| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course: Mathematics-I (MATH-1002) Semester: I <br> Programme: All SOCS Branches Time: 03 hrs. <br> No. of pages: 2 Max. Marks: 100 <br> Instructions: All sections are compulsory  |  |  |  |
| SECTION A <br> Attempt all Questions |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Show that the contrapositive and conditional propositions are logically equivalent. | 4 | CO2 |
| Q2 | Find the values of $k$, for which the rank of matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 4 & 1 \\ k & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & k\end{array}\right]$ is 2 . | 4 | CO 3 |
| Q3 | Let $G=\{-1,1,-i, i\}$ be a cyclic group under multiplication. Find the all generators of G. | 4 | CO4 |
| Q4 | Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} x y z d z d y d x$ | 4 | CO1 |
| Q5 | If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & -5 \\ 1 & -2\end{array}\right]$, then find the Eigen values of matrix $B=A^{3}+2 A+I$. | 4 | CO3 |
| SECTION BAttempt all Questions |  |  |  |
| Q6 | For what values of $k$, the given system of linear equations $3 x+y+z=0$ $x+(k-2) y+2 z=0,2 x+y+(k-3) z=0$ has non trivial solution. Also find the solution for $k=4$. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q7 | Find principal disjunctive normal and principal conjunctive normal forms of $A \cong(p \wedge q) \vee(\sim p \wedge r) \vee(q \wedge r)$. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q8 | Consider the following argument: <br> If Roli has completed B.Tech, then she is assured of a good job. <br> If Roli is assured of a good job, then she is happy. <br> Roli is not happy. <br> Therefore, Roli has not completed B.Tech. Is the given argument valid? | 10 | $\mathrm{CO2}$ |
| Q9 | Show that the set $G=\{x+y \sqrt{3} ; x, y \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ is an abelian group with respect to addition. <br> OR <br> Show that the set $G=\{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$ is an abelian group with respect to addition modulo 5. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO4}$ |


| SECTION-C <br> Attempt all Questions |  |  |  |
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| Q10(A) | If two operations $\bullet$ and $\circ$ on the set $\mathbb{Z}$ of integers are defined as: $a \bullet b=a+b-1$ and $a \circ b=a+b-a b$. Prove that $(\mathbb{Z}, \bullet, \circ)$ is commutative ring with unity element. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q10(B) | Change the order of integration of $I=\int_{0}^{a} \int_{\sqrt{a x}}^{a} \frac{y^{2} d x d y}{\sqrt{y^{4}-a^{2} x^{2}}}$ and hence evaluate. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q11(A) | Let $\mathbb{R}^{+}$be the multiplicative group of all positive real numbers and $\mathbb{R}$ be the additive group of all real numbers. Show that the mapping $f: \mathbb{R}^{+} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $f(x)=\log (x) \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^{+}$is an isomorphism. <br> OR <br> Let the set $G=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ is a finite abelian group of order 6 with respect to multiplication modulo 7. Find the order of each element with explanation. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q11(B) | If $u=x+y+z, v=x^{3}+y^{3}+z^{3}-3 x y z$ and $w=x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}-x y-y z-z x$. Check whether $u, v, w$ are functionally related or not. If so, find the relation between them. <br> OR <br> If $u=r^{n}$, where $r^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}$, then prove that $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial y^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial z^{2}}=n(n+1) r^{n-2}$. | 10 | CO1 |

## CONFIDENTIAL

| Name of Examination <br> (Please tick, symbol is given) | : | MID |  | END | $\sqrt{ }$ | SUPPLE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the School <br> (Please tick, symbol is given) | : | SOE |  | SOCS | $\checkmark$ | SOP |  |
| Programme | : | B.Tech (All SOCS Branches) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semester | : | I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of the Course | : | Mathematics-I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code | : | MATH-1002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Question Paper Setter | : | Dr Pradeep Malik |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee Code | : | 40001183 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile \& Extension | : | 8979426020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: Please mention additional Stationery to be provided, during examination such as Table/Graph Sheet etc. else mention "NOT APPLICABLE": |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOR SRE DEPARTMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Date of Examination |  |  | : |  |  |  |  |
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Note: - Pl. start your question paper from next page
Model Question Paper (Blank) is on next page

| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course <br> Progra <br> No. of <br> Instruc | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  <br> End Semester Examination, December 2018  <br> Mathematics-I (MATH-1002) Semester: I <br> me: All SOCS Branches Time: 03 hrs <br> ges: 2 Max. Marks <br> ons: All sections are compulsory  |  |  |
| SECTION AAttempt all Questions |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Investigate the pair of propositions $p \Leftrightarrow q$ and $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge(q \Rightarrow p)$ are logically equivalent or not? | 4 | CO2 |
| Q2 | For what values of $k$, the given system of linear equations $3 x+y+z=0$ $x+k y+z=0, x+y+k z=0$ has non trivial solution. | 4 | CO3 |
| Q3 | Find the order of each element of Klein's group $G=\{e, a, b, a b\}$, where $a^{2}=b^{2}=e, a b=b a$. | 4 | CO4 |
| Q4 | Find the $n^{\text {th }}$ derivative of the function $y=e^{2 x} \sin 3 x \cos x$. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q5 | Let $\lambda_{1}=2+i \sqrt{3}$ and $\lambda_{2}=4$ be the Eigen values of the matrix $A$ of order $3 \times 3$. Then find the determinant and trace of the matrix $A$. | 4 | CO3 |
| SECTION B <br> Attempt all Questions |  |  |  |
| Q6 | Verify Caley-Hamilton theorem of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and hence, find the matrix $B$ is represented by $A^{8}-5 A^{7}+7 A^{6}-3 A^{5}+A^{4}-5 A^{3}+8 A^{2}-2 A+I$. | 10 | CO3 |
| Q7 | Find the principal disjunctive normal and principal conjunctive normal forms of $A \cong(p \wedge \sim(q \wedge r)) \vee(p \Rightarrow q)$. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q8 | Consider the following argument: <br> If a student knows Mathematics then he does well in Computer Science. <br> If a student does well in Computer Science, he gets handsome salary in a reputed company. <br> A student is getting handsome salary in a reputed company. <br> Therefore, he knows Mathematics. Is the above argument valid? | 10 | CO2 |
| Q9 | The set $\mathbf{G}$ of all rational numbers other than -1 with the composition defined as $a \bullet b=a+b+a b$. Is $\mathbf{G}$ an abelian group? | 10 | CO4 |


|  | OR <br> Show that the set $G=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ is an abelian group of order 6 with respect to multiplication modulo 7 . |  |  |
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| SECTION-C <br> Attempt all Questions |  |  |  |
| Q10(A) | If $G=\{a+b \sqrt{-5}: a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$. Prove that $G$ is a commutative ring with unity element under the usual addition and multiplication of complex numbers. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q10(B) | Find the volume bounded by the elliptic paraboloids $z=18-x^{2}-9 y^{2} \& z=x^{2}+9 y^{2}$. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q11(A) | Define subgroup and let set $H=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right): a \neq 0 ; a, b \in \mathbb{R}\right\}$ be a subset of the multiplicative group $G$ of $2 \times 2$ non-singular matrices over $\mathbb{R}$. Is the given set H a subgroup of $G$ ? <br> OR <br> Define the cyclic group and let the set $G=\{-1,1,-i, i\}$ is a group with respect to multiplication. Find the all generators and show that G is a cyclic group. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q11(B) | Evaluate $\iiint \frac{d x d y d z}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}-y^{2}-z^{2}}}$ over the positive octant of sphere $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=1$. <br> OR <br> A rectangular box, open at the top, is to have a volume of 32 cubic feet. Determine the dimension of the box requiring least material for its construction. | 10 | CO1 |

