

**B.Tech-1st**  
**Mathematics-I**

Full Marks : 50

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Answer **all** questions

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

Symbols carry usual meaning

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 5

(a) Find the length of curve  $y = \log \sec x$ ,  
from  $x = 0$ , to  $x = \pi/3$  ?

(b) Test the convergence of improper  
integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}.$$

(c) Using properties of gamma function find  
 $\Gamma(7/2)$ .

( Turn Over )

(d) Explain symmetric, skew-symmetric matrices.

(e) Are the row vectors  $[1 \ 0 \ 0]$ ,  $[0 \ 1 \ 1]$ ,  $[0 \ 0 \ 5]$  linear independent?

2. (a) Find length of Cardioid  $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ . 4

(b) Discuss the convergence of

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2x}{x^2 + a^2} dx. \quad 4$$

Or

(a) Using relation between beta and gamma function prove that

$$\Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

(b) Discusses the convergences of the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{(1+x)^3}.$$

3. (a) State Roll's theorem and discuss its applicability and verify it for the curve,  $f(x) = \sin x - \sin 2x$ , on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . 4

(b) Find the local maximum or local minimum and write nature of critical points of the function  $f(x) = (x-2)^4(x+1)^3$ . 4

Or

(a) Find the Maclaurin's Series of  $f(x) = \cos x$ . 4

(b) Verify Mean Value theorem for  $f(x) = x - \sin 2x$  on the interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . 4

4. Examine the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y^2 (1 - x - y)$$

for extreme values. 8

( 4 )

Or

Using Lagranges multiplier find the maximum and minimum distances from the point  $(3, 4, 12)$  from the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

8

5. (a) Using Gauss elimination method, solve 4

$$\begin{aligned} X + Y + Z &= 4, \\ 2X + Y + 3Z &= 7, \\ X + 2Y - Z &= 2. \end{aligned}$$

(b) Find rank of the matrix

4

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 & 1 \\ 9 & 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 7 & 8 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Or

(a) Using Gauss elimination method solve 4

$$\begin{aligned} X + Y + 2Z &= 5, \\ X + 3Y + Z &= 8, \\ 3X + Y + Z &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

( 5 )

(b) Check whether the set of all vectors in  $R^3$  such that  $4v_2 + v_3 = k$  is a vector space? Where  $k$  is an arbitrary constant. 4

6. Using Gauss Jordan method find the inverse of the following matrix 8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Or

Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the following matrix 8

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 11 & 9 & 0 \\ 7 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$