

R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT
(An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

B. Tech. SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024

Subject Code: 1SH102

Date: 09-12-2024

Subject Name: MATHEMATICS-I

Time: 11:00 AM to 02:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**;
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

SECTION A

	Mar ks	BL	CO
Q.1 Objective-Type Questions	[05]		
(a) The value of $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{2x^2 + y}{4x^2 - y}$ is	1	A	2
(i) 1			(ii) 0
(iii) -1			(iv) does not exist
(b) If $u = x^2y + y^2z + z^2y$, then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} =$ _____	1	A	2
(i) $2xy + 2yz + 2zx$			(ii) $(x + y + z)^2$
(iii) $\frac{1}{x + y + z}$			(iv) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
(c) $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 (1 - 6x^2y) dx dy =$ _____	1	A	4
(i) 1			(ii) 0
(iii) 4			(iv) 2
(d) If \vec{F} is conservative, then _____	1	U	5
(i) $\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0$			(ii) $\nabla \times \vec{F} \neq 0$
(iii) $\nabla \vec{F} = 0$			(iv) $\nabla \cdot \vec{F} = 0$

- (e) If $\phi = xyz$, then the value of $|\text{grad } \phi|$ at $(1, 2, -1)$ is 1 A 5
- (i) 0 (ii) 1
- (iii) 2 (iv) 3

Q.2 Attempt Any Two [10]

- (a) If $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$, then show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. 5 A 2
- (b) State modified Euler's theorem. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^{1/4} + y^{1/4}}{x^{1/6} + y^{1/6}} \right)$, prove 5 U,A 2
- that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{144} \tan u [\tan^2 u - 1]$.
- (c) (i) Find the equations of the tangent plane and normal line to the surface $2x^2 + y^2 + 2z = 3$ at $(2, 1, -3)$. 5 A 2
- (ii) If $x^y + y^x = c$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

Q.3 Attempt Any Two [10]

- (a) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$. 5 A 4
- (b) Evaluate $\iint \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ over the region bounded by the circles $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = b^2$ ($a > b$). 5 A 4
- (c) Evaluate $\iint (x^2 - y^2) dy dx$ over the triangle with the vertices $(0, 1)$, $(1, 1)$ and $(1, 2)$. 5 A 4

Q.4 Attempt Any Two [10]

- (a) (i) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = xy^2 + yz^2$ at point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. 5 R,U 5
- (ii) If $\bar{A} = (ax^2y + yz)\hat{i} + (xy^2 - xz^2)\hat{j} + (2xyz - 2x^2y^2)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal, find the constant a .
- (b) A vector field is given $\bar{F} = (x^2 - y^2 - x)\hat{i} - (2xy + y)\hat{j}$. Show that the field is irrotational and find its scalar potential. 5 A 5
- (c) Prove that $\int_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r} = 3\pi$, where $\bar{F} = z\hat{i} + x\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$ and C is the arc of the curve $\bar{r} = \cos t\hat{i} + \sin t\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 2\pi$. 5 A 5

SECTION B

Marks BL CO

Q.5 Objective-Type Questions

[05]

(a) The Eigen value of $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ are _____

1 U 1

(i) 0,0,0

(ii) 1,1,1

(iii) 1,2,3

(iv) -1,-2,-3

(b) The rank of the matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____

1 U 1

(i) 1

(ii) 0

(iii) 3

(iv) 2

(c) The equation $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ is exact if _____

1 A 3

(i) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$

(ii) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$

(iii) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

(iv) $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

(d) The solution of $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$ is _____

1 A 3

(i) $y = (c_1 + c_2x)e^{2x}$

(ii) $y = (c_1 + c_2x)e^{-2x}$

(iii) $y = c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{-2x}$

(iv) $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x$

(e) The particular integral of $y'' + y = e^{-x}$ is _____

1 A 3

(i) $\frac{1}{2}xe^{-x}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}$

(iii) $-\frac{1}{2}xe^{-x}$

(iv) $-\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}$

Q.6 Attempt Any Two

[10]

(a) Find inverse of the matrix by Gauss Jordan method $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5 A 1

$$x + 2y + z = 8$$

- (b) Investigate for what values of λ and μ the equations $2x + 2y + 2z = 13$ have (i) 5 A 1
 $3x + 4y + \lambda z = \mu$
 no solution (ii) a unique solution, and (iii) many solutions

- (c) Find Eigen value and Eigen vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 5 A 1

Q.7 Attempt Any Two [10]

- (a) Solve $(y^2 - x^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ 5 A 3

- (b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \sin 2x, \quad y(0) = 0$ 5 A 3

- (c) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^3 y^3$ 5 A 3

Q.8 Attempt Any Two [10]

- (a) Solve (i) $(D^3 + 1)y = 0$ (ii) $(D^3 - 3D^2 - D + 3)y = 0$ 5 A 3

- (b) Solve $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 4e^x$ 5 A 3

- (c) Using method of variation of parameter solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \cos ecx$ 5 A 3
