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I Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August - 2021

MATHEMATICS-I

(CBCS Semester Scheme Repeater)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates : Answer All questions.

PART - A

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5×2=10)

1. a) Define rank of the Matrix.

b) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$.c) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\log(2x+3)$.d) If $u = x^2y^3$, find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$.e) Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 x \, dx$.f) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \cos^6 x \, dx$.g) Find the equation of the sphere with centre at $(1, 0, -2)$ and radius 2 units.h) Find the angle between the line $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+1}{-1} = \frac{z+4}{3}$ and the plane $2x+3y-z-4=0$.

[P.T.O.]



(2)

11123

PART - B

Answer **One** full question.

(1×15=15)

2. a) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing to row reduced echelon form.
- b) Solve completely the following system of equations $x+y=0$, $x-y-z=0$, $3x+y-z=0$.
- c) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

(OR)

3. a) Reduce the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ into normal form.
- b) Verify the following system of equations for consistency and if consistent solve $x+y+z=4$, $2x+y-z=1$ and $x-y+2z=2$.
- c) Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

PART - C

Answer **TWO** full questions.

(2×15=30)

4. a) Find the n^{th} derivative of $e^{ax} \cos(bx+c)$.
- b) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{1}{6x^2-5x+1}$.
- c) If $y=\sin^{-1}x$ show that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0$.

(OR)

5. a) If $u = \phi(y+ax) + \psi(y-ax)$ show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$.
- b) State and prove the Euler's theorem.
- c) If $u = (x-y)^2 + (y-z)^2 + (z-x)^2$ show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.



(3)

11123

6. a) If $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \cos \theta$ show that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = r^2 \sin \theta$.
- b) If $x = u(1-v)$, $y = uv$ find $J = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$ and $J' = \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$. Also verify $J.J' = 1$.
- c) Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \tan^n x \, dx$.

(OR)

7. a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^2 (1-x)^2 dx$.
- b) Show that $\int_0^\pi x \sin^3 x \, dx = \frac{2\pi}{3}$.
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x^\alpha - 1}{\log x} dx$ using Leibnitz's rule of differentiation under integral sign.

PART - D

Answer One full question.

(1×15=15)

8. a) Find the equation of the plane through the intersection of the planes $x - 2y + z - 7 = 0$ and $2x + 3y - 4z = 0$ and cutting intercept 4 units on the x - axis.
- b) Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is $(1, -1, 2)$, axis along the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{1} = \frac{z-2}{-2}$ and semi vertical angle 45° .
- c) Find the equation of the sphere in vector form whose centre is at $2i - 3j - 4k$ and radius equal to 5 units.

(OR)

9. a) Find the length and the equation of the line of shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-5}{-2} = \frac{z-7}{1}$ and $\frac{x+1}{7} = \frac{y+1}{-6} = \frac{z+1}{1}$.
- b) Derive the equation of the right circular cone in its standard form $x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \tan^2 \alpha$.
- c) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder whose generators touch the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and are parallel to the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{5}$.

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