

I Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, March 2023 (CBCS) (2020 – 21 and Onwards) (Repeaters) MATHEMATICS (Paper – I)

Time: 3 Hours

Instruction: Answer all questions.

PART - A



Max. Marks: 70

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- I. Answer any five questions:
 - a) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
 - b) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix.

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

- c) Find the n^{th} derivative of sin(3x 1).
- d) Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$, if $z = e^{x/y}$.
- e) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^9 x \, dx$.
- f) Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot^7 x \, dx.$
- g) Show that the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6y + 14z + 28 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6x + 8y + 4z + 24 = 0$ cut orthogonally.
- h) Find the equation of a right circular cone with vertex at the origin, semi vertical angle 45° and axis along x-axis.



 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

II. Answer any three questions :

- a) Find the rank of the matrix, $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 & -7 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ by row reduced Echelon
- b) Solve the system of equations x + 2y z = 3, 3x y + 2z = 1 and 2x 2y + 3z = 2 are consistent and solve them.
- c) Reduce to normal form and hence find its rank :

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

- d) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- e) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, find the inverse of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

III. Answer any three questions:

- a) Find the nth derivative of
 - i) $\log (x^2 9)$
 - ii) e^x sinx cos2x.
- b) Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x-1}{(x-2)^2(x+2)}$.
- c) If $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos pt$, prove that $(1 x^2)y_{n+2} (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} (n^2 p^2)y_n = 0$.
- d) Verify that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \, \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \, \partial x}$ in the case when $z = \frac{xy}{y x}$.
- e) If $u = x^2 2y$, v = x + y, find $J = \frac{\partial (u, v)}{\partial (x, y)}$ and $J' = \frac{\partial (x, y)}{\partial (u, v)}$. Verify that J.J' = 1.

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(2x5=10)

IV. Answer any two questions:

- a) Obtain the reduction formula for ∫ sinⁿ x dx where 'n' is a positive integer.
- b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)4}$
- c) Evaluate $\int_{x_4}^{x_2} \cot^7 x \, dx$.

V. Answer any two questions:

- a) Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the points (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1) and has its centre lying on the plane x + 4y + 3z + 7 = 0.
- b) Find the right circular cylinder generated by revolving the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{2} = \frac{z-5}{-1}$ about the line $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{2} = \frac{z+5}{-1}$.
- c) Find the equation of the right circular cone generated by revolving the line $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{3}$ about the line $\frac{x}{-1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{2}$.

VI. Answer any two questions:

- a) Find the instantaneous velocity, acceleration of the displacement of the particle $S = 3t^2 + 5$, at t = 1.
- b) Find the value of three different objects x, y, z by reducing it into row reduced form, the system of their equations are given by x + 2y z = 3, 3x y + 2z = 1 and 2x 2y + 3z = 2.
- c) Find the equations of the spherical ball having the points (2, 1, -3) and (1, -2, 4) as the ends of a diameter. Find its centre and radius.