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Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (CSE/ME/ECE/CE/IT/EE/EEE) (Sem.-1)

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I**

Subject Code : BTAM-101

M.Code : 54091

Date of Examination : 08-12-2023

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C. have FOUR questions each.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C.

**SECTION-A**

1. Solve the following:

a) Find the curvature of the curve  $r = a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta$  at any  $\theta$ .

b) Find the total length of the curve  $r = a \sin^3 (\theta/3)$ .

c) If  $u(x, y) = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$ ,  $0 < x, y < 1$ , then prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2} \cot u$ .

d) Find the relative maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = xy + (9/x) + (3/y).$$

e) If  $z = f(ax - by)$ , then show that  $b \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - a \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ .

f) Evaluate  $\iint_R e^{x^2} dx dy$ , where the region R is given by  $R : 2y \leq x \leq 2$  and  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ .

g) Prove that  $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2} \vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ .



h) Find  $\text{div } \vec{F}$  and  $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \text{grad}\{x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz\}$ .

i) Define irrotational vector. Is  $\vec{F} = (y+z)\hat{i} + (z+x)\hat{j} + (x+y)\hat{k}$  an irrotational vector?

j) State Gauss Divergence theorem.

### SECTION-B

2. Sketch the graph of the curve  $y = \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{x^2}$ .

3. a) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curves  $y = 3 - x^2$  and  $y = -1$  about the line  $y = -1$ .

b) Find the surface area of the solid generated by revolving the circle  $x^2 + (y - b)^2 = a^2$ ,  $b \geq a$  about the  $x$ -axis.

4. If  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , then show that  $\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$

5. Find the extreme values of  $f(x, y, z) = 2x + 3y + z$ , such that  $x^2 + y^2 = 5$  and

$$x + z = 1.$$

### SECTION-C

6. Evaluate  $\iiint_{\Gamma} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2}} dx dy dz$ , where the region is bounded by the

$$\text{Curve } \Gamma: \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$$



Prove that  $\nabla \times \left( \frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{r}}{r^n} \right) = \frac{2-n}{r^n} \vec{a} + \frac{n(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^{n+2}} \vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{a}$  is a constant vector.

8. Show that  $\nabla(\vec{X} \cdot \vec{Y}) = (\vec{X} \cdot \nabla)\vec{Y} + (\vec{Y} \cdot \nabla)\vec{X} + \vec{X} \times (\nabla \times \vec{Y}) + \vec{Y} \times (\nabla \times \vec{X})$ .

9. Verify Green's theorem for  $\int_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ , where  $C$  is bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ .

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.**