

No Preview
Available

Total No. of Question : [4]

Registration No. :

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Programme Name : F.Y.B.Tech
Regular F.Y.B.Tech. ESE Sem. I (A.Y.2023-24) Dec.2023
I SEMESTER (2023 BATCH)
231FYL101-Linear Algebra and Calculus

Duration : [- - -]

Date : -

Day : -

Marks : 50

Instructions :

(Q1) Attempt the following questions

[20.0]

(1.1) Test for consistency and if consistent solve the equations

[6.0]

$$x + 2y + z = -1, 6x + y + z = -4, 2x - 3y - z = 0$$

CO :- 101.1

Blooms Taxonomy :- Understand, Apply

(1.2) Compute the eigen values and eigen vector corresponding to

[7.0]

largest eigen value for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

CO :- 101.2

Blooms Taxonomy :- Understand, Apply

(1.3) Solve the following equations using Gauss-Seidel method

[7.0]

(Perform three iterations only)

$$25x + 2y + z = 69, 2x + 10y + z = 63, x + y + z = 43$$

CO :- 101.3

Blooms Taxonomy :- Apply

(Q2) Attempt any two of the following questions

[10.0]

CO :- 101.4

Blooms Taxonomy :- Understand, Apply

(2.1) Using Taylor's theorem, express $7 + (x + 2) + 3(x + 2)^3 + (x + 2)^4$ in powers of x [5.0]

(2.2) Using Maclaurin's series, prove that [5.0]

$$\log(1 + x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$$

(2.3) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - (1+x)^2}{x \log(1+x)}$ [5.0]

(Q3) Attempt any two of the following questions [10.0]

CO :- 101.5

Blooms Taxonomy :- Apply

(3.1) If $z = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ then show that [5.0]

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

(3.2) If $u = \log \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$ then show that [5.0]

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -1$$

(3.3) If $x = e^u \tan v$, $y = e^u \sec v$ then compute $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$ [5.0]

(Q4) Attempt any two of the following questions [10.0]

CO :- 101.6

Blooms Taxonomy :- Apply

(4.1) Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{4^x} dx = \frac{4!}{(\log 4)^5}$ [5.0]

(4.2) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} dx$ [5.0]

(4.3) Show that $\int_a^b e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} [\text{erf}(b) - \text{erf}(a)]$ [5.0]
