(Pages: 2)

Name:	•••
Reg. No	•••

FIRST SEMESTER B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(Supplementary/Improvement)

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC17U BCA1 C01 - MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(Mathematics - Complementary Course)

(2017-2018 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

PART A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define involutary matrix.
- 2. What is the rank of an $n \times n$ non-singular matrix?
- 3. Write the characteristic equation of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 4. Find the component and length of vector with initial point P(6, 2, -3) and terminal point Q(-1, -1, 2).
- 5. The system of linear equations AX = B is If A and [AB] have the same rank

6. Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $y = \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})$.

7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x + 2}$

8. If
$$y = e^x log x$$
, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + \frac{e^x}{x}$

9. Evaluate
$$\int \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{x^3} dx$$

10. Evaluate $\int_{a}^{b} \frac{1}{x} dx$

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Find all the values of x. y. z and a which satisfy the matrix equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & 2y+x \\ z-1 & 4a-6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 \\ 3 & 2a \end{bmatrix}$$

12. Find a value of μ such that the vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} are perpendicular where

$$\vec{a} = [2, 3, 4]$$
 and $\vec{b} = [3, 2, -\mu]$

- 13. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^x$
- 14. The slope of a curve at (x, y) is 9x. It passes through the origin. Show that its equation $9x^2 = 2y$

15. Show that
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 x \, dx$$

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

19U118B

PART C

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Find the rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

17. Show that the value of the determinant $D = \begin{vmatrix} x+1 & x+2 & x+4 \\ x+3 & x+5 & x+8 \\ x+7 & x+10 & x+14 \end{vmatrix}$ is independent of x

and prove that its value is -2.

18. Differentiate from first principle *sinx*

19.
$$(x + y)^{m+n} = x^m y^n$$
; find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

20. If $y = x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 1$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is negative, when x lies between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 21. State chain rule of differentiation of composite functions. Using chain rule find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, where $y = 9u^2$ and $u = 1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2$

22. Evaluate
$$I = \int \frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x+2)^2} dx$$

23. Evaluate $\int \log x \, dx$

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 24. Find value of 'a' such that x + y + z = 3; x + 2y + 2z = 6; x + ay + 3z = 2; have (a) No solution (b) Unique solution
- 25. Find the eigen values and eigen vector corresponding to any eigen value of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 26. (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = \frac{2at}{1+t^2}$, $y = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$ (b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $y = (1+2x)^x$ 27. (a) If $y = x^3 \log \frac{1}{x}$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{2}{x}\frac{dy}{dx} + 3x = 0$ (b) If $y = x^2 \log_e x^2$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, when x = 1
- 28. (a) The slope of at any point (x, y) of a curve is $\frac{x+1}{y+1}$. If the curve passes through the origin, find the equation of the curve.

(b) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{x^2 + 5x + 2}{(x+2)(x+3)} dx$$

29

. (a) Evaluate
$$\int x \log x \, dx$$
 (b) Evaluate $\int \frac{\log x}{(1 + \log x)^2} \, dx$

- 30. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} (\sqrt{\sin\theta}) \cos^5\theta \, d\theta$
- 31. Test for consistency and if consistent solve the system of equations

$$2x - y + z = 7$$
; $3x + y - 5z = 13$; $x + y + z = 5$;

(5 x 8 = 40 Marks)