

**FIRST SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

(CBCSS - UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

**CC19U BCA1 C01 - MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

(Computer Application - Complementary Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 2.00 Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Credit : 3

**Part A** (Short answer questions)Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  then prove that  $AB = 0$
2. If  $\begin{bmatrix} x+y & 0 \\ 0 & x-y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find  $x$  and  $y$
3. Give a Skew Symmetric matrix
4. Check the dependency of  $v_1 = [3 \ 5]$ , and  $v_2 = [2 \ 8]$
5. Define Rank of a matrix.
6. Find the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ .
7. Give the expression for  $A^{-1}$
8. Define the 'Eigen value' of a square matrix  $A$
9. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \left( \frac{x+2}{x^2-4} \right)$
10. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = 2x^3$
11. Evaluate  $\int \cos x dx$
12. Evaluate  $\int_2^7 5 dx$

**(Ceiling: 20 Marks)**

**Part B** (Short essay questions - Paragraph)

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Using Gauss Elimination method, solve

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 4 \\ 2x + 5y - 2z &= 3\end{aligned}$$

14. Using Cramer's rule, solve

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 9 \\ 2x + 5y + 7z &= 52 \\ 2x + y - z &= 0\end{aligned}$$

15. Find  $|\bar{a} \times \bar{b}|$ , if  $\bar{a} = \bar{i} - \bar{j} + 3\bar{k}$  and  $\bar{b} = 2\bar{i} - 7\bar{j} + \bar{k}$

16. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by using first principle, if  $y = x^4$

17. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = (x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$

18. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^3 + 3x + 4}{\sqrt{x}}$

19. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{(x - 1)(x - 2)}$

**(Ceiling: 30 Marks)**

**Part C** (Essay questions)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

20. Solve the system of equations using Gauss-Jordan elimination method:

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + z &= 2 \\ 3x - y - 2z &= 1 \\ 4x - 3y - z &= 3 \\ 2x + 4y + 2z &= 4\end{aligned}$$

21. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \cos(\sin x)$

- (b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = \sec(\tan(\sqrt{x}))$

**(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)**

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