



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur
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Year and Program: 2018-19 School of Technology
F.Y.B. Tech.

Department of F.Y. B. Tech

Course Code: FYT101

Course Title: Matrices and
Multivariable Calculus

Semester – I

Day and Date: Tuesday
11/06/2019

End Semester Examination
(ESE)

Time: 3 Hrs. 10.30 am to 1.30 pm
Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Non-programmable calculator is allowed

Q.1	Solve any Two	Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
a)	Find the rank of following matrix by using normal form. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	07	L3	CO1
	OR			
a)	For what values of λ the equations $x+y+z=1$; $2x+y+4z=\lambda$; $4x+y+10z=\lambda^2$ have a solution? Solve it for all values of λ .	07	L4	CO1
b)	Examine the linear dependence and independence of vectors $[2, -1, 3, 2]$, $[1, 3, 4, 2]$, $[3, -5, 2, 2]$ and if dependent, find relation between them.	08	L4	CO2
	OR			
b)	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.	08	L2	CO2
Q.2	Solve any Two			
a)	If $u = x^2(y-z) + y^2(z-x) + z^2(x-y)$ then show that	07	L2	CO3

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$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$$

OR

a) If $u = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{x^{1/4} + y^{1/4}}{x^{1/5} + y^{1/5}} \right]$ then prove that i) $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\tan u}{20}$ 07 L2 CO3

ii) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{400} (\tan^2 u - 19)$

b) Find the minimum and maximum values of $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 4$. 08 L4 CO4

OR

b) Find $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}(1 - e^{-ax})}{x} dx$ (where $a > -1$) and hence

evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}(1 - e^{-7x})}{x} dx$.

08 L3 CO4

Q.3 Solve any Two

a) Solve if consistent $x + 2y - z = 3; 3x - y + 2z = 1; 2x - 2y + 3z = 2; x - y + z = -1$. 08 L2 CO1

b) Verify Cayley Hamilton's theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} . 08 L3 CO2

c) If $x = e^v \sec u, y = e^v \tan u$; then show that $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)} \cdot \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} = 1$ 08 L2 CO3

d) Find the approximate values of i) $\sqrt{25.15}$ 08 L2 CO4
ii) $x^2 y^{1/10}$ for $x = 1.99$ & $y = 1.01$

Q.4 Solve any Two

a) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_x^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos y}{y} dx dy$. 09 L3 CO5

b) Evaluate $\iint_R e^{3x+4y} dx dy$ over the triangle bounded 09 L1 CO5

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by $x=0, y=0$ & $x+y=1$.

- c) Change to polar coordinates and evaluate $\int_0^a \int_y^a x dx dy$. 09 L2 CO5

Q.5 Solve any Two

- a) Find the area bounded by $y^2 = 4ax$ & $x^2 = 4ay$ using double integration. 09 L2 CO6
- b) Find the volume generated by revolving $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ about initial line. 09 L3 CO6
- c) Find the Moment of inertia about X-axis of the area enclosed by $x+y=1, x=0, y=0$. 09 L2 CO6

Q.6 Solve any Three

- a) Evaluate the following integral $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dx dy$. 06 L1 CO5
- b) Evaluate the following integral $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a(1-\cos \theta)} 2\pi r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta$. 06 L1 CO5
- c) Find the area of $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ using double integration. 06 L2 CO6
- d) Find the mass of lamina bounded by $y = x, y = 0$ & $x = 2$ having uniform density. 06 L3 CO6

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