Reg. No. : E N G G T R E E . C O M

Question Paper Code: 51315

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2024.

First Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 3151 - MATRICES AND CALCULUS

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(Common to: All Branches (Except B.E. Marine Engineering))

(Also Common to PTMA 3151-Matrices and calculus for B.E. (Part-Time)
First Semester-All Branches-Regulations 2023)

(Regulations 2021)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

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

- 1. If  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of a matrix A, then prove that  $\lambda^2$  is an eigenvalue of  $A^2$ .
- 2. If  $x = [-1, 0, 1]^T$  is the eigenvector of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find the corresponding eigen value.
- 3. Sketch the graph of the function f(x)=2.0-0.4x and find the domain of the function.
- 4. Differentiate  $y = x \tan(\sqrt{x})$  with respect to x.
- 5. Verify Euler's theorem for the function  $u = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$ .
- 6. If u = x y, v = y z, w = z x, then find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ .
- 7. What is wrong with the equation  $\int_{-2}^{1} \left[ \frac{1}{x^4} \right] dx = \int_{-2}^{1} \left[ x^{-4} \right] dx = \left[ \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} \right]_{-2}^{1} = -\frac{3}{8}.$
- 8. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^{1} \left[ \frac{\tan x}{1 + x^2 + x^4} \right] dx$  by using the concept of odd and even functions.

- 9. Evaluate  $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{x^{2}} [x] dy dx$ .
- 10. Write the integral equation for the regions  $x \ge 0$ ,  $y \ge 0$ ,  $z \ge 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 1$  by triple integration.

PART B 
$$-$$
 (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

- 11. (a) (i) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$ (8)
  - (ii) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, find the inverse of the given matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . (8)

Or

- (b) Reduce the quadratic form  $3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 2x_2x_3 + 2x_3x_1 2x_1x_2$  to a canonical form by orthogonal reduction. (16)
- 12. (a) (i) Find the value of  $\lim_{x\to 2} \left[ \frac{x^2-2}{x^3-3x+5} \right]^2$ . (6)
  - (ii) Find the local maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x)=x+2\sin x$  in the interval  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ . (10)

Or

- (b) (i) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{e^x}{(1+x^2)}$  at the point (1,e/2).
  - (ii) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function  $f(x) = \log[x^2 + x + 1]$  in the interval [-1,1]. (8)

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- 13. (a) (i) If  $u = \log[x^2 + y^2 + z^2]$  then find the value of  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$ ? (8)
  - (ii) The temperature at any point (x, y, z) in space is given by  $T = 400 xyz^2$ . Find the maximum temperature on the surface of the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ . (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Expand  $f(x,y) = e^{x+y}$  about the point (0,0) in powers of x and y upto third degree terms by using Taylor's series. (8)
  - (ii) Find the maxima and minima for the given function  $f(x,y) = x^3y^2[1-x-y]$ . (8)
- 14. (a) (i) Evaluate  $\int x^2 e^x dx$  by using integration by parts. (8)
  - (ii) Evaluate the integral  $\int \sin^4 x \, dx$ . (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Evaluate  $\int \sqrt{a^2 x^2} dx$  (8)
  - (ii) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{(x^2 a^2)} dx$  by using partial fraction. (8)
- 15. (a) (i) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{\sin \theta} [r] d\theta dr.$  (8)
  - (ii) Change the order of integration in

$$\int_{0}^{a} \int_{x}^{a} [x^{2} + y^{2}] dy dx \text{ and hence evaluate it.}$$
 (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Evaluate  $\iint [xy] dx dy$  over the positive quadrant of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ . (8)
  - (ii) Find the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3^2$  by using triple integration. (8)

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