



ROLL NO.	
ID NO.	

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Max Marks: 80

Max Time: 120 Mins

Weightage: 40 %

ENDTERM FINAL EXAMINATION

I Semester AY 2017-18 Course: **MAT 101 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I** 26 DECEM 2017

Instructions:

- i. Write legibly.
- ii. Scientific and non programmable calculators are permitted

Part A

[4 Q x 5 M= 20 Marks]

(Note: Answer ALL questions)

1. If $u(x, y) = \log\left(\frac{x^4 - y^4}{x + y}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3$.
2. If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$, then show that $J\left(\frac{u, v, w}{x, y, z}\right) = 4$.
3. Solve: $y(2x - y + 1)dx + x(3x - 4y + 3)dy = 0$.
4. Find the Directional derivative of $\phi = 3x^2 + 2y - 3z$ at $(1, 1, 1)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$.

Part B

[3 Q x 10 M= 30 Marks]

(Note: Answer any THREE questions)

5. Apply Gauss Jordan method to solve the following system of equations:
 $2x + 5y + 7z = 52; 2x + y - z = 0; x + y + z = 9$.
6. Find $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ where $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$.
7. Expand $e^x \log(1 + y)$ in powers of x and y upto the second degree terms.
8. Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$, where λ is the parameter.

Part C

[2 Q x 15 M= 30 Marks]

(Note: Answer any **TWO** questions)

9. Find all the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

10. Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x$.

11. (a) Obtain the reduced formulae for $\int \sin^n x \, dx$ and $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x \, dx$.

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^{3/2} (1-x)^{3/2} \, dx$.



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Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 60 Mins

Weightage: 20 %

TEST 2

I Semester AY 2017-2018

Course: **MAT 101 Engineering Mathematics - I**

23 OCT 2017

Instructions:

- i. Write legibly
- ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted

Part A

(3Q x 4M = 12 Marks)

1. Prove with usual notations $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^4} \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2$

2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\log x} \right]$

Part B

(2Q x 8M = 16 Marks)

4. Find the constants a, b, c such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ae^x - b \cos x + ce^{-x}}{x \sin x}$ may be equal to 2.

5. Obtain Taylor's series expansion of $\log(\cos x)$ about the point $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ up to the fourth degree term.

Part C

(1Q x 12M = 12 Marks)

6. Establish the pedal equation of the curve $r^n = a^n \sin n\theta + b^n \cos n\theta$ in the form $p^2 (a^{2n} + b^{2n}) = r^{2n+2}$

(OR)

Obtain the Maclaurin's expansion of the function $\log(1+x)$ and hence deduce that

$$\log \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots$$



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Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 60 Mins

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TEST 1

I Semester 2017-2018

Course: **MAT 101 Engineering Mathematics - I**

22 SEPT 2017

Instructions:

- i. Write legibly
- ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted

Part A

(3Q x 4M = 12 Marks)

1. If $y = \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$, find y_n .
2. Derive the nth derivative formula for the function $y = \log(ax + b)$.
3. Find the angle between radius vector and tangent of the polar curve $r^m = a^m (\cos m\theta + \sin m\theta)$

Part B

(2Q x 8M = 16 Marks)

4. Prove with usual notations that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$.
5. Show that the following pairs of curves intersect each other orthogonally:

$$r^n = a^n \cos n\theta \quad \text{and} \quad r^n = b^n \sin n\theta$$

Part C

(1Q x 12M = 12 Marks)

6. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$, show that $x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$. Hence, apply Leibnitz's theorem to prove that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1) x y_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) y_n = 0$.