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I Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, April - 2022

MATHEMATICS - I

Paper : I

(CBCS Semester Scheme 2019 Prior to 2019) (Repeater)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all questions.

PART - A

Answer any five questions.

(5×2=10)

1. a) State Cayley - Hamilton theorem.

b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find the characteristic roots of A.

c) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\text{Cos}(4x+3)$.

d) If $Z = e^{x/y}$ then find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

e) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^4 x \, dx$.

f) Evaluate $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos^8 x \, dx$.

g) Find the centre and radius of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x + 8y - 10z + 1 = 0$.

h) Find the angle between the planes $2x + 2y - 3z - 5 = 0$ and $3x - 3y + 5z - 6 = 0$.

[P.T.O.]

Answer one full question.

(1×15=15)

2. a) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 14 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing to echelon form.
- b) Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method $x+y+z=9$, $x-2y+3z=8$ and $2x+y-z=3$.
- c) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

(OR)

3. a) Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 & 6 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ to the normal form and hence find its rank.
- b) Test for Consistency and solve $5x+y+3z=20$, $2x+5y+2z=18$ and $3x+2y+z=14$.
- c) Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

PART - C

Answer two full questions.

(2×15=30)

4. a) Find the n^{th} derivative of $x^3 e^x \sin 2x$ by using Leibnitz's theorem.
- b) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{1}{6x^2 - 5x + 1}$.
- c) If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, show that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2 y_n = 0$.

(OR)

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



6. a) If $x = R \cos \phi$, $y = R \sin \phi$ and $Z = Z$ find $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(R, \phi, z)}$
- b) If $u = 2xy$, $v = x^2 - y^2$ and $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ then find $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$.
- c) Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \cos^n x dx$, where n is a positive integer.

(OR)

7. a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^2(1-x^2)^{3/2} dx$.
- b) Show that $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{(1-\cos \theta)^2} d\theta = \frac{16}{3}$.
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{(x^a - 1)}{\log x} dx$, using Leibnitz's rule of differentiation under integral sign.

PART - D

Answer one full questions.

(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 sphere which passes through the four points (1,2,3), (0,-2,4), (4,-4,2) and (3,1,4).
- c) Find the equation of the right circular cone through the point (2,1,3) with vertex at the point and axis parallel to the line $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-1}{-4} = \frac{z+2}{3}$.

(OR)

9. a) Find the length and equations of the line of shortest distance between the lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ and $\frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{y-6}{4} = \frac{z-5}{5}$.
- 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 cone whose centre is (2,-3,5), axis makes equal angles with the co-ordinate axes and with semi verticle angle $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$.
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