


Name: Enrolment No:	
--------------------------------------	--

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2022

Program Name : B. Tech. SoE (Civil+FSE+SE)	Semester : I
Course Name : Engineering Mathematics-I	Time : 03 Hrs.
Course Code : MATH-1050	Max Marks : 100
Nos. of page(s) : 02	

Instructions:

Attempt all questions from Section A (each carrying 4 marks); attempt all questions from Section B (each carrying 10 marks) and attempt all questions from Section C (each carrying 20 marks). Question 8 and 11 have internal choice.

SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.	4	CO1
Q 2	If $u = x^2yz - 4y^2z^2 + 2xz^3$ then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 4u$.	4	CO2
Q 3	Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \int_x^{x^2} xy \, dydx$.	4	CO2
Q 4	Determine the constant b such that $\vec{A} = (bx + 4y^2z)\hat{i} + (x^3 \sin z - 3y)\hat{j} - (e^x + 4 \cos x^2y)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal.	4	CO3
Q 5	If $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$, find ($grad \phi$) at the point $(1, -2, 1)$.	4	CO3

SECTION B

Q 6	Examine the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - y^2 + x^3$ for extreme values.	10	CO2
Q 7	If $u = xyz$, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $w = x + y + z$, then prove that $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)} = 2(y-z)(x-z)(x-y)$.	10	CO2
Q 8	Evaluate $\iint e^{x+y} dx dy$ over the triangle bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x + y = 1$. OR Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_0^\pi \int_x^\pi \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$.	10	CO2

Q 9	<p>The velocity vector field of an ideal fluid is given by $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\hat{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\hat{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\hat{k}$. Show that \vec{F} is irrotational and incompressible.</p>	10	CO3
SECTION-C			
Q 10	<p>Define eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.</p>	20	CO1
Q 11	<p>Define curl of a vector point function. Prove that the curl of the linear velocity of any particle of a rigid body is equal to twice the angular velocity of the body. Also show that the vector field $\vec{F} = \frac{a(xi+yj)}{\sqrt{(x^2+y^2)}}$ is a source field or sink field according as $a > 0$ or $a < 0$.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>State Green's theorem. Verify Green's theorem for</p> $\oint_C [(x^2 - 2xy)dx + (x^2y + 3)dy]$ <p>where C is the boundary of the region bounded by the parabola $y = x^2$ and the line $y = x$.</p>	20	CO3