## Course Code: MCH105S

QP Code: 11011
Time: 3 hours
Total Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer Question No. 1 and any FIVE of the remaining.

1. Answer any TEN questions
a) Find the unit vector perpendicular to the vectors $\vec{a}=3 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}-\hat{k}$,

$$
\vec{b}=\hat{\imath}-\hat{\jmath}+2 \hat{k} \text { and } \vec{c}=-\hat{\imath}+2 \hat{\jmath}+4 \hat{k}
$$

b) Find the sine of the angle between $\vec{a}=2 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$ and $\vec{b}=3 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$
c) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -9\end{array}\right]$ then find trace of $A$.
d) Write the characteristic equation for $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 5 \\ 4 & 5\end{array}\right]$
e) Find the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ derivative of $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{ax}} \cos b x$.
f) Show that $f(x, y)=x^{3}+y^{3}-3 x y+1$ is minimum at the point $(1,1)$.
g) Solve $\sec ^{2} x$ tany $d x+\sec ^{2} y \tan x d y=0$.
h) Two dice are thrown simultaneously. Find the Sample space
i) Evaluate $\int x \sin x d x$
j) Solve the differential equation $y^{\prime}=e^{3 x-2 y}$
k) Solve the differential equation $y^{\prime}=e^{3 x-2 y}$

1) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $\mathrm{x}=a \mathrm{t}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{at}$.
2. a) Find the ratios in which $P$ divides $A B$ where $A=(3,2,-4), B=(9,8,-10)$ and $P=(5,4,-6)$.
b) Find the volume of the tetrahedron whose vertices are given by $(3,2,1),(1,2,4)$,
$(4,0,3)$ and $(1,1,7)$.
3. a) Prove that $\left|\begin{array}{lll}1 & a & a^{2} \\ 1 & b & b^{2} \\ 1 & c & c^{2}\end{array}\right|=(\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b})$ (b-c) (c-a).
b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$
4. a) Find the inverse of the matrix

$$
\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
1 & 3 & 3 \\
2 & 4 & 3
\end{array}\right]
$$

b) Solve :

$$
\begin{gathered}
x+y+z=3 \\
3 x+4 y+7 z=14 \\
x-y+z=1
\end{gathered}
$$

by Cramer's rule.
5. a) If $y=\left(\sin ^{-1} x\right)^{2}$. Show that $\left(1-x^{2}\right) y_{n+2}-(2 n+1) y_{n+1}-n^{2} y_{n}=0$
b) If $u=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}}$ then show that $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial y^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial z^{2}}=0$
6. a) A spherical balloon is inflated at the rate of $35 \mathrm{cc} / \mathrm{s}$. Find the rate at which the surface area of the balloon increases when its diameter is 14 cm .
b) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve $y^{2}=\frac{x^{3}}{2 a-x}$ at $(a, a)$.
7. a) Solve i) $\int \frac{8+3 t}{10 t^{2}+13 t-} d t$
ii) Find the area bounded by the cure $x=a \cos \theta$ and $y=b \sin \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2 \pi$
b) Solve $\left(D^{3}-4 D^{2}+4 D\right) y=0$
8. a) Fit a straight line for the following data using least squares method:

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

b) Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x)=x,-\pi<x<\pi$
$(4+6=10)$

