

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND
BIOCHEMICAL ENGG. EXAM. - 2018
(2ND YR. 2ND SEM.)
MATHEMATICS-III

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

GROUP-A(30)

1. (i) $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x dx}{(a^2 \cos^2 x + b^2 \sin^2 x)^2}$
(ii) $\int \frac{x^4 + 7x^3 + 21x^2 + 33x + 20}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6} dx$ 6+4
2. The smaller segment of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, cut off by the chord $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ revolves completely about this chord, find the volume of the solid spindle thus generated. 10
3. Find the volume of the solid obtained by the revolution of the cissoid $y^2(2a - x) = x^3$ 10

GROUP-B(30)

4. (a) Solve the following system of equations

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$3x + (3 + \epsilon)y + 4z = 20$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 13$$
 using the Gauss elimination method, where ϵ is small such that $1 \pm \epsilon^2 \cong 1$
 (b) Prove that, $\Delta \cdot \nabla = \Delta - \nabla = \nabla \cdot \Delta$ 8+2
5. The following values of the function $f(x)$ for value of x are given: $f(1) = 4, f(2) = 5, f(5) = 6, f(7) = 5$ and $f(8) = 4$. Find the values of $f(4)$ and also the value of x for which $f(x)$ is maximum or minimum. 10
6. Compute by Simpsons one third rule $\int_0^1 (4x - 3x^2) dx$ by taking $n = 10$, correct to four decimal places and compare the result with the actual value of the integral. Also find absolute and relative errors.

Group-C(10)

7. (a) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, find the value of $A^3 - 4A^2 - 3A + 11I_3$, hence find A^{-1} .
 (b) Solve the system of equations by Cramer's rule $x + 2y - 3z = 1$,
 $2x - y + z = 4, x + 3y = 5$ 6+4

Group-D(20)

8. (a) Solve, $k\vec{r} + \vec{r} \times \vec{a} = \vec{b}$, where k is a non-zero scalar and \vec{a}, \vec{b} are two given vectors.

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- (b) Given two vectors $\vec{\alpha} = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k}$, $\vec{\beta} = 2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + \vec{k}$; find the vector $\vec{\gamma}$ and the scalar λ which satisfy $\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\gamma} = \vec{\beta} + \lambda\vec{\alpha}$ and $\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{\gamma} = 2$. 5+5
9. (a) Find in terms of k , the shortest distance between the lines $\rho = \vec{\alpha} + t\vec{\beta}$ and $\rho = \vec{\gamma} + t\vec{\delta}$, where $\vec{\alpha} = (1, 2, 3)$, $\vec{\beta} = (2, 3, 4)$, $\vec{\gamma} = (k, 3, 4)$ and $\vec{\delta} = (3, 4, 5)$. For what value of k are the lines coplanar?
- (b) A rigid body is spinning with an angular velocity of 5 radians per second about an axis of direction $(0, 3, -1)$ passing through the point $A(1, 3, -1)$. Find the velocity of the particle at the point $P(4, -2, 1)$. 5+5

Group-E(10)

Answer any one question

10. (a) Show that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) + (\vec{a} \times \vec{c}) \times (\vec{d} \times \vec{b}) + (\vec{a} \times \vec{d}) \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = -2[\vec{b} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{d}]\vec{a}$
- (b) show that $[\vec{a} + \vec{b} \ \vec{b} + \vec{c} \ \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}]$ 7 + 3
11. (a) The random variable X has the distribution given by $P(X = k) = 2^{-k}$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$ find the value of $E(X)$ & $Var(X)$.
- (b) Find the variance for the continuous random variable X with probability density function $f(x) = 1 - |1 - x|$, $0 < x \leq 2$
 $0, \text{ elsewhere}$ 10
12. If the probability density function of a random variable X is given by $f(x) = ce^{-(x^2+2x+3)}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$ find the value of c , the expectation & variance of the distribution.