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First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

Mathematics - I for Civil Engineering Stream

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*
 2. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.
 3. VTU formula handbook is permitted.

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	Find the angle between radius vector and the tangent for the polar curve $r = ae^{\theta \cot \alpha}$, where α is a constant.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Find the angle of intersection between $r = a\theta$ and $r = \frac{a}{\theta}$.	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Show that the radius of curvature of the curve $y = 4 \sin x - \sin 2x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is $5\sqrt{5}/4$.	7	L3	CO1
OR					
Q.2	a.	Prove that the curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$ intersect orthogonally.	7	L2	CO1
	b.	Show that the pedal equation for $r^2 = a^2 \sec 2\theta$ is $pr = a^2$.	8	L2	CO1
	c.	Using Modern mathematical tool with program / code to plot the curve $r = 2 \cos 2\theta $.	5	L3	CO5
Module – 2					
Q.3	a.	Obtain Maclaurin's series for the function $\log(1+x)$ upto 4 th degree terms.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{1/(1-x)} = 1/e$.	7	L3	CO2
	c.	Show that $f(x, y) = xy(a - x - y)$ $a > 0$ is maximum at the point $(a/3, a/3)$.	7	L2	CO2
OR					
Q.4	a.	Prove that $\sin x + \cos x = 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots$ by using Maclaurin's series.	7	L2	CO2
	b.	If $u = f(x-y, y-z, z-x)$, show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.	8	L2	CO2
	c.	Using Modern mathematical tool, write a program to show that $U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 0$, given $U = e^x(x \cos y - y \sin y)$.	5	L3	CO5

Module – 3

Q.5	a.	Solve $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xy dy = 0$.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Find the Orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$, where a is the parameter.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Reduce the equation $y = 2px - y^2 p^3$ to the Clairaut's form by substituting $X = 2x$, $Y = y^2$ and solve.	7	L3	CO3

OR

Q.6	a.	Solve $(xy^2 - e^{1/x^3}) dx - x^2 y dy = 0$.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve the Bernoulli differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{(1+x)} = \frac{-y^2}{(1+x)}$.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Use Newton's law of cooling to solve the following : A bottle of water at room temperature of 72°F is kept in a refrigerator where the temperature is 44°F. After half an hour water cooled to 61°F. i) What is the temperature of the water in another half an hour? ii) How long will it take to cool to 50°F?	7	L3	CO3

Module – 4

Q.7	a.	Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x + 2$.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve using method of variation of parameters $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Solve $x^2 y'' - 2xy' - 4y = x^4$.	7	L2	CO3

OR

Q.8	a.	Solve $(D^4 + 2D^3 - 5D^2 - 6D)y = 0$.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve $(D^2 + 16)y = e^{4x}$.	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Solve $(2x + 1)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2(2x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 3(2x + 1)$.	7	L2	CO3

Module – 5

Q.9	a.	Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 \\ 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 \\ 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 \\ 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 \end{pmatrix}$	6	L1	CO4
	b.	Solve using Gaussian Elimination method : $\begin{aligned} 3x + y + 2z &= 3 \\ 2x - 3y - z &= -3 \\ x + 2y + z &= 4. \end{aligned}$	7	L2	CO4

	c.	Use Rayleigh's power method to find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Take initial vector to be $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ perform 6 iteration.	7	L3	CO4
OR					
Q.10	a.	Test the following system for consistency and solve $x + 2y + 3z = 1$ $2x + 3y + 8z = 2$ $x + y + z = 3.$	7	L2	CO4
	b.	Solve the following system by Gauss – Seidel method with trial solution $x = y = z = 0.$ $10x + y + z = 12$ $x + 10y + z = 12$ $x + y + 10z = 12.$	6	L3	CO4
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool, write a program/code to find the largest eigen value of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ by Power method.	7	L3	CO5

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