

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2020

Subject Name : Engineering Mathematics-I

Subject Code : 4TE01EMT2/4TE01EMT3

Branch: B.Tech (All)

Semester: 1

Date: 09/03/2021

Time: 03:00 To 06:00

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

**Q-1**      **Attempt the following questions:** **[14]**

a)  $n^{th}$  derivative of  $y = \frac{1}{x+a}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ **(01)**

a)  $\frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x+a)^{n+1}}$       c)  $\frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x+a)^n}$

b)  $\frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{(x+a)^{n+1}}$  d) None of these

b) Let  $y_n$  denotes the  $n^{th}$  derivative of  $y$ , where  $y = e^{-x}$  then  $y_n =$  \_\_\_\_\_ **(01)**

a)  $-e^{-x}$       c)  $(-1)^{n+1} e^{-x}$

b)  $(-1)^n e^{-x}$  d) None of these

c) The series  $x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$  represent expansion of \_\_\_\_\_ **(01)**

a)  $\sin xc)$        $\sinh x$

b)  $\cos xd)$   $\cosh x$

d)  $1 + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^4}{4!} + \frac{y^6}{6!} \dots$  is the expansion of \_\_\_\_\_ **(01)**

a)  $\cos x$       c)  $\sin x$

b)  $\cos hx$  d)  $\sin hx$

e) If  $y = \cos^{-1} x$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ **(01)**



- a)  $1 - \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^4}{4!} - \dots$  c)  $1 + y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} - \dots$   
 b)  $y - \frac{y^3}{3!} + \frac{y^5}{5!} - \dots$  d) None of these

f) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^4 e^{-ax}$  (01)

- a) 4 c) -4  
 b) 0 d) 1

g) Find the incorrect relation from following. (01)

- a)  $\sin ix = i \sin hx$  c)  $\tanh ix = i \tan x$   
 b)  $\cos ix = -\cos hx$  d)  $\sinh ix = i \sin x$

h) If  $u = y^x$  then  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  is \_\_\_\_ (01)

- a)  $xy^{x-1}$  c)  $y^x \log x$   
 b) 0 d) None of these

i) If  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$  then  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} =$  \_\_\_\_ (01)

- a)  $\sec \theta$  c)  $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$   
 b)  $\sin \theta$  d)  $\cos \theta$

j) If  $u = ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$  then  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} =$  \_\_\_\_ (01)

- a)  $2u$  c) 0  
 b)  $u$  d) None of these

k) The conjugate of  $z = 1 - 3i$  is \_\_\_\_ (01)

- a)  $1 - 3i$  c)  $3i$   
 b)  $1 + 3i$  d) 1

l) Find  $\det A$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (01)

m) Write an example of Upper Triangular Matrix. (01)

n) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -8 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $A^T$ . (01)

Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8.

**Q-2 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) Let  $y = \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$  then find  $y_n$ . (05)

b) If  $y = (1 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin^{-1} x$ , then show that  
 $(1 - x^2)y_{n+1} - (2n + 1)xy_n - n^2y_{n-1} = 0$  where  $y_n$  denotes  $n^{\text{th}}$   
 derivative of  $y$ . (05)



c) Find  $n^{th}$  derivative of  $y = \log(ax + b)$ . (04)

**Q-3 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) Expand  $f(x) = \sec x$  in powers of  $x$  up to  $x^4$  by Maclaurin's series. (06)

b) Using Taylor's series expansion, expand  $\log x$  in powers of  $(x - 2)$ . (05)

c) If  $y = x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$  then show that  $x = y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{3}y^3 - \dots$  (03)

**Q-4 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - x^2 - 2}{\sin^2 x - x^2}$ . (05)

b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + x^2}{x^3}$  (05)

c) Find  $y$  where  $y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (1 - \tan x) \sec 2x$  (04)

**Q-5 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) For  $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ , verify  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$  (05)

b)  $f$  is homogeneous function of degree 2 defined by (05)

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{\log x - \log y}{x^2 + y^2} \text{ then show that } x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + 2f(x, y) = 0$$

c) Find  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ , where  $u = e^{x-at} \cos(x - at)$ . Is there any relation between  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ? (04)

**Q-6 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) Using De-Moivre's theorem prove the following: (06)

$$1) \cos 5\theta = 5 \cos \theta - 20 \cos^3 \theta + 16 \cos^5 \theta$$

$$2) \sin 5\theta = 5 \sin \theta - 20 \sin^3 \theta + 16 \sin^5 \theta$$

b) If  $\sin(\alpha + i\beta) = x + iy$  then prove that  $x^2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \alpha - y^2 \sec^2 \alpha = 1$ . (04)

c) Find  $\tanh x$  if  $5 \sinh x - \cosh x = 5$ . (04)

**Q-7 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) Solve the system of linear equations: (06)

$$x + 2y = 3, y - z = 2, x + y + z = 1$$

b) Find the rank of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 13 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05)

c) Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . (03)

**Q-8 Attempt all questions [14]**

a) Using De Moivre's theorem expand  $\sin^8 \theta$  in a series of cosines of multiple of  $\theta$ . (06)

b) For real value of  $z$ , show that  $\sinh^{-1} z = \log(z + \sqrt{z^2 + 1})$  (04)

c) Simplify:  $\frac{(\cos 3\theta + i \sin 3\theta)^{-2} (\cos 2\theta - i \sin 2\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(\cos 5\theta - i \sin 5\theta)^3 (\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)^7}$  (04)

