

MALLA REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous Institution – UGC, Govt. of India)
UG Model question paper
Mathematics-I

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Note: This question paper contains of 5 sections. Answer five questions, choosing one question from each section and each question carries 14 marks.

SECTION-I

1 a) Define Rank of a matrix? [2M]

b) Find the rank of the matrix A by reducing it to the normal form where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad [4M]$$

c) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the following matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ [8 M]

OR

2 a) Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ [7M]

b) Show that the only real number μ for which the system $x+2y+3z = \mu y$, $3x+y+2z = \mu y$, $2x+3y+z = \mu z$ has non zero solution is 6 and solve them, when $\mu = 6$. [6 M]

c) Define Cayley-Hamilton theorem? [1 M]

SECTION-II

3 a) Define Rolle's theorem and also write geometrical representation? [4M]

b) Find maximum and minimum of the function $f(x,y) = \sin x + \sin y + \sin(x+y)$? [10 M]

OR

4 a) Use Lagrange's mean value theorem to prove that if $0 < u < v$ $\frac{v-u}{1+v^2} < \tan^{-1} u - \tan^{-1} v < \frac{v+u}{1+v^2}$ And also deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{5} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ [7M]

b) Find the dimensions of a rectangular box of maximum capacity whose surface area is given when a) box is open at the top b) box is closed [7M]

SECTION-III

5 a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2x \operatorname{cosec} x$ [7M]

b) Solve $2xyy' = y^2 - 2x^3$, $y(1) = 2$ [7M]

OR

6 a) Water at temperature 100°C cools in 10min to 80°C in a room of temperature 25°C . (a) Find the temperature of water after 20min (b) When is the temperature 40°C replaced by 26°C [7M]

b) Solve $y' + y + y^2(\sin x - \cos x) = 0$ [7M]

SECTION-IV

- 7 a) Solve $(D^2-4D+1)y = \cos x \cos 4x + \sin^2 x$ [7M]
b) Solve the D.E. $(D^2-2D)y = e^x \sin x$ by using variation of parameters [7M]

OR

- 8 a) Solve $(D^2+2)y = x^2 e^{3x} + e^x \cos 2x$ [7 M]
b) Solve $(D^2-1)y = x \sin x + x^2 e^x$ [7 M]

SECTION-V

- 9 a) Verify Green's theorem in plane for $\oint (x^2 - 2xy) dx + (x^2 y + 3) dy$ where c is the boundary of the region defined by $y^2 = 8x$ and $x = 2$ [10M]
b) Find the work done in moving a particle in the force field $\vec{f} = 3x^2 \mathbf{i} + (2xz - y) \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ along straight line from $A(0,0,0)$ to $B(2,1,3)$ [4 M]

OR

- 10 a) If $\vec{A} = (x-y) \mathbf{i} + (x+y) \mathbf{j}$ evaluate $\oint \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{r}$ around the curve c consisting of $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$ [4 M]
b) Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{A} = y^2 \mathbf{i} + xy \mathbf{j} - xz \mathbf{k}$ where S is the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$, $z \geq 0$ [10M]

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SECTION-I

- 1 a) Define rank of a matrix. [2M]
b) Show that the equations $x+2y-z=3$, $3x-y+2z=1$, $2x-2y+3z=2$, $x-y+z=-1$ are consistent and hence obtain the solution. [6M]
c) Determine the values of a, b, c when $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2b & c \\ a & b & -c \\ a & -b & c \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal [6M]

OR

- 2 a) Show that the Eigen values of a unitary matrix are of unit modulus [4M]
b) Find the Characteristic polynomial of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and hence find A^{-1} and A^4 [10M]

SECTION-II

- 3 a) Explain Geometrical interpretation of Rolle's Mean Value Theorem [4M]
b) If $a < b$, prove that $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1}b - \tan^{-1}a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ and deduce
i. $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$
ii. $\frac{5\pi+4}{20} < \tan^{-1} 2 < \frac{\pi+2}{4}$ [10M]

OR

- 4 a) If $x = e^r \sec \theta$, $y = e^r \tan \theta$ prove that $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} \cdot \frac{\partial(r, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)} = 1$ [7M]
b) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. [7M]

SECTION-III

5 a) Solve $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$. [7M]

b) Show that the system of confocal conics $\frac{x^2}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$ where λ is a parameter is self orthogonal. [7M]

OR

6 a) The number N of bacteria in a culture grew at a rate proportional to N . The value of N initially was 100 and increased to 332 in one hour. What was the value of N after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours? [7M]

b) A body kept in air with temperature $25^\circ C$ cools from $140^\circ C$ to $80^\circ C$ in 2 minutes. Find when the body cools down to $35^\circ C$. [7M]

SECTION-IV

7 a) Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} + x^2 + \sin 3x$ [7M]

b) A particle is executing S.H.M with amplitude 5 meters and time 4 seconds. Find the time required by the particle in passing between points which are at distances 4 and 2 meters from the centre of force and are on the same side of it. [7M]

OR

8 a) Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ by the method of variation of parameters. [7M]

b) Solve $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$ [7M]

SECTION-V

9 a) Find the Directional Derivative of the function $f = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point $P = (1, 2, 3)$ in the direction of the line PQ, where $Q = (5, 0, 4)$. [4M]

b) Verify Green's theorem in a plane for $\oint_C (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$ where 'C' is the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = x^2$. [10M]

OR

10 a) Find the constants a, b, c so that the vector $(x + 2y + az)i + (bx - 3y - z)j + (4x + cy + 2z)k$ is irrotational. [4M]

b) Verify Stokes Theorem for $\vec{F} = (2x - y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ over the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ bounded by the projection of the xy - plane. [10M]

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SECTION-I

- 1 a) Find the value of k if the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ k & 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 9 & 9 & k & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is '3'. [4M]
- b) For what values of λ and μ , the system of equations $2x+3y+5z=9$, $7x+3y-2z=8$, $2x+3y+\lambda z=\mu$ has i) unique solution, ii). No solution, iii). An infinite number of solutions. [10M]

OR

- 2 a) Define skew Hermitian matrix and give an example [2M]
b) Define eigen values and eigen vector [2M]
- c) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ [10M]

SECTION-II

- 3 a) If $a < b$, prove that $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1}b - \tan^{-1}a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ and hence deduce [10M]
- i. $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$
- ii. $\frac{5\pi+4}{20} < \tan^{-1} 2 < \frac{\pi+2}{4}$
- b) write geometrical interpretation of Lagranges mean value theorem [4M]

OR

- 4 a) S.T the functions $u = x + y + z$, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2xz$ and $w = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ are functionally related. [7M]
- b) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. [7M]

SECTION-III

- 5 a) Define Newtons law of cooling. [2M]
b) A body is originally at 80°C and cools down to 60°C in 20 min . If the temperature of the air is 40°C find the temperature of body after 40 min. [6M]
c) solve $x + 2y^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = y$ [6M]

OR

- 6 a) Prove that the family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2+\lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+\lambda} = 1$, where λ is a parameter is self - orthogonal. [7M]
b) solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 y^6$ [7M]

SECTION-IV

- 7 a) A particle is executing S.H.M, with amplitude 5 meters and time 4 seconds. Find the time required by the particle in passing between points which are at distances 4 and 2 meters from the Centre of force and are on the same side of it. [10M]
b) $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin 2x$ [4M]

OR

- 8 a) Use the method of variation of parameters to solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$. [7M]
b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x \sin x$ [7M]

SECTION-V

- 9 a).State stokes theroem [2M]
b) Verify Stokes Theorem for $\vec{F} = (2x - y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ over the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ bounded by the projection of the xy - plane. [12M]
OR
10 a) State Green's theorem. [2M]
b).Find the Directional Derivative of $x^2 + 2xyz$ in the direction of $2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$ at the point $(1,-1,2)$ [4M]
c) calculate the work done by a force vector $F = 3xy\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j}$ in moving a particle in xy- plane from $(0,1)$ to $(1,2)$ along the parabola $y = x^2$ [8M]

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SECTION-I

1 a) P.T $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & -1+i \\ 1+i & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$ is a unitary matrix. [2M]

b) Find the Characteristic polynomial of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and hence find A^{-1} [12M]

OR

2 a) Define Rank of a matrix [1M]

b) Prove that the eigen values of A^{-1} are the reciprocals of the eigen values of A [3M]

c) Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -7 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^4 . [10M]

SECTION-II

3 a) Discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem to the function $f(x) = |x| \sin^{-1} x$ in $[-1, 1]$ [2M]

b) Explain graphical interpretation of Rolle's theorem [2M]

c) Prove using mean value theorem $|\sin u - \sin v| \leq |u - v|$ [2M]

OR

4 a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. [7M]

b) Determine whether the function $u = x \sqrt{(1 - y^2)} + y \sqrt{(1 - x^2)}$, $v = \sin^{-1} x + \sin^{-1} y$ is functionally dependent if so find the relation. [7M]

SECTION-III

5 a) Solve $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$ [7M]

b) Show that the system of confocal conics $\frac{x^2}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$ where λ is a parameter and is self orthogonal [7M]

OR

- 6 a) A body kept in air with temperature $25^{\circ}C$ cools from $140^{\circ}C$ to $80^{\circ}C$ in 20 minutes. Find when the body cools down to $35^{\circ}C$. [7M]
b) Solve $x dx + y dy = \frac{x dy - y dx}{x^2 + y^2}$ [7M]

SECTION-IV

- 7 a) Solve $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$ [2M]
b) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x^2 e^{3x} - \sin 2x + 3$ [12M]

OR

- 8 a) Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ by the method of variation of parameters [7M]
b) A particle is executing S.H.M with amplitude 5 meters and time 4 seconds. Find the time required by the particle in passing between points which are at distances 4 and 2 meters from the centre of force and are on the same side of it. [7M]

SECTION-V

- 9 a) State Green's theorem [2M]
b) Find the directional derivative of $xyz^2 + xz$ at $(1, 1, 1)$ in a direction of the normal to the surface $3xy^2 + y = z$ at $(0, 1, 1)$. [4M]
c) Find the work done by the force $\vec{F} = (2y + 3)\vec{i} + (zx)\vec{j} + (yz - x)\vec{k}$ when it moves a particle from the point $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(2, 1, 1)$ along the curve $x = 2t^2, y = t, z = t^3$ [8M]

OR

- 10 a) Verify the Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$ and surface is the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ above the xy plane. [14M]

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SECTION-I

- 1 a) Define Rank of a Matrix? Write some important properties of rank. [4+10M]

b) Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 11 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ to normal form & hence find its Rank.

OR

- 2 a) Find whether the following system of equations are consistent, If so solve the $x + 2y + 2z = 2, 3x - 2y - z = 5, 2x - 5y + 3z = -4, x + 4y + 6z = 0$ [4+10M]

b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

SECTION-II

- 3 a) (i) If $a < b$ prove that $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ using Lagrange's mean value theorem. Deduce the following

(i) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{5\pi+4}{20} < \tan^{-1} 2 < \frac{\pi+2}{4}$

[10+4M]

- b) Verify Cauchy's Mean Value theorem for $f(x) = \sin x, g(x) = \cos x$ on $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

OR

4 a) If $x + y + z = u, y + z = uv, z = uvw$ then evaluate $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$. [4+5+5M]

b) Verify Rolles theorem for $f(x) = e^x (\sin x - \cos x)$ in $\left[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}\right]$

c) Find the maximum values of $xy + \frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{a^3}{y}$

SECTION-III

5 a) Solve : $2xy \, dy - (x^2 + y^2 + 1)dx = 0$. [4+10M]

b) prove that system of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal .

OR

6 a) write order and degree of DE $y = x \frac{dy}{dx} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$. [4+10M]

b) Solve : $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$.

SECTION-IV

7 a) Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$ [3+6+6M]

b) Solve the D.E $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y = e^{2x} \cos x$

c) Solve: $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ by the method of variation of parameters.

OR

8 a) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - a^2 y = 0, a \neq 0$ [4+5+5M]

b) Solve: $(D^2 - 4)y = 2 \cos^2 x$

c) Solve : $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = 8x^2 + e^{2x}$

SECTION-V

9. Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\int_c (x^2 - xy^3)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy$ where C is a square with vertices (0,0), (2,0), (2,2),(0,2) . [14M]

OR

10 a) Find curl \vec{f} where $\vec{f} = \operatorname{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ [4+5+5M]

b) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ & $z^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at the point (2,-1,2).

c) If $a = x + y + z, b = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, c = xy + yz + zx$, then prove that $[\operatorname{grad} a, \operatorname{grad} b, \operatorname{grad} c] = 0$.

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SECTION-I

1 a) Define Rank of a matrix. [1M]

b) Find rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 11 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to normal form [7M]

c) Find the values of p & q so that the equations $2x+3y+5z=9, 7x+3y+2z=8, 2x+3y+pz=q$ has i) No solution ii) Unique solution iii) An infinite number of solutions. [6M]

OR

2 a) Using Cayley – Hamilton theorem find inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ [6M]

b) Find Eigen values and eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ [6M]

c) If λ is an eigen value of an orthogonal matrix then prove that $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ is also its eigen value. [2M]

SECTION-II

3 a) Find maximum and minimum values of $x^2 + 3xy - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72$ [8M]

b) Verify if $u=2x-y+3z, v=2x-y-z, w=2x-y+z$ are functionally dependent, and if so, find the relation between them. [6M]

OR

4 a) Obtain Maclaurin's series expansion of $f(x) = \cos x$. [4M]

b) If $a < b$, prove that $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ using Lagrange's mean value theorem and deduce the following

i) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$

ii) $\frac{5\pi+4}{20} < \tan^{-1} 2 < \frac{\pi+2}{4}$ [10M]

SECTION-III

- 5 a) Solve $(x^2 - y^2)dx = 2xydy$ [4M]
 b) Solve $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(x+1)^2$ [6M]
 c) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx}(x^2y^3 + xy) = 1$ [4M]

OR

- 6 a) State Law of Natural growth. Bacteria in a culture grows exponentially so that the initial number has doubled in 3hrs. How many times, the initial number will be present after 9hrs. [7M]
 b) Show that the system of confocal conics $\frac{x^2}{a^2+\lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+\lambda} = 1$ is self orthogonal. (where λ is a parameter) [7M]

SECTION-IV

- 7 a) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 2)y = e^x \tan x$ by the method of variation of parameters. [7M]
 b) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x \cos x$ [7M]

OR

- 8 a) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x^2 e^{3x} - \sin 2x + 3$ [8M]
 b) Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = e^x + \sin 2x$ [6M]

SECTION-V

- 9 a) Find the directional derivative of $\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi$ at the point (1,-2,1) in the direction of the normal to the surface $xy^2z = 3x + z^2$ where $\phi = 2x^3y^2z^4$. [7M]
 b) Find the work done by a force $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2 + x)\vec{i} - (2xy + y)\vec{j}$ which moves a particle in xy-plane from (0,0) to (1,1) along the parabola $y^2 = x$ [7M]

OR

- 10 a) Use Divergence theorem to evaluate $\iint (y^2z\vec{i} + z^2x^2\vec{j} + z^2y^2\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{n} ds$ where S is the part of the unit sphere above the xy-plane. [7M]
 b) Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int \vec{v} \cdot \overline{dr}$ where $\vec{v} = y^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j} + xz\vec{k}$ and c is the bounding curve of the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9, z > 0$ oriented in the positive direction. [7M]

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SECTION-I

- 1 a) Define the rank of the matrix [2M]
- b) Find the rank of the following Matrix by reducing it to the canonical form [6M]
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 13 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- c) P.T the following set of equations are consistent and solve them [6M]
- $$3x + 3y + 2z = 1; x + 2y = 4; 10y + 3z = -2; 2x - 3y - z = 5$$

OR

- 2 a) State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and Find A^8 , If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ [3M]
- b) P.T. The eigen values of a hermitian matrix are all real. [3M]
- b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ [8M]

SECTION-II

- 3 a) State Rolle's Theorem & Verify Rolle's Theorem can be applied for $f(x) = \tan x$ in $[0, \pi]$ [3M]
- b) If $f(x) = \log x$ and $g(x) = x^2$ in $[a, b]$ with $b > a > 1$ using Cauchy's Theorem Prove that [5M]
- $$\frac{\log b - \log a}{b - a} = \frac{a + b}{2c^2}$$
- c) P.T $\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{4}{5\sqrt{3}} > \cos^{-1} \frac{3}{5} > \frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{8}$ using Lagrange's Mean value theorem [6M]

OR

- 4 a) If $u = x^2 - 2y; v = x + y + z, w = x - 2y + 3z$ find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ [3M]
- b) S.T the functions $u = x + y + z, v = xy + yz + zx$ and $w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ are functionally dependent and find the relation between them. [5M]

c) Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the

ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ [6M]

SECTION-III

5 a) Form the D.E. by eliminating arbitrary constant $\log(y/x) = cx$ [2M]

b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$ [6M]

c) Solve $(1 + y^2)dx = (\tan^{-1}y - x)dy$ [6M]

OR

6 a) Solve $(e^y + 1)\cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy = 0$ [2M]

b) Find the Orthogonal Trajectories of the family of curves $r^n \sin n\theta = a^n$ [6M]

c) A body kept in air with temperature 25°C cools from 140°C to 80°C in 20 mins. Find when the body cools down to 35°C . [6M]

SECTION-IV

7 a) Solve $(D^4 - 1)y = 0$ [2M]

b) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin 2x$ [4M]

c) Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 3)y = e^x \cos 2x - \cos 3x - 3x^3$ [8M]

OR

8 a) Solve $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$ [2M]

b) Apply the Method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ [6M]

c) A particle is executing S.H.M., with amplitude 5 meters and time 4 seconds. Find the time required by the particle in passing b/w points which are at distances 4 and 2 meters from the centre of force and are on the same side of it. [6M]

SECTION-V

9 a) Find the constants a, b, c so that the vector $(x + 2y + az)i + (bx - 3y - z)j + (4x + cy + 2z)k$ is Irrotational. [4M]

b) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (x^2 - xy^2)dx + (y^2 - 2xy)dy$ where 'C' is a square with vertices (0, 0) (2, 0) (2, 2) (0, 2) [10M]

OR

10 a) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ [4M]

b) Verify Stokes Theorem for $\vec{F} = (2x - y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ over the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ bounded by the projection of the xy - plane [10M]

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UG Model question paper

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Note: This question paper contains of 5 sections. Answer five questions, choosing one question from each section and each question carries 14 marks.

SECTION-I

1 a) Define Rank of a Matrix.

b) Reduce the matrix A to normal form where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, hence find the rank.

c) Solve $x+2y-z=3$, $3x-y+2z=1$, $2x-2y+3z=2$, $x-y+z=-1$. **[2+6+6M]**

OR

2 a) Find the Characteristic polynomial of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ verify Cayley-

Hamilton theorem and hence find A^{-1} and A^4

b) Prove that the eigen values of A^{-1} are the reciprocals of the eigen values of A. **[10+4M]**

SECTION-II

3 a) Give Geometrical Interpretation of Rolle's Theorem.

b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = (x-a)^m (x-b)^n$ where m,n are positive integers in [a,b].

c) If $x+y+z=u$, $y+z=uv$, $z=uvw$ then evaluate $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$. **[2+6+6M]**

OR

4 a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction.

b) Find C of Cauchy's mean value theorem for $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ in [a,b] where $0 < a < b$. **[7+7M]**

SECTION-III

5 a) Solve $\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x \tan y = x^3$

b) Find orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ where 'a' is the parameter. [7+7M]

OR

6 a) Solve the differential equation $y(xy + e^x)dx - e^y dy = 0$.

b) A body kept in air with temperature $25^\circ C$ cools from $140^\circ C$ to $80^\circ C$ in 2 minutes. Find when the body cools down to $35^\circ C$. [7+7M]

SECTION-IV

7 a) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x^2 e^{3x} - \sin 2x + 3$

b) Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$ by the method of variation of parameters. [7+7M]

OR

8 a) Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} + x^2 + \sin 3x$

b) A particle is executing S.H.M with amplitude 5 meters and time 4 seconds. Find the time required by the particle in passing between points which are at distances 4 and 2 meters from the centre of force and are on the same side of it. [7+7M]

SECTION-V

9 a) Verify Green's theorem in plane for $\int_c (2xy - x^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$, where 'c' is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$ [7+7M]

b) Find the unit normal vector to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 = 26$ at the point $(2, 2, 3)$.

OR

10 a) State Gauss Divergence Theorem. [7+7M]

b) Evaluate $\int \int \int_s \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$ where $\vec{F} = 2x^2 y \vec{i} - y^2 \vec{j} + 4xz^2 \vec{k}$ and 's' is closed the surface of the region in the first octant bounded by the cylinder $y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and planes $x=0$, $x=2$, $y=0$, $z=0$

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UG Model question paper
Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

Note: This question paper contains of 5 sections. Answer five questions, choosing one question from each section and each question carries 14 marks. Each question may

SECTION-I

1 a) Define Rank of a Matrix. Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & -5 \\ 3 & -4 & -5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing

into canonical form or normal form. [5M]

b) Show that $x+2y-z=3$; $3x-y+2z=1$; $2x-2y+3z=2$; $x-y+z=-1$ are consistent and solve them. [4M]

c) Discuss for what values of λ, μ the simultaneous equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x+2y+3z = 10$, $x+2y+\lambda z = \mu$ have (i). No solution (ii). A unique solution (iii). An infinite number of solutions. [5M]

OR

2 a) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ [6M]

b) If λ is an eigen value of a non – singular matrix A, then $\frac{|A|}{\lambda}$ is an eigen value of matrix Adj A. [2M]

c) Using Cayley - Hamilton Theorem find the inverse and A^4 of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ [6M]

SECTION-II

3 a) Geometrical Interpretation of Rolle's Theorem. [4M]

b) Calculate approximately $\sqrt[5]{245}$ by using L.M.V.T and Statement of CMVT [5M]

c) Expand $\cos x$. [5M]

OR

4 a) If $x + y + z = u$, $y + z = uv$, $z = uvw$ then evaluate $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$. [4M]

b) The Find the stationary points of $u(x, y) = \sin x \sin y \sin(x+y)$ where $0 < x < \pi$; $0 < y < \pi$ and find the maximum. [5M]

c) Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 + z^2/c^2 = 1$. [5M]

SECTION-III

5 a) Find the order of $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (2x-1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x-1)y = e^x$. [1M]

b) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$ [6M]

c) A pot of boiling water 100°C is removed from the fire and allowed to cool at 30° room temperature. Two minutes later, the temperature of the water in the pot is 90°C . What will be the temperature of water after 5 minutes? [7M]

OR

6 a) Find orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$. [7M]

b) The number N of bacteria in a culture grew at a rate proportional to N . The value of N initially was 100 and increased to 332 in one hour. What was the value of N after $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours? [7M]

SECTION-IV

7 a) Solve $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$. [4M]

b) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x^2 e^{3x} - \sin 2x + 3$. [10M]

OR

8 a) Solve $(D^2 + a)y = \tan ax$, by the method of variation of parameters. [7M]

b) A particle is executing S.H.M with amplitude 5 meters and time 4 seconds. Find the time required by the particle in passing between points which are at distances 4 and 2 meters from the centre of force and are on the same side of it. [7M]

SECTION-V

9 a) If $\vec{f} = x^2 y \vec{i} - 2zx \vec{j} + 2yz \vec{k}$ find (i) curl curl \vec{f} . [3M]

b) Evaluate $\int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$ where $\vec{F} = z\vec{i} + x\vec{j} - 3y^2 z \vec{k}$ and S is the surface $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ included in the first octant between $z = 0$ and $z = 5$. (i) Find the work done by the force. [5M]

c) Using Stoke's theorem evaluate the integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = 2y^2 \vec{i} + 3x^2 \vec{j} - (2x+z) \vec{k}$ and C is the boundary of the triangle whose vertices are $(0,0,0), (2,0,0), (2,2,0)$. [7M]

OR

10 a) If $\vec{f} = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 2z)\vec{j} + (x + pz)\vec{k}$ is solenoidal, find P [3M]

b) (i) If $\phi = x^2 yz^3$, evaluate $\int_C \phi d\vec{r}$ along the curve $x = t, y = 2t, z = 3t$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$ [5M]

c) Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C [(3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy]$ where c is the region bounded by $x=0, y=0$ and $x+y=1$. [7M]