

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2024

B.Tech-I Semester (CSE/IT/ECE/CE/M&C)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 24B11MA111 (4)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: PKP*, NKT, RKB, MDS

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems. Use of Calculator is permitted.

Q.No.	Question	CO	Marks								
Q1	State Caley Hamilton theorem and apply it to find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.	CO1	3								
Q2	Show that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+3\sin^2 y}{3x-y^2}$ does not exist.	CO2	2								
Q3	Find the equations for the tangent plane and normal line to the surface $x^2 + y^2 - 2xy - x + 3y - z = -4$ at the point $(2, -3, 18)$.	CO3	3								
Q4	Find the work done by the force field $\vec{F} = 3xz^2\mathbf{i} + (2xz - y)\mathbf{j}$ in moving a particle along the curve $\vec{r} = 2t^2\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j}$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 1$.	CO3	3								
Q5	Evaluate $L \left[\frac{te^t \sin 2t}{4} \right]$.	CO4	3								
Q6	Evaluate $L \left[\frac{1-e^{3t}}{t} \right]$.	CO4	3								
Q7	Define unit step function, and find the Laplace transformation of $f(t) = (t^2 + t - 2)u(t - 1)$.	CO4	3								
Q8	Use the convolution theorem to find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s-1)(s^2+1)} \right]$.	CO4	3								
9	Using <i>bisection method</i> , find an approximate root of the equation $2x - \cos x - 3 = 0$. Carry out the computations up to 4 th iteration with at least three decimal places. Given that the root lies in $[1, 2]$.	CO5	3								
10	Find the positive root of the equation $x^3 - x - 4 = 0$ correct to three decimal places using Newton-Raphson method. Given that the root of the equation lies between 1 and 2.	CO5	3								
11	Find the value of $\tan 33^\circ$ using Lagrange's interpolation formula from the data given below:	CO5	3								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>30°</th> <th>32°</th> <th>35°</th> <th>38°</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\tan x$</td> <td>0.5774</td> <td>0.6249</td> <td>0.7002</td> <td>0.7813</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			x	30°	32°	35°	38°	$\tan x$	0.5774	0.6249
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$\tan x$	0.5774	0.6249	0.7002	0.7813							
12	Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using Simpson's one-third rule correct to 3 decimal places by dividing the interval in to 6 equal parts. Also find the exact value of the above integral and then find absolute, relative and percentage error generated due to numerical integration.	CO5	3								