

Roll No.

Total Pages : 05

008102

Dec. 2025

B. Tech. (ENC/ECE/EE(IoT) (First Semester)
MATHEMATICS (Calculus And Linear Algebra)
(MTU-152-V/BSC-103D)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part A in short. Answer any *four* questions from Part B in detail. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

Part A

1. ~~(a)~~ Evaluate : 1.5

$$\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x^2)^{3/2} dx$$

~~(b)~~ Solve : 1.5

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} dx$$

~~(c)~~ Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = \sin x / e^x$ in $(0, \pi)$. 1.5

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P.T.O.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{1} = 1$

$\sin 0 = 0$
 $\cos 0 = 1$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$

$\frac{6}{\sin 6}$

- (d) Find the value of : 1.5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - \log(1+x)}{x^2}$$

- (e) Using Cauchy's root test, test the convergence of the given series : 1.5

$$\sum \frac{n^3}{3^n}$$

- (f) Define power series and interval of convergence. 1.5

- (g) Find the first and second partial derivative of $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$. 1.5

- (h) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^3 + yz^3$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. 1.5

- (i) Find the rank of the given matrix : 1.5

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 7 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{aligned} & R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 3 & 7 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \\ & R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \\ & R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2.5R_2 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 11.5 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

- (j) Using Gauss-Jordon method, find the inverse of the given matrix : 1.5

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Part B

2. (a) State and Prove that relation between Beta and Gamma functions. 7
- (b) Find the volume formed by the revolution of loop of the curve $y^2(a+x) = x^2(3a-x)$, about the x-axis. 8
3. (a) Define Taylor's theorem. Also expand $\log \sin x$ in powers of $(x-2)$. 7
- (b) Examine the polynomial function by $10x^6 - 24x^5 + 15x^4 - 40x^3 + 108$ for maximum and minimum values. 8
4. (a) Test the convergence of the given series : 7

$$\sum \frac{4.7 \dots (3n+1)}{1.2 \dots n} x^n$$

- (b) Obtain the half-range sine series for $f(x) = x \cos x$ in $(0, \pi)$. 8

5. (a) Find the maximum and minimum distances of the point (3, 4, 12) from the sphere : 7

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

- (b) Calculate (i) curl (grad f), given : 8

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z$$

- (ii) curl (curl A) given :

$$A = x^2 y \hat{i} + y^2 z \hat{j} + z^2 y \hat{k}$$

6. (a) Define Evolute. Also find the coordinates of the centre of curvature at any point of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$. Hence show that its evolute is $27ay^2 = 4(x - 2a)^3$. 7

- (b) Verify the Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the given matrix and also find its inverse : 8

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 3 \\ 6 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. (a) Test for the consistency and solve the given system of linear equation : 7

$$5x + 3y + 7z = 4$$

$$3x + 26y + 2z = 9$$

$$7x + 2y + 10z = 5$$

- (b) Find the matrix P which transforms the

$$\text{matrix } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ to the diagonal form.}$$

Hence calculate A^4 . 8



$$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 7-4 & 3-6 & 1-1 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \end{array}$$