

**Government College of Engineering, Aurangabad**

(An autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

F.E. (Old) Examination

End Semester Examination

**GE 101 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I**

Time: Three hours ]

[ Max Marks : 70

*"Verify the Course code and check whether you have got the correct question paper"*

**N.B.**

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Assume suitable data if necessary and state it clearly.
4. Use of non programmable calculator is allowed

**Q.1. (a) Attempt any two of the following (10)**

(i) Find continued product of all the values of  $\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{3/4}$

(ii) Expand  $\cos^6 \theta$  in terms of cosine multiples of  $\theta$  using De-movire's theorem

(iii) If  $u + iv = \operatorname{cosec}\left(ix + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ , prove that  $(u^2 + v^2)^2 = 2(u^2 - v^2)$

**Q.1. (b) Attempt any one of the following (04)**

(i) If  $\sin(\theta + i\phi) = \tan \alpha + i \sec \alpha$ , show that  $\cos 2\theta \cos 2\phi = 3$ .

(ii) Separate into real and imaginary parts the complex number  $\sin^{-1}(e^{i\theta})$

**Q.2. (a) Attempt any two of the following (10)**

(i) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_x \sin x$

(ii) If  $y = e^{\sin^{-1} x}$ , then prove that  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} = (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y_n$

(iii) Expand  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 7x^2 + x - 1$  in powers of  $(x - 2)$

**Q.2. (b) Attempt any one of the following (04)**

(i) Find  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $y = \frac{x}{(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}$

(ii) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_x \sin x$

**Q.3. (a) Attempt any two of the following (10)**

(i) If  $x = \frac{r}{2}(e^\theta + e^{-\theta})$ ,  $y = \frac{r}{2}(e^\theta - e^{-\theta})$ , then prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r}\right)_\theta = \left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}\right)_y$ .

(ii) If  $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ , find  $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$

(iii) Find the points on the surface  $z^2 = xy + 1$  nearest to the origin. Also find the distance.

**Q.3. (b) Attempt any one of the following (04)**

- (i) Determine whether the functions  $u$  and  $v$  are functionally dependent or not where  $u = e^x \sin y$ ,  $v = e^x \cos y$ .  
If dependent, find the relation between them.

(ii) State Euler's theorem. If  $u = \frac{x^3 + y^3}{y\sqrt{x}}$ , then find  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  at  $x = 1, y = 2$ .

**Q.4. (a)** Attempt **any two** of the following **(10)**

(i) Solve the system of equations given below

$$2x - y - z = 2, \quad x + 2y + z = 2, \quad 4x - 7y - 5z = 2$$

(ii) Find rank of the matrix,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(iii) Find Eigen values and Eigen vectors  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

**Q.4. (b)** Attempt **any one** of the following **(04)**

(i) Examine whether the vectors given below are linearly independent or dependent:  $[1, -1, 1], [2, 1, 1], [3, 0, 2]$ .

(ii) Apply Cayley-Hamilton theorem to A, where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and

express  $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I$  as a linear polynomial in A.

**Q.5. (a)** Attempt **any two** of the following **(10)**

(i) Find the equation of the cylinder of radius 2 whose axis passing through  $(1, 2, 3)$ , and has direction cosines proportional to  $2, -3, 6$ .

(ii) Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is at point  $(0, 0, 0)$

and whose axis is the line  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$  and has semivertical angle of  $45^\circ$

(iii) Find the equation of the sphere through the circle  $x - 2y + 4z = 9$ ,

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2x + 3y + 6 = 0$  and through the centre of the sphere

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 4y - 6z + 5 = 0$ .

**Q.5. (b)** Attempt **any one** of the following **(04)**

(i) Find the equation of the sphere on the joint of  $(2, -3, 1)$  and  $(1, -2, -1)$

(ii) Show that the plane  $2x - 2y + z + 12 = 0$  touches the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 4y + 2z - 3 = 0$$