

Reg. No:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)**B.Tech. I Year I Semester Regular Examinations December 2018****MATHEMATICS-1**

(Common to All)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

PART-A

(Answer all the Questions 5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- 1 a Define Symmetric & Skew-symmetric matrices. 2M
 b Prove that $\Gamma(1)=1$. 2M
 c If $\vec{f} = xy^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz\vec{j} - 3yz^2\vec{k}$ find $div.\vec{f}$ at $(1, -1, 1)$. 2M
 d Define Power Series. 2M
 e Find the Fourier coefficient a_0 when $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}, -\pi < x < \pi$. 2M

PART-B

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT-I

- 2 Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence compute A^{-1} .
 Also find the matrix represented by $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$. 10M

- Find the Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors of the matrix
 3 $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. 10M

UNIT-II

- 4 a Find the volume of the sphere of radius 'a'. 5M
 b Find the volume of the reel-shaped solid formed by the revolution about the y- axis, of the part of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ cut off by the latus- rectum. 5M

OR

- 5 a Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for e^x and e^{-x} in (a, b) . 5M
 b Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5 \left[\log \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right]^3 dx$. 5M

UNIT-III

- 6 a If $u = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{2xy}{x^2-y^2} \right]$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$. 5M
 b Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$ and $z=x^2+y^2-3$ at the point $(2,-1,2)$. 5M

OR

- 7 a Show that the rectangular solid of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a sphere is a cube. 5M
 b Show that $\text{div}(r^n \bar{r}) = (n+3)r^n$. 5M

UNIT-IV

- 8 Show that the series $1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots \infty$
 i) Convergence if $|r| < 1$
 ii) Divergence if $r \geq 1$
 iii) Oscillates if $r \leq -1$. 10M

OR

- 9 Discuss the convergence of the series:
 (i) $\frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} + \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} + \dots$
 (ii) $1 + \frac{a+1}{b+1} + \frac{(a+1)(2a+1)}{(b+1)(2b+1)} + \frac{(a+1)(2a+1)(3a+1)}{(b+1)(2b+1)(3b+1)} + \dots$ 10M

UNIT-V

- 10 Expand the function $f(x) = |x|$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$ as a Fourier series and deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$. 10M

OR

- 11 Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in $(0,3)$ and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$. 10M

END