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**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR**  
 (AUTONOMOUS)

**B.Tech. I Year I Semester Supplementary Examinations June 2019**  
**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-1**  
 (Common to All)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

**PART-A**(Answer all the Questions  $5 \times 2 = 10$  Marks)

- 1 a**  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  2M  
 Find the Eigen Values of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- b** State the Rolle's theorem. 2M  
**c** Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ . 2M  
**d** Test for convergence the series  $\sum \frac{n^3}{3^n}$ . 2M  
**e** Find the Fourier coefficient  $a_0$  when  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . 2M

**PART-B**(Answer all Five Units  $5 \times 10 = 50$  Marks)**UNIT-I**

- 2** Diagonalise the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence find  $A^4$ . 10M

**OR**

- 3** Reduce the quadratic form  $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$  into the canonical form by Orthogonal transformation. 10M

**UNIT-II**

- 4 a** Prove that  $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$ . 5M  
**b** Prove that  $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2m-1}\theta \cdot \cos^{2n-1}\theta d\theta$ . 5M

**OR**

- 5 a** Verify Rolle's theorem for  $\frac{\sin x}{e^x}$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . 5M  
**b** Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for  $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2)$  in  $(0, \frac{1}{2})$ . 5M

**UNIT-III**

- 6 a** If  $U = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 U = \frac{-9}{(x+y+z)^2}$ . 5M  
**b** Examine the function for extreme values  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$  ( $x > 0, y > 0$ ). 5M

**OR**

- 7 a** Find the directional derivative of  $\phi = 5x^2y - 5y^2z + 2.5z^2x$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$  in the direction of the line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = z$ . 5M

b Show that  $\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ .

**UNIT-IV**

- 8 Discuss the convergence of the series (i)  $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots$  10M  
 (ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n^n)^2}$ .

**OR**

- 9 Discuss the nature of the series (i)  $\sum \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$  10M  
 (ii)  $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{(\log n)^2}{n^{3/2}}$ .

**UNIT-V**

- 10 Find the half range Fourier sine series of  $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  and hence deduce 10M  
 that  $\sum \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$ .

**OR**

- 11 Obtain the Fourier expansion of  $f(x) = x \sin(x)$  as a cosine series in  $(0, \pi)$ . Hence 10M  
 show that  $\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \dots = \frac{\pi - 2}{4}$ .

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