

**COMBINED FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH
(ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2010
PTEN/EN09 101 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I
(2009 admissions)**

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

Part A

Answer all questions

1. Give the formula for curvature of any Given curve in Cartesian form.
2. What is D' Alembert's ratio test?
3. State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.
4. Find the eigen values of $2A^2$, if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
5. Express $f(x) = x$ as Fourier series in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$.
(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any four questions

6. Discuss the convergence of $\frac{5}{2} - \frac{7}{4} + \frac{9}{6} - \frac{11}{8} + \dots$
7. Find the centre of curvature of the parabola $y^2 = 12x$ at the points (3,6).
8. Find the equation of the circle of curvature of the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ at $\left[\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}\right]$.

9. Find the eigen values of adjoint of matrix A , given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. Show that a constant "C" can be expanded in a infinite series $\frac{4c}{\pi} \left\{ \sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \dots \right\}$ in the range $0 < x < \pi$.

11. Develop $f(x)$ in Fourier series in the interval $(-2, 2)$ if

$$f(x) = 0, \quad -2 < x < 0$$

$$= 1, \quad 0 < x < 2 \quad (4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

Part C

Answer section (a) or section (b) of each question.

Each question carries 10 marks

12. (a) Find the equivalent of

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \text{ in polar co-ordinates.}$$

Or

(b) If $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$, verify that

$$\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)} \times \frac{\partial(r, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)} = 1.$$

13. (a) Test whether the series

$$1 + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{6^2} - \frac{1}{7^2} - \dots \text{ is convergent or not?}$$

Or

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- (b) State the values of x for which the following series converge

$$\frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{1}{2(1-x)^2} + \frac{1}{3(1-x)^3} + \dots + \infty.$$

14. (a) Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 2x_1x_3 - 4x_2x_3$ to canonical form by an orthogonal transformation.

or

- (b) Diagonalise the matrix $A =$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

by means of an orthogonal transformation.

15. (a) Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x)$ given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}, \quad -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ &= 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{aligned}$$

or

- (b) Expand $f(x) = e^{-x}$ as a Fourier series in the interval $(-l, l)$. (4 × 10 = 40 marks)