



MARRI LAXMAN REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)

Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC act, 1956

I B.Tech I Sem Supply End Examination, April 2022

Mathematics -I

(Common to all branches)

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.

2. In Part - A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.

3. In Part - B, answer any one question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART- A

(10*2 Marks = 20 Marks)

1. a) Define the rank of a matrix. 2M CO1 BL1
- b) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. 2M CO1 BL3
- c) Prove that, the eigen values of a triangular matrix are just the diagonal elements of the matrix 2M CO2 BL3
- d) State the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem. 2M CO2 BL1
- e) Test for the convergence of the infinite series $\sum \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{1}{n}$. 2M CO3 BL3
- f) Define Absolute and Conditional convergence of an infinite series. 2M CO3 BL1
- g) Discuss geometrical representation of Lagranges's mean value theorem. 2M CO4 BL2
- h) Prove that $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n)$. 2M CO4 BL3
- i) If $u = e^{-x} \cos y$ then find $u_{xx} + u_{yy}$. 2M CO5 BL3
- j) Write the working rule to find the maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x, y)$. 2M CO5 BL1

PART- B

(10*5 Marks = 50 Marks)

Reduce the following matrix into the its normal form and hence find its rank,

2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

10M CO1 BL3

OR

Investigate the values of λ and μ so that the equations

3

$2x + 3y + 5z = 9$; $7x + 3y - 2z = 8$; $2x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$, have (i) No solution, (ii) A unique solution and (iii) An infinite number of solutions and find solution.

10M CO1 BL6

Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix following matrix,

4
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 10M CO2 BL3

OR

5 Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ to diagonal form. 10M CO2 BL3

Test the convergence of the series

6
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 x^3 + \dots \infty (x > 0).$$
 10M CO3 BL5

OR

7 Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{n^n x^n}{n!}$. 10M CO3 BL2

8 Expand $\log_e(1+x)$ in ascending powers of x . 5M CO4 BL4

OR

9 State and prove the relationship between Beta and Gamma Functions. 10M CO4 BL3

10 If $u = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$, then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$. 10M CO5 BL3

OR

11 If $J = \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$ and $J^1 = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$, then prove that $JJ^1 = 1$. 10M CO5 BL3

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