Reg. No.

Question Paper Code : 60769

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 2111/MA 12/080030001 - MATHEMATICS - I

(Common to all branches)

(Regulations 2008)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

1. The product of two eigenvalues of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is 16. Find

the third eigenvalue.

- 2. Discuss the nature of the quadratic form $2x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 + 2xy$.
- 3. Find the equation to the sphere, having the points (-4, 5, 1) and (4, 1, 7) as ends of a diameter.
- 4. Prove that $9x^2 + 9y^2 4z^2 + 12yz 6zx + 54z 81 = 0$ represents a cone.
- 5. Find the radius of curvature of the curve given by $y = c \log \sec \frac{x}{c}$.
- 6. Find the envelope of the family of lines $y = mx + \frac{a}{m}$, where *m* is the parameter and *a* is a constant.

7. If
$$u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$$
, find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$

8. If
$$r = \frac{yz}{x}$$
, $s = \frac{zx}{y}$, $t = \frac{xy}{z}$, find $\frac{\partial(r, s, t)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$.

9. Express $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{y}^{a} \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt{x^{2} + y^{2}}} dx dy$ into polar coordinates.

10. Evaluate : $\int_{0}^{2} \iint_{0}^{yx} dx \, dy \, dz$.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

the eigenvalues 11. (a) (i) Find and eigenvectors of the matrix 2 0 -1 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 0 (8)-1 0 2

> (ii) Verify the Cayley – Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} . (8)

Or

- (b) Reduce the quadratic form $2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy 2xz 4yz$ into a canonical form by an orthogonal transformation and hence find its nature. (16)
- 12. (a) (i) Find the centre and radius of the circle given $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x 2y + 4z 19 = 0$ and x + 2y + 2z + 7 = 0.
 - (ii) Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is the point (1,1,0) and whose base in the curve y = 0, x² + z² = 4.

Or

(b) (i) Find the condition that the plane lx + my + nz = p may be a tangent plane to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$. (8)

(ii) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder which passes through the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$, x + y + z = 3. (8)

13. (a) (i) Find the envelope of the straight lines $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$, where the parameters are related by the equation $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. (8)

(ii) Find the radius of curvature at any point of the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$. (8)

Or

60769

by

(8)

2

- Find the radius of curvature and centre of curvature of the parabola (b) (i) $y^2 = 4ax$ at the point t. Also find the equation of the evolute. (10)
 - Find the envelope of the circles drawn upon the radius vectors of (ii) the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ as diameter. (6)

4. (a) (i) If
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$$
, prove that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$. (8)

1

(ii)

Find the extreme values of f(x, y) = xy(a - x - y).

Or

- Expand $e^x \cos y$ in powers of x, y upto the second degree terms (b) (i) using Taylor's theorem. (8)
 - Find the greatest and least distances of the point (3, 4, 12) from the (ii) unit sphere whose centre is at the origin. (8)
- Change the order of integration $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{-x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dx \, dy$ and hence evaluate it. 15. (a) (i) (8)
 - Find the area that lies outside the circle $r=2\cos\theta$ and inside the (ii) circle $r = 6\cos\theta$, using double integration. (8)

Or

- Find the volume of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ bounded by the planes (b) (i) z = 1 and x + z = 10. (8)
 - Evaluate $\iint_{R} \frac{xy \, dx \, dy}{\sqrt{r^2 + y^2}}$, where R is the region in the first quadrant (ii)

enclosed by the circles $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 16$.

(8)

(8)