

Seat No. **OCT-NOV 2025 WINTER EXAMINATION****11731 Bachelor of Technology (NEP-2.0)****Sub. Name: Engineering Mathematics-I****Sub. Code: 108717****Day and Date: Friday ,06-02-2026****Total Marks: 60****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:00 PM****Instructions:**

- Special Inst.:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1) Attempt any Three of the following. (5 Marks Each) [15]

a. Prove that $(1 + i)^{100} + (1 - i)^{100} = -2^{51}$. [5]

b. Arrange in power of x , by using Taylor's Theorem,
 $7 + (x + 2) + 3(x + 2)^3 + (x + 2)^4$ [5]

c. If $z = f(x + at) + \phi(x - at)$ then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ [5]

d. Solve the equation $7 \cosh x + 8 \sinh x = 1$ for real values of x . [5]

Q2) Attempt any Three of the following. (5 Marks Each) [15]

a. Reduce the following matrix to its normal form and hence find rank. [5]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 & 4 & 2 \\ 8 & 12 & 2 & 3 \\ 13 & 20 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. Test for consistency the following equations, and if possible, solve the equations. [5]

$$x + y + z = 6, \quad x - y + 2z = 5, \quad 3x + y + z = 8, \quad 2x - 2y + 3z = 7$$

c. Solve the following equations [5]

$$7x + y - 2z = 0, \quad x + 5y - 4z = 0, \quad 3x - 2y + z = 0, \quad 2x - 7y + 5z = 0$$

d.

Determine the value of λ , such that the system of equations

$2x + 3y - 2z = 0$, $3x - y + 3z = 0$, $7x + \lambda y - z = 0$ has a non-trivial solution. Hence, find the solution.

Q3) Attempt any Three of the following. (5 Marks Each)

[15]

a. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix A and hence find A^{-1} where

[5]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. Find the eigen values of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 & 9 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \\ -7 & 1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find eigen vector for largest eigen value.

[5]

c. Find the eigen values of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find eigen values of (i) A^{-1} (ii) $\text{adj } A$

[5]

d. Verify Cayley-Hamilton Theorem for the matrix

[5]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q4) Attempt any Three of the following. (5 Marks Each)

[15]

a. Apply Gauss Elimination method to solve the equations

[5]

$$2x + 4y + z = 3, \quad 3x + 2y - 2z = -2, \quad x + y + z = 4$$

b. Solve by Gauss-Seidel method (Three iterations only)

[5]

$$2x + 17y + 4z = 35, \quad x + 3y + 10z = 24, \quad 28x + 4y - z = 32$$

c. Apply Gauss Jordan method to solve the equations

[5]

$$6x - y - z = 19, \quad 3x + 4y + z = 26, \quad x + 2y + 6z = 22$$

d.

Solve by Jacobi's iteration method (Three iterations only)

$$5x + 2y + z = 12, \quad x + 4y + 2z = 15, \quad x + 2y + 5z = 20$$

[5]

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

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1] (11731) Bachelor of Technology (NEP-2.0) (108717) Engineering Mathematics-I Part 1 SEM 1