

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

**B.Tech. SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025**

**SUBJECT CODE: 1SH102**

**DATE: 15-12-2025**

**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**

**Marks BL CO**

**Q.1 Multiple-Choice Questions**

**[05]**

(a) If  $u = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$ , then  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**1 R 2**

(i)  $3(x^2y + y^2z + z^2x)$

(ii)  $(x + y + z)^2$

(iii)  $\frac{1}{x + y + z}$

(iv) 0

(b) If  $f = x^2 + y^2$ , then  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**1 U 2**

(i) 1

(ii) 0

(iii) 2

(iv) y

(c) The region  $\int_1^2 \int_1^2 dx dy$  represents

**1 R 4**

(i) rectangle

(ii) square

(iii) circle

(iv) triangle

(d) If  $\vec{F}$  is conservative then

**1 U 5**

(i)  $\nabla \times \vec{F} = 0$

(ii)  $\nabla \times \vec{F} \neq 0$

(iii)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{F} = 0$

(iv)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{F} \neq 0$

- (e) If  $\nabla\phi$  is solenoidal then  $\nabla^2\phi = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  1 U 5
- (i) 1 (ii) 0
- (iii) -1 (iv) none of these

**Q.2 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) If  $z = x + y^x$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ . 5 A 2
- (b) Find extreme values of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$ . 5 A 2
- (c) If  $u = f\left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz}\right)$ , show that  $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . 5 A 2

**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  $\iint y dx dy$  over the region enclosed by the parabola  $x^2 = y$  and line  $y = x + 2$ . 5 A 4
- (c) Evaluate  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  over the region bounded by the lines  $y = 4x, x + y = 3, y = 0, y = 2$ . 5 A 4

**Q.4 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) If  $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j}$ , evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $C$  is the arc of parabola  $y = 2x^2$  from  $(0,0)$  to  $(1,2)$ . 5 A 5
- (b) Using Green's theorem, evaluate  $\oint_C (x-y) dx + (x+y) dy$  where  $C$  is region enclosed by  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$ . 5 A 5
- (c) Prove that  $\vec{F} = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\hat{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\hat{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\hat{k}$  is both solenoidal and irrotational. 5 A 5



$$x + y + 2z = 9 \quad \mathbf{5} \quad \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{1}$$

(c) Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method  $2x + 4y - 3z = 1$

$$3x + 6y - 5z = 0$$

**Q.7 Attempt Any Two** **[10]**

(a) Solve:  $(x^4 - 2xy^2 + y^4)dx - (2x^2y - 4xy^3 + \sin y)dy = 0.$  **5** **A** **3**

(b) Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x.$  **5** **A** **3**

(c) Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = x^2 y^2.$  **5** **A** **3**

**Q.8 Attempt Any Two** **[10]**

(a) Solve:  $(D^2 - 9)y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1.$  **5** **A** **3**

(b) Solve:  $(D^2 + 16)y = x^4 + e^{3x} + \cos 3x.$  **5** **A** **3**

(c) Using method of Undetermined coefficients, solve the following equations **5** **A** **3**  
 $y'' + 2y' + 10y = 25x^2 + 3.$

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