

Question Paper Code: 51769

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

First Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 2111/MA 12/080030001 - MATHEMATICS - I

(Common to all branches)

(Regulations 2008)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

 $PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 Marks)$

- 1. The product of two eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is 16. Find the third eigen value.
- 2. When is a Q.F. said to be singular? What is its rank then?
- 3. Find the equation of the sphere whose centre is (1, 2, -1) and which touches the plane 2x y + z + 3 = 0.
- 4. Find the radius of curvature of the curve $x^2 + y^2 4x + 2y 8 = 0$.
- 5. Find the curvature of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at the point (4, 3).
- 6. Define evolute of the curve.

7. If
$$u = \frac{x + y}{xy}$$
 find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.

- 8. State Euler's theorem for homogeneous function.
- 9. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi} \int_{0}^{\sin \theta} r dr d\theta$
- 10. Change the order of integration in $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2\sqrt{x}} f(x, y) dy dx$.

$PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

- 11. (a) (i) Obtain the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)
 - (ii) Using Cayley Hamilton theorem, find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \\ 3 & 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and also verify the theorem.}$ (8)

OR

- (b) Reduce $6x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 4xy 2yz + 4xz$ into a canonical form by an orthogonal reduction. Also find its rank, signature, index and nature. (16)
- 12. (a) (i) Find the equations of the tangent planes to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 4x 2y + 6z + 5 = 0$ which are parallel to the plane x + 4y + 8z = 0. Find also their points of contact. (8)
 - (ii) Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is (2, 1, 0), semivertical angle is 30° and the axis is the line $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-1}{1} = \frac{z}{2}$. (8)

- (b) (i) Find the equation of the cylinder whose generators are parallel to $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{-3}$ and whose guiding curve is the ellipse $3x^2 + y^3 = 3$, z = 2. (8)
 - (ii) Show that the plane 2x 2y + z + 12 = 0 touches the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x 4y + 2z = 3$ and also find the point of contact. (8)
- 13. (a) Find the equation of the circle of curvature of the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ at $\left(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}\right)$. (16)

OR

(b) Find the evolute of the hyperbola
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$
. (16)

- 14. (a) (i) If $u = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x y} \right]$, using Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions, find the value of $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$. (8)
 - (ii) Find the maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x.$$
 (8)

OR

- (b) (i) Obtain the Taylor's series expansion of $x^3 + 4x^2y 2xy^2 + y^3$ near the point (-1, 1) upto the third degree terms. (8)
 - (ii) A rectangular box, open at the top, is to have a volume of 108 c.c. Find the dimensions of the box that requires the least material for its construction. (8)

- 15. (a) (i) Evaluate $\int \int xy dx dy$ over the region in the positive quadrant bounded by $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1.$ (6)
 - (ii) Find the value of $\int \int \int xyz dx dy dz$ through the positive spherical octant for which $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le a^2$. (10)

OR

- (b) (i) Change the order of integration in $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{y}^{a} \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$ and hence evaluate it. (8)
 - (ii) Evaluate, by changing to polar co-ordinates, the integral

$$\int_{0}^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2 - y^2}{4a}}^{y} dxdy.$$
 (8)