

Reg. No.	
----------	--

Question Paper Code	12930
---------------------	-------

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2024

First Semester

Civil Engineering

(Common to All Branches)

20BSMA101 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The product of two eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is 16. Find the third Eigen value of A. 2 K1 CO1 2. State Cayley - Hamilton Theorem. 2 K1 CO1 3. State Sandwich Theorem. 2 K2 CO2 4. Evaluate $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{t^2+9}-3}{t^2}$. 2 K2 CO2 5. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 x dx$. 2 K2 CO3 6. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)\tan^{-1}x} dx$. 2 K2 CO3 7. Change the order of integration in $\int_0^a \int_0^x f(x, y) dy dx$. 2 K2 CO4 8. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^b \int_0^c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$. 2 K2 CO4 9. Define convergence series with an example. 2 K1 CO5 10. State Dirichlet's conditions for a given function to expand in Fourier series. 2 K1 CO5 | <i>Marks</i> <i>K-</i>
<i>Level</i> <i>CO</i> |
|---|--|

PART - B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. a) i) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. 8 K3 CO1 ii) Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find the matrix $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + 8A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$ if the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. 8 K3 CO1 | <i>Marks</i> <i>K-</i>
<i>Level</i> <i>CO</i> |
|--|--|

OR

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) Reduce the quadratic form $6x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 - 4xy - 2yz + 4xz$ into a canonical form by an orthogonal transformation. Hence find rank. 16 K3 CO1 | <i>Marks</i> <i>K-</i>
<i>Level</i> <i>CO</i> |
|---|--|

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create

12930

index, signature and nature of the quadratic form.

12. a) i) Find the values of a and b ,

8 K3 CO2

$$\text{If } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 2 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ ax + b & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 5x + 7 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases} \text{ is continuous for all real } x.$$

- ii) If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$, then show that $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)} = 4$.

8 K3 CO2

OR

- b) i) Expand $e^x \cos y$ in powers of x and y upto terms of third degree.

8 K3 CO2

- ii) A rectangular box, open at the top, is to have a volume of 32cc. Find dimensions of box which least amount of material for its construction.

8 K3 CO2

13. a) i) Evaluate $\int \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 + 4x + 1}{x^3 - x^2 - x + 1} dx$.

8 K3 CO3

- ii) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$.

8 K3 CO3

OR

- b) Prove that the reduction formula for $I_n = \int \cos^n x dx$ is

16 K3 CO3

$$I_n = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}. \text{ Hence find } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx.$$

14. a) i) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$ by changing the order of integration.

8 K3 CO4

- ii) Find the volume of sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ using triple integrals.

8 K3 CO4

OR

- b) i) Evaluate $\iint_A r^3 dr d\theta$, where A is the area between the circles $r = 2\cos\theta$ and $r = 4\cos\theta$.

6 K3 CO4

- ii) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ by changing into polar coordinates and hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$.

10 K3 CO4

15. a) i) Find the radius of convergence and interval convergence of series $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{n!}{n^n} x^n$.

6 K3 CO5

- ii) Find the cosine series for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, \pi)$ and deduce

10 K3 CO5

$$\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{96}.$$

OR

- b) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and deduce that

16 K3 CO5

$$(i) \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$(ii) \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$(iii) \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$