

**SVKM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DHULE**

**Mid Semester Exam 2019-20**

**Course: Common to All Branches      Div: A/B/C/D/E**

**Sem: I**

**Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics I**

**Subject Code: BTBS101**

**Max Marks: 20**

**Date:-3/10/2019**

**Duration:- 1 Hr.**

Instructions to the Students:

1. All Questions are Compulsory
2. Use of Non-Programmable calculator allowed

(Level/CO)    Marks

**Q.1 Write a correct option of following questions**

**6**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. The Product of Eigen values of Matrix A equal to<br>(a)  A  (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) None   | <b>Understand</b> |
| 2. Eigen values of triangular matrix are<br>(a) Non Principle diagonal (b) Principle Diagonal (c) Zero (d) None                               | <b>Understand</b> |
| 3. The Eigen values of A and A' are always<br>(a) Different (b) Same (c) Cannot be decided (d) None   | <b>Understand</b> |
| 4. If $z = e^{xy}$ then $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \dots \dots \dots$<br><br>(a) $e^{xy}$ (b) $e^{xy} y$ (c) $e^{xy} x$ (d) $e^{xy} xy$ | <b>Apply</b>      |
| 5. If $u = x^y$ then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \dots$<br><br>(a) $x^y \log x$ (b) $x^y \log y$ (c) $yx^{y-1}$ (d) 0                    | <b>Apply</b>      |
| 6. If $u = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ , then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \dots$<br>(a) u (b) 0 (c) 3u (d) 2u   | <b>Apply</b>      |

**Q.2 Solve Any Two of the following.**

**3 X 2**

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| (A) Reduce the Matrix A to Normal form and find its Rank $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  | <b>Apply</b>      |
| (B) If $u = f(x - y, y - z, z - x)$ then show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$   | <b>Evaluate</b>   |
| (C) Prove that $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$ if $f(x, y) = 0$ and $\phi(y, z) = 0$ | <b>Understand</b> |

**Q.3 Solve Any One of the following.**

**8**

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| (A) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem to $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find $A^{-1}$ also deduce that $A^8 = 625I$   | <b>Apply/<br/>Evaluate</b> |
| (B) If $u = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}{\frac{1}{x^3+y^3}}}$ prove that<br><br>$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left[ \frac{13}{12} + \frac{1}{12} \tan^2 u \right]$ | <b>Apply<br/>/Evaluate</b> |

