# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE - RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination – October - 2017

Branch: F.Y.B.Tech (Group A	A/Group B)		Sem.:- I
Subject with Subject Code:- I	Engineering Mathematic	<sub>28</sub> –I (MATH)	(01) Marks: 20
Date:-03/10/2017			Time:-1 Hr
Instructions: - 1. All questions 2. Use of nonpr	ogrammable calculator	is allowed.	
3. Figures to th	e right indicate full mar	rks.	(Marks)
Q.No.1 Attempt the following  a. The maximum value of the properties of the properti	he rank of a non-zero matri iii) 4 iv) 5		(06)
i) 2 ii) 0  c. The eigen values of a tria i) The elements of its iii) The elements of it		ii) 0, 0, 0 iv) none	
d. The two eigen vectors $X_1$ i) $X_1X_2 = I$ ii) $X_1X$	and $X_2$ are said to be orthogonal $X_1 = 0$ iii) $X_1 X_2^T = 0$ iv)		
e. If $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$ , then then i) 1 ii) a	iii) 0	$ay_1 - a^2y$ is iv) none	
f. The Maclaurin's series of i) $x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \cdots$	$\tan^{-1} x$ is ii) $x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \cdots$		

### Q.No. 2 Attempt any one of the following:

a. Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigenvectors for the Matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. If  $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$ , then prove  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0$ , and hence prove that  $(\sin^{-1} x)^2 = 2\frac{x^2}{2!} + 2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot \frac{x^4}{4!} + 2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$ 

#### Q.No 3. Attempt any two of the following

(08)

a. Find for what value of k the set of equations

$$2x-3y+6z-5t=3$$
,  $y-4z+t=1$ ,  $4x-5y+8z-9t=k$  has (i) no solution (ii) Infinite number of solutions.

b. If 
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{b}\right) = \log\left(\frac{x}{n}\right)^n$$
, then show that  $(x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + 2n^2y_n = 0$ .

c. Find the approximate value of tan<sup>-1</sup>(1.003) correct up to four decimal places by using Taylor's theorem.

# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE -

RAIGAD -402 103

wild SemesterExamina	tion - October - 2017	
Branch: Group A		Sem:- I
Subject with Subject Code:-Communicat	ion Skills (HS102)	Marks: 20
Date:-03/10/2017		Time:-1Hr.
Instructions:- All questions are compulso	I.Y.	
Figures to the right indicat Q.No.1 Attempt the following	es full Marks.	(Marks) (06)
i) The verb communicate has its ori	igin from	
a) English b) Greek c) Latin	d) Italic	
ii) A barrier refers to		
a) Feedback b) an obstacle c)	a pathway d)co	mmunication
iii) When a message is expressed us	ing gestures or sign	s, it is
a.) verbal b) non-verbal c) fe	edback d) Grapev	vine
iv) Know yourfor effective	communication.	
a)channel b) self c)speal	ker d)audience	
v)Language barriers are also called	barriers	3
a)Linguistic b)Psychologic	cal c)Technical d)I	Mechanical
vi) means technical langua	ge.	
a) Syntax b) Jargon c)	)Communicate d) I	Elocution
Q.No. 2 Attempt any one of the following	g:	(06)
a) What are the various funct	ions of Communica	tion?
b) Explain the techniques for	Group Discussion.	
Q.No 3.Attempt any two of the following		(08)
a) To what extent listening sk English language? How?	ills are helpful in t	• •
b) Write advantages of Oral (	Communication.	
c) What are the strategies to be Discussion?	e followed while p	articipating Grou

# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

## Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017

Branch: F. Y. B. Tech (Group B)	Sem.:- I
Subject with Subject Code:- Engg. Chemistry (CHM103)	Marks: 20
Date:- 4/10/2017	ime:-1 Hr.
Instructions:-All questions are compulsory.	(Marks)
Que. No. 1 Multiple Choice Questions.	(06)
I. For regeneration of Zeolite	HCO₃)₂
a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3  IV. Which indicator is used to determine COD	
V. In Pb-Ag alloy systemis the temperature at Eutectic point.	d. none
VI. In water system, the curve which represent equilibrium between ice and water vapour is called  a. Vaporisation curve b. Sublimation curve c. fusion curve	d. None
Que. No. 2 Attempt any one of the following:	(06)
<ul> <li>a.) Define softening of water. Explain Zeolite process of softening of water with it advantages and disadvantages.</li> </ul>	es.
b.) Draw Phase diagram of Sulphur system and explain the curves, areas and tripl points in it.	e
Que. No. 3 Attempt any two of the following	(08)
<ul><li>a.) Write a note on Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD).</li><li>b.) What is Phase rule equation? Explain the term Phase involved in Phase rule e</li></ul>	
c.) Explain types of water.	quation.

#### DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017

Branch: Group B

Sem.:- I

Subject with Subject Code: - Basic Electrical Engineering [EE104]

Marks: 20

Date: - 4/10/2017

Time: -1 Hr.

#### **Instructions: -**

1. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches, diagrams etc wherever necessary.

2. If some part or parameter is noticed to be missing, you may appropriately assume it and should mention it clearly.

(Marks)

#### Q.No.1. Attempt the following. (3 x 2 marks)

(06)

- a) Define power and energy write their SI units
- b) State Maximum Power Transfer Theorem?
- c) Find the equivalent resistance across terminal A and B.(figure-1)

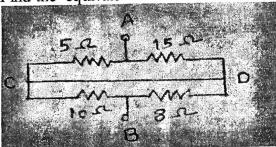


Figure-1

#### O. No. 2. Attempt any one of the following: (1x 6 marks)

(06)

- a.) A water immersion heater develops 1800 k Joule heat energy to boil the water 20 °C to 70 °C when connected across 240 Volt supply. The heater has resistance of 50  $\Omega$  and heat efficiency is 85 %. Determine i. volume of water.
  - ii. Input energy.
  - iii. Time required to boil the water.

Assume specific heat of water 4200 J/kg C.

# b.) Determine current flowing through 5 $\Omega$ register using superposition theorem.(figure-2)

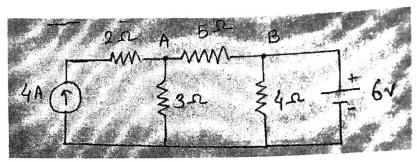


Figure-2

### Q. No 3. Attempt any two of the following (2 X 4 marks)

(08)

a.) Find the current through 10 ohm resistance using loop analysis (Figure-3)

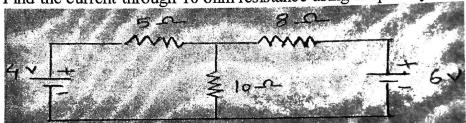


Figure-3

- b.) . Define R.T.C. and prove  $\alpha_t = \frac{\alpha_0}{1 + \alpha_0 t}$  Where  $\alpha_0 =$  tempt. coeff. at 0°C  $\alpha_t =$  tempt. coeff. at t°C.
- c.) State Thevenin's theorem and explain how it is applied for network problem.

## DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY,

#### LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination – October - 2017

Bran	nch: Group A		Sem.:- I
Sub	ject with Subject Code: - I	Basic Civil Engineering (CV105)	Marks: 20
Dat	e: - October 4, 2017		Time:- 1 Hr.
1. Ill 2. Ne data	is a part of the examination. Some part or parameter is noticed to b	es, diagrams etc. where ever necessary. e questions. If such data is not given, it means that be missing, you many appropriately assume it and s	
Ou 1	Coloat appropriate answer for th	ne given multiple choice questions.	$(6 \times 1 = 6)$
Qu. 1		for foundation because of its	
	(a) black colour	(b) low bearing capacity	
	(c) non-cohesive particles	(d) none of these	
	ii) Verticality of walls is checked	33	
	(a) square	(b) spirit level	
	(c) plumb bob	(d) none of these	
	. , .	ening which support frame of the door, are	•••
	(a) jambs	(b) posts	
	(c) reveals	(d) styles	
		in the manufacture of cement is (b) slate	
	(c) lime stone	(d) graphite	
	v) Seasoning of timber is done	****	
	(a) to make it water proof	(b) paints it surface	
	(c) increase its temperature	e (d) remove water	
	vi) Bulking of sand is caused due		
	(a) surface moisture	(b) air voids	
	(c) clay contents	(d) none of these	

#### Qu. 2 Attempt any one of the following:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

- (a) Explain in brief the semi-dry process of cement manufacturing.
- (b) Explain different types of shallow foundations and their uses. (with neat sketches).

#### Qu. 3 Attempt any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- (a) What are the important properties of aggregates for making concrete?
- (b) What is the function of staircase in building? Draw neat sketch of dog-legged staircase.
- (c) Write a short note on desirable properties of stones used for construction of buildings.

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# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination – October - 2017

Branch: F.Y.B.Tech Group A

Sem.:- I

Subject with Subject Code:- Energy & Environmental Engineering (CHE106)

Marks: 20

Date:-5 October 2017

Time:-1 Hr.

Instructions: - 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

2. Clearly mention the main question number along with the sub questions.

(Marks)

Q.No.1 1) Define the following:

 $(3 \times 2 = 06)$ 

- a) Principle of MHD Generator
- b) Anaerobic digestion of biomass
- c) Fuel cell

Q.No.2 Attempt any one of the following:

 $(6 \times 1 = 06)$ 

- a) What is the present status of Nuclear energy in India and what are its future prospects?
- b) Enumerate at least five applications of solar PV cell energy. Discuss in detail any one of them with a neat sketch.

Q.No. 3. Attempt any two of the following

(2 X 4 = 08)

- a) Identify the power plants for the following places.
- i) Bakreshwar in West Bengal ii) Idukki in Kerala iii) Kavaratti in Lakshwdeep iv) Paras in Maharashtra
- b) Compare the relative characteristics of HAWT and VAWT in wind power.
- c) Explain the working principle of Gas turbine power plant with a neat sketch.

## DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE - RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017

Branch: Group B

Sem.:- I

Subject with Subject Code:-Engineering Mechanics ME 102

Marks: 20

Date:-03/10/2017

Time:- 1 Hr.

Instructions:- Assume the appropriate data if not given

(Marks)

Q. No.1 Fill in the blanks

(06)

- a) The Free body diagram of a body we ----- all the supports and ----- them by the reactions which these supports exert on the body. (subtract, remove, add, replace, represent)
- b) Moment of a force about a point is equal to the ----- of the forces and ---- distance of the point from the line of action of the force.

  (addition, multiplication, product, parallel, perpendicular, equal)
- c) Frame is a structure consisting of ------bars or members pinned together and in which one or more than one of its members is subjected to more than ----- forces. (one, two, several, fix)

Q. No. 2 Attempt any one of the following:

(06)

a) A uniform wheel 60 cm in diameter rests against a rigid rectangular block 15 cm thick as shown in the figure. Find the least pull force P through the centre of the wheel to just turn the wheel over the corner of the block. All surfaces are smooth. Find also the reaction of the block. The wheel weights 10,000 newtons. (Figure -1)

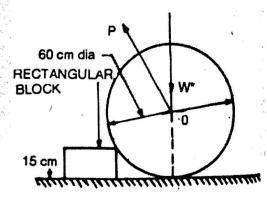


Figure -1

23A4814799595A7FADC157ADCF7642D1

- Q.2. b) Explain and elaborate the following
  - i) Parallelogram Law
  - ii) Varignon's Theorem
  - iii) Trusses and frames
- Q.No 3. Attempt any two of the following

(08)

a.) A beam is supported and loaded by hinged support at A and roller support at B as shown in the figure. Find the reactions at A and B (figure -2)

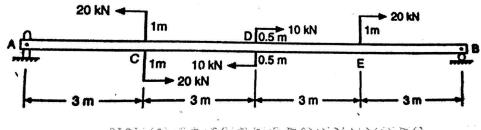


Figure -2

b) Find the axial force in the member DE of the truss using the method of sections. (figure-3)

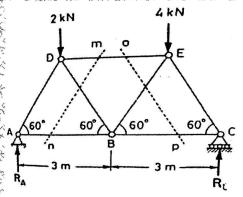


Figure-3

e) How will you find out the resultant of two parallel forces acting in the same direction. Explain with neat diagram.

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# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

#### Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017

Wild 2	Semester Examination - October 20.7	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
Branch: Group A	ه هم اد بنی به صفر به خمر به بدور به نفت یک باند کا باند به نفت به خبین به بیش بن بیش او منت با بدور به در	Sem.:- I
Subject with Subject Co	ode:- Engineering Physics (PHY 103)	Marks: 20
Date:- 04/10/2017		Time:- 1 Hr
<ul><li>2. Neat an</li><li>3. Use of</li><li>4. Figures</li></ul>	write anything on question paper.  Index labeled diagram must be drawn wherever  Index labeled diagram must be dra	er necessary.
Q.No.1 Answer the follo	owing	(Marks) (06)
<ul><li>a) Oscillations become</li><li>i) normal force</li><li>iii) tangential force</li></ul>	e damped due to ii) friction iv) parallel force	
<ul><li>b) If an object moves be</li><li>i) oscillating</li><li>iii) rotating</li></ul>	back and forth repeatedly around a mean posi ii) revolving iv) motion	tion it is called
c) Maximum displacen i) frequency iii) wavelength	nent from equilibrium position is ii) amplitude iv) period	
<ul><li>d) Light waves are tran phenomenon of</li><li>i) dispersion</li><li>iii) polarisation</li></ul>	ii) interference iv) diffraction	serving the
e) A system in which p i) parallel system iii) metastable state	oopulation inversion is achieved is called ii) active system iv) pumping	

f) Optical fibre works on the principle of i) photo-electric effect iii) total internal reflection iv) refraction	
(06)	)
Q.No. 2 Attempt any one of the following:	
a) Explain the production of Ultrasonic wave with the help of Magnetostriction generator.	
b) Explain the construction and working of He-Ne Laser with neat diagram	
Q.No 3. Attempt any two of the following (08)	)
a) Distinguish between positive and negative crystal.	
b) Define Ultrasonic Wave. Give its engineering applications.	
c) The refractive index of core and cladding material of a step index fibre are 1.48	
and 1.45 respectively. Calculate: i. Numerical aperature ii. Acceptance angle	

# DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY LONERE — RAIGAD — 402103

## MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION — October — 2017

		anches (GROUP B) er Programming (IC		Semester: First Marks: 20 Time: 1 Hr.
Q. No. 1	Multiple Che	oice Questions. (1 x	6 = 6 Marks)	
i)	What is the o	utput of the followin	g program?	
		<pre>void main() {   int m = 10, ml, r   m1 = ++m;   m2 = m++, m1, r   m1 -= m2;   printf("%d", m1); }</pre>	m2;	
	a) 1	b) 0	c) 20	d) 11
ii)		following is a valid	variable name.	
,	a) 100K	b) case	c) good_work!	d) DOnut
iii)	What is the o	output of the following	g program?	
		<pre>void main() {     int d = 4, m     val = ( d + r     printf("%d", r }</pre>	= 8, y = 3608, c = $n + y + (y/4) + c$ % $(x+3)$	2, val; 7;
	a) 2	b) 646	c) 1	d) 648
iv)	What is the o	output of the following	ng program?	
		<pre>void main() {     int x, y, z;     x=scanf("%d%d%     printf("Output)</pre>	d", &x,&y,&z); =%d", x);	
	a) input valu	e of x b) Syntax I	Error c)3	d) None of these
v)	What is the o	output of the followi	ng program?	
•,		<pre>void main() {     int flag = 0     char s;     flag = scanf     flag1 = scan     printf("Valu</pre>	flag1 = 0, n; ("%d", &n); f("%d", &s);	gl %d <b>",</b> flag, flag1);
	a) 1 0	b) 0 1	c) 0 0	d) None of these

vi) What is the output of the following program?

```
void main() {
          char ch = 'A';
          ch = ch + 32;
          printf("%c", ch);
}
a) A
          b) Syntax Error c) a

d) 98
```

## Q. No. 2 Attempt any one of the following. $(1 \times 6 = 6 \text{ Marks})$

- a) The number on dividing by 2 produces remainder 0 is known as an Even number otherwise it is an Odd number. Write a program in C that find a given number is even or odd without using arithmetic operators and without control flow statements.
- b) A calendar year consists of 365 days (ignore the leap year) and a week consists of 7 days. Write a program in C that takes a number of days as an input and displays a years, weeks and days to user.

## Q. No. 3 Attempt any two of the following. $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ Marks})$

- a) When entering data via the *scanf* function, what relationships must there be between the data items and the corresponding arguments? How are multiple data items separated from one another?
- b) What is the need of precedence and associativity of operators in C? Summarize bitwise operators, logical operators and assignment operators as per precedence and associativity with respect to each other.
- c) If a four-digit number is input through the keyboard, write a program to calculate the sum of its digits without using control flow statements. calculate the amount of memory required to data types while program is executing on machine.

\*\*\*\*\* End of Paper \*\*\*\*\*\*

#### DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKARTECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017

Propob: EVR Toch (Group A)

Branch: F.Y.B.Tech (Group A)

Subject: -Engineering Graphics ME104

Marks: 20

Date: - 05-10-2017

Time: -1 Hr.

Instructions: -

1. Assume data where ever necessary. (Mention it clearly)

2. Retain all construction lines.

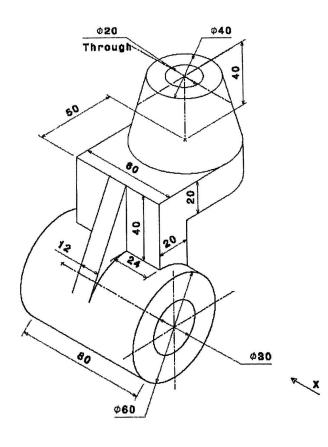
Q. 1 Construct a Pentagon if length of side is 30mm, such that one of the vertex (Point) is on XY (ground) and one of the edge is parallel to ground is away from XY. (use any

method) (5)

Q 2. Inscribe a regular octagon about a circle of diameter 80mm. (5)

Q. 3 Draw Front View in the direction of X & Top View

(Use First Angle Projection Method) (10)



## DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE – RAIGAD -402 103

Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017 Sem.:- I Group B Branch: Subject with Subject Code: Basic Electronics Engineering (EXE105) Marks: 20 Time:- 1 Hr. Date: October 5, 2017 Instructions:-All questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicates marks ii) Assume suitable data whenever necessary iii) (06)O. 1. Write the appropriate choice for the following questions The diameter of an atom ranges from about a)  $1 \times 10^{-10} \, \mu \text{m} \text{ to } 5 \times 10^{-10} \, \mu \text{m}$ b)  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  cm to  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  cm c)  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  mm to  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  mm d)  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  m to  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  m Which of the material whose conductivity falls between those of conductors and П. insulators: a) Gold, b) Germanium, c) Silver, d) Teflon Which of the trivalent impurity material has 3 valence electrons? ш. a) Arsenic, b) Gallium, c) Antimony, d) Bismuth Complete transfer of one or more electrons from one atom to different atom forms IV. a) ionic bonds, b) covalent bonds c) metallic bonding d) co-ordinate bonding The total energy of revolution of a revolving electron in an atom can V. a) Have any value above zero, b) never be positive, c) never be negative, d) not be calculated Pairs of outer shell electrons not used in bonding are called as VI. a) valence electrons, b)loner electrons, c) electrovalent electrons, d) lone pairs Q. 2. Attempt any one of the following: (06)a) Explain the ionic bond and covalent bond of the atom. b) Discuss the intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors. (08)Q. 3. Attempt any two of the following a) Draw and explain the energy band structure of metals, semiconductors and insulators.

b) Expain the concept of Fermi energy level in p-type semiconductor

c) Explain the zener breakdown and avalanche breakdown.

#### DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE -RAIGAD -402 103

#### Mid Semester Examination - October - 2017

**Branch: All courses** Sem.:- I

Subject with Subject Code:- Engineering Mathematics -I (MATH101) Marks: 20

Date:-(	03/10/2	2017 Time	:- 1 Hr.
		MODEL SOLUTION	
Q.N.	Sub	·	Marks
	Q.N.		
1.	<u>a)</u>	iii) 4	01
	b)	i) 2	01
	c)	i) The elements of its principle diagonal	01
	d)	$iv) X_1^T X_2 = I$	01
	e)	iii) 0	01
	f)	ii) $x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \cdots$	01
2.	a)		i:
2.	a)	Step-: To find the eigen values -	
		We know the charters tics equation of matrix A in is $ A - \lambda I  = 0$	
		$\lambda^3 - S_1 \lambda^2 + S_2 \lambda -  A  = 0$	
	1	$\lambda^3 - 8\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 48 = 0$	
		solving we get $\lambda = -2, 4, 6$	01
		Step-II: To find corresponding eigen vectors-	01
		Case-I: For $\lambda = -2$ the matrix equation	
		$[A - \lambda I]X = 0 \text{ reduces}$	
		$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 70 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
		By $R_1$ and $R_3$ we have	
•		7x + 0y + z = 0	01
		x + 0y + 7z = 0	01
		By Crammers rule $\frac{x}{0} = \frac{-y}{48} = \frac{z}{0}$ this gives $X_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
		Case-II: For $\lambda = 4$ the matrix equation $\begin{bmatrix} A - \lambda I \end{bmatrix} X = 0$ reduces $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ By $R_1$ and $R_2$ we have	01
		x + 0y + z = 0  and  x - 6y + 0z = 0	
		x 1 0 y 1 2 - 0 and x 0 y 1 0 2 - 0	
		By Crammers rule $\frac{x}{6} = \frac{-y}{0} = \frac{z}{-6}$ this gives $X_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	01
		Case-III: For $\lambda = 6$ the matrix equation $[A - \lambda I]X = 0$ reduces	

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -8 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ By $R_1$ and $R_2$ we have $-1x + 0y + z = 0$	01
$0x - 8y + 0z = 0$ By Crammers rule $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{-y}{0} = \frac{z}{8}$ this gives $X_3 = \frac{z}{8}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad 01$
$y = (\sin^2 x)^2$	(i)
Differentiating w.r.t $x$ and squaring we get $(1-x^2)y_1 = 4(\sin^{-1}x)^2 = 4y$ again differentiating w.r.t $x$ and squaring we get $(1-x^2)y_1 = 4(\sin^{-1}x)^2 = 4y$	(ii) 01
$x_1 y_2 - xy_1 = 2$	(iii) 01
Put $x = 0$ in all above four equations, this gives	(iv) 01
$y(0) = 0, \ y_1(0) = 0, \ y_2(0) = 2 \ and \ y_{n+2}(0) = n^2 y_n$ Put $n = 1,2,3$ in equation (v) this gives $y_3(0) = 0, \ y_4(0) = 2^2 2, \ y_5(0) = 0, \ y_6(0) = 4^2 2^2 2$ on	
Put all these in Maclaurin's Theorem	01
$y(x) = y(0) + xy_1(0) + \frac{x^2}{2!}y_2(0) + \frac{x^3}{3!}y_3(0) + \cdots$	· 01
$(\sin^{-1} x)^2 = 2\frac{x^2}{2!} + 22^2 \frac{x^4}{4!} + 22^2 4^2 \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$	
The given system can be written as	
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 6 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 & 8 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$	01
$[A:B] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 6 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 & 8 & -9 & k \end{bmatrix}$ By applying the row transformations $R_3 - 2R_1$ , $R_3 - R_2$ we $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 6 & -5 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & k - 7 \end{bmatrix}$	e get
It is clear that $\rho(A) = 2$	01
(i) For no solution $\rho(A) \neq \rho(A:B)$ .	
This will require $k - 7 \neq 0$ or $k \neq 7$ (ii) For infinite no. of solution $\rho(A) = \rho(A:B) < n(=4)$ This will require $k - 7 = 0$ or $k = 7$	01
b) From given equation $y = b \cos[n(n \ln x - n \ln n)]$	
$y = b \cos[n(n \ln x - n \ln n)]$	(i) 01

Differentiating w.r.t $x$ $xy_1 = -bn \sin[n(n \ln x - n \ln n)]$ ————————————————————————————————————				
Differentiating again w.r.t $x$ $x^{2}y_{2} + y_{1} = -bn^{2} \cos[n(n \ln x - n \ln n)] = -n^{2}y - (iii)$ Apply Leibnitz's rule for nth differential and collect the similar terms $x^{2}y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + 2n^{2}y_{n} = 0 - (iv)$ 01  c) We know Taylor theorem state that $f(x+h) = f(x) + h f'(x) + \frac{h^{2}}{2!}f''(x) + \frac{h^{3}}{3!}f'''(x) + \cdots  (A)$ $Here f(x+h) = \tan^{-1}(x+h) \text{ and } x = 1 \text{ & } h = 0.003$ $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$ Differentiating successively w.r.t $x$ we get $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$ $f'''(x) = -\frac{2x}{(1+x^{2})^{2}}$ Put $x = 1$ in all above this gives $f(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}f'(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f'''(1) = -\frac{1}{2}f'''(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ Putting all these values in $(A)$ we get $\tan^{-1}(1.003) = \frac{\pi}{4} + (0.003)\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(0.003)^{2}}{2!}(\frac{-1}{2}) + \frac{(0.003)^{3}}{3!}(\frac{1}{2}) + \cdots$			Differentiating wrt x	
Apply Leibnitz's rule for nth differential and collect the similar terms $x^{2}y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + 2n^{2}y_{n} = 0$			$xy_1 = -bn \sin[n(n \ln x - n \ln n)]$	01
terms $x^2y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + 2n^2y_n = 0$ ————(iv)  c) We know Taylor theorem state that $f(x+h) = f(x) + h f(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(x) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(x) + \cdots$ (A) $Here \ f(x+h) = \tan^{-1}(x+h) \ \text{and} \ x = 1 \ \&h = 0.003$ $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$ Differentiating successively w.r.t x we get $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ $f''(x) = -\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$ $f'''(x) = -\frac{2(1-3x^2)}{(1+x^2)^3}$ Put $x = 1$ in all above this gives $f(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} f'(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ Putting all these values in (A) we get $\tan^{-1}(1.003) = \frac{\pi}{4} + (0.003)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{(0.003)^2}{2!} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) + \frac{(0.003)^3}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cdots$			$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y_2 + y_1 = -bn^2 \cos[n(n \ln n - n \ln n)] - n^2 \cos[n(n \ln n - n \ln n)] = n^2 \cos[n(n \ln n - n \ln n)]$	01
c) We know Taylor theorem state that $f(x+h) = f(x) + h f'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(x) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(x) + \cdots  (A)$ $Here f(x+h) = \tan^{-1}(x+h) \text{ and } x = 1 \& h = 0.003$ $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$ Differentiating successively w.r.t x we get $f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ $f''(x) = -\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$ $f'''(x) = -\frac{2(1-3x^2)}{(1+x^2)^3}$ O1 Put $x = 1$ in all above this gives $f(1) = \frac{\pi}{4} f'(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ $f'''(1) = -\frac{1}{2} f'''(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ Putting all these values in $(A)$ we get $\tan^{-1}(1.003) = \frac{\pi}{4} + (0.003)\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(0.003)^2}{2!} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)$ $+\frac{(0.003)^3}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cdots$			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
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Putting all these values in (A) we get $\tan^{-1}(1.003) = \frac{\pi}{4} + (0.003)\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(0.003)^2}{2!} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) + \frac{(0.003)^3}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cdots$			1	01
$\tan^{-1}(1.003) = \frac{\pi}{4} + (0.003)\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(0.003)^2}{2!} \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) + \frac{(0.003)^3}{3!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cdots$			L	
$+\frac{(0.003)^3}{3!}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)+\cdots$			$\tan^{-1}(1.003) = \frac{\pi}{4} + (0.003)\frac{1}{3} + \frac{(0.003)^2}{3}(\frac{-1}{3})$	01
5. (2)			$(0.003)^3 (1)$	
0.70400			$+\frac{1}{3!}(\frac{1}{2})+\cdots$	
= 0.78690			= 0.78690	

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