



**18MAT11** 

USN

## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Calculus and Linear Algebra

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

1 a. With usual notations prove that  $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ . (06 Marks)

b. Find the radius of curvature at the point  $\left(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2}\right)$  for the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ . (06 Marks)

c. Show that the evolute of the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  is  $27ay^2 = 4(x - 2a)^3$ . (08 Marks)

2 a. Find the pedal equation of  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ . (06 Marks)

b. Show that for the curve  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$  the radius of curvature  $\rho = \frac{a^2}{3r}$ . (06 Marks)

c. Find the angle between the curves  $r = a \log \theta$  and  $r = \frac{a}{\log \theta}$ . (08 Marks)

3 a. Using Maclaurin's series prove that  $\sqrt{1+\sin 2x} = 1+x-\frac{x^2}{2}-\frac{x^3}{6}+\frac{x^4}{24}+\dots$  (06 Marks)

b. Evaluate i)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x + c^x + d^x}{4} \right)^{1/x}$  ii)  $\lim_{x \to 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$  (07 Marks)

c. Show that the function xy(a - x - y) is maximum at  $\left(\frac{a}{3}, \frac{a}{3}\right)$ . Hence find maximum value if a > 0.

a > 0. (07 Marks)  $4 \quad a. \quad \text{If } U = f(x - y, \ y - z, \ z - x) \text{ show that } \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = 0.$  (06 Marks)

b. If x, y, z are the angles of triangle find the maximum value of sinx siny sinz. (07 Marks)

c. Find  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$  where  $U = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , V = xy + yz + zx and W = x + y + z. (07 Marks)

5 a. Evaluate  $\int_{-c-b-a}^{c} \int_{-c-b-a}^{b} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dxdydz$  (06 Marks)

b. Find the area enclosed by the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ . (07 Marks)

c. Prove that  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} \, d\theta \cdot \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} = \pi$  (07 Marks)



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Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\iint \frac{e^{-y}}{1-y} dy dx$ . 6

(06 Marks)

b. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the planes x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 x + y + z = 1.

(07 Marks)

- Derive the relation between Beta and Gamma function as  $B(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ . (07 Marks)
- 7 A body in air at 25°C cools from 100°C to 75°C in 1 minute. Find the temperature of the body at the end of 3 minutes. (06 Marks)
  - Find the orthogonal trajectory of  $\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$ ,  $\lambda$  is parameter. (07 Marks)
  - Solve  $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xydy = 0$ (07 Marks)
- Solve the L-R circuit  $L\frac{dI}{dt} + RI = E$  Initially I = 0 when t = 0. 8 (06 Marks)
  - Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = y^3 \sec x$ . Solve  $yp^2 + (x y) p x = 0$ . (07 Marks)
  - (07 Marks)
- Find the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix}
3 & -4 & -1 & 2 \\
1 & 7 & 3 & 1 \\
5 & -2 & 5 & 4 \\
9 & -3 & 7 & 7
\end{pmatrix}$$

by applying elementary row operations.

Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

with initial vector  $(1\ 1\ 1)^T$  [carryout 5 iterations].

- Investigate the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  such that the system of equations x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 10,  $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$  may have i) Unique solution ii) Infinite solution iii) No solution. (07 Marks)
- Solve the following system of equation x + y + z = 9, x 2y + 3z = 8, 2x + y z = 3 by 10 Gauss elimination method. (06 Marks)
  - Reduce the matrix into diagonal form. (07 Marks)
  - Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidal method. 20x + y 2z = 17, 3x + 20y-z = -18, 2x - 3y + 20z = 25 [carryout three iterations]. (07 Marks)