



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, October 2022

Engineering 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)**

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|-------|--|----|-----|-----|
| 1. a) | Define normal form of a matrix. | 2M | CO1 | BL1 |
| b) | Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & 9 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | 2M | CO1 | BL3 |
| c) | Define quadratic form of a matrix | 2M | CO2 | BL1 |
| d) | Define Eigen vector. | 2M | CO2 | BL1 |
| e) | State Cauchy mean value theorem. | 2M | CO3 | BL1 |
| f) | Compute $\frac{\Gamma(6)}{2\Gamma(3)}$ | 2M | CO3 | BL3 |
| g) | If $u = x^2 - y^2$, $x = 2r - 3s + 4$, $y = -r + 8s - 5$. Find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$. | 2M | CO4 | BL3 |
| h) | Find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ if $u(x, y) = x^3 y + 3y^4$ | 2M | CO4 | BL3 |
| i) | Change the order of integration in the integral $\int_{-a}^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} f(x, y) dy dx$ | 2M | CO5 | BL3 |
| j) | Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_3^4 (xy + e^y) dy dx$ | 2M | CO5 | BL5 |

PART- B**(10*5 Marks = 50 Marks)**

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|-------|--|-----|-----|----|
| 2. a) | Use Gauss-Jordan method to find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. | 5M | CO1 | BL |
| b) | Solve the system of equations
$x + y + z = 11$; $2x - 6y - z = 0$; $3x + 4y + 2z = 0$ | 5M | CO1 | BL |
| OR | | | | |
| 3. | For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in normal form. Hence find its rank. | 10M | CO1 | BL |

- 4 a) If λ be an eigen value of a non-singular matrix A , show that λ^{-1} is an eigen value of A^{-1} . 5M C02 BL
 b) Find the eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 5M C02 BL
- OR
- 5 Find the matrix P which diagonalizes the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Verify that $P^{-1}AP = D$, where D is a diagonal matrix. Hence find A^6 . 10M C02 BL
- 6 a) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{e^x}$ in $[0, \pi]$ 5M C03 BL
 b) Verify the Lagrange mean value theorem for $f(x) = \cos x$ in $(0, \pi/2)$ 5M C03 BL
- OR
- 7 Prove that $\beta(p, q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$ 10M C03 BL
- 8 a) Verify Euler's theorem for the function $xy + yz + zx$. 5M C04 BL
 b) Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x$ 5M C04 BL
- OR
- 9 Prove that the functions $u = x + y + z$, $v = xy + yz + zx$, $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ are functionally dependent and find the relation between them. 10M C04 BL
- 10 a) Evaluate $\iint_R y dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by the parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$ 5M C05 BL
 b) Evaluate $\int_{-1/2}^1 \int_0^{1+x} (x^2 + y) dy dx$ 5M C05 BL
- OR
- 11 Evaluate $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$ over the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$. 10M C05 BL

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CO: Course Outcome

BL: Blooms Taxonomy Levels