

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (C.B.C.S.) (2021-COURSE)
B. Tech. Sem - I E&C :SUMMER- 2022
SUBJECT : LINEAR ALGEBRA, CALCULUS & SOLID GEOMETRY

Day : Monday
 Date : 18-07-2022

S-24083-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
 Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is **allowed**.
- 4) Assume suitable data **WHEREVER** necessary.

Q.1 Show that the system **(10)**

$$3x + 4y + 5z = \alpha$$

$$4x + 5y + 6z = \beta$$

$$5x + 6y + 7z = \gamma$$

is consistent only when α, β, γ are in arithmetic progression.

OR

Q.1 Find the Eigen values and the Eigen vectors of the following matrix **(10)**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Q.2 A balloon is in the form of right circular cylinder of radius 1.5 m and length 4 m **(10)**
 and is surrounded by hemispherical ends. If the radius is increased by 0.01 m and
 the length by 0.05 m. find the % change in the volume of a balloon.

OR

Q.2 If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$ then show that $x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = \frac{\tan^3 u - \tan u}{4}$. **(10)**

Q.3 Examine for minimum and maximum values of $f(x,y) = \sin x + \sin y + \sin(x+y)$. **(10)**

OR

Q.3 If u, v, w are the roots of the equation $(\lambda - x)^3 + (\lambda - y)^3 + (\lambda - z)^3 = 0$ in λ then **(10)**
 find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$.

Q.4 Find Fourier series of $f(x) = \pi^2 - x^2$, $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$. **(10)**

OR

Q.4 Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{erfc}(ax))$. **(10)**

Q.5 Find the equation of the sphere through the points (4,-1,2), (0,-2,3), (1,5,-1), **(10)**
 (2,0,1).

OR

Q.5 Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is at the origin, whose **(10)**
 axis is the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ and which has a semi-vertical angle of 30° .

Q.6 Evaluate $\iint_R \sqrt{xy(1-x-y)} \, dx dy$ when R is the area bounded by $x=0$, $y=0$ and **(10)**
 $x+y=1$.

OR

Q.6 Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{x+z} (x+y+z) \, dx dy dz$. **(10)**
