| 24U170 | (Pages: 2) | Name : | |
|---|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | Reg. No : | |
| FIRST SEMESTER U | G DEGREE EXAMINATIO | ON, NOVEMBER 202 | 4 |
| | (FYUGP) | | |
| CC24U BCA1 CJ102 - MATHEMA | TICAL FOUNDATIONS F | OR COMPUTER AP | PLICATIONS |
| (Com | puter Application - Major Co | ourse) | |
| | (2024 Admission - Regular) | | |
| Time: 2.0 Hours | | M | faximum: 70 Marks |
| | | | Credit: 4 |
| P | art A (Short answer question | as) | |
| Answer all o | questions. Each question carr | ries 3 marks. | |
| 1. Define Scalar matrix with an example. | | | [Level:1] [CO1] |
| 2. Let A and B be two matrices of same order. Then prove that $A+B=B+A$ with examples. | | [Level:2] [CO1] | |
| 3. Find the dot product and cross product of the vectors $\vec{a}=3\vec{i}-\vec{j}+2\vec{k}$ and $\vec{b}=2\vec{i}+\vec{j}-\vec{k}$. | | [Level:2] [CO3] | |
| 4. Verify whether the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is symmetric of | or skew-symmetric. | [Level:2] [CO1] |

5. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $(B^T - A^T)^T$.

6. Find (a) $\lim_{t \to -1} \frac{t^2 + 2}{t + 4}$ (b) $\lim_{t \to -1} \frac{-t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 1}{t^2 + 1}$

8. Evaluate the following integral (a) $\int 8dx$.

9. Evaluate the following integrals $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$.

Find adjoint of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

10. Evaluate (a) $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$

7. Use logarithmic differentiation to differentiate the function y = (x - 7)(x - 2).

Part B (Paragraph questions/Problem)

Answer all questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

(b) $\int \frac{2}{x-1} dx$

(b) $\int (x + x^2) dx$.

[Level:2] [CO1]

[Level:2] [CO4]

[Level:3] [CO4]

[Level:2] [CO5]

[Level:2] [CO5]

[Level:2] [CO5]

[Level:2] [CO1]

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

12. Apply elementary row transformations for the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 to reduce [Level:3] [CO1] to Identity Matrix.

13. Find the eigen values of the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
. [Level:2] [CO2]

Show that the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 satisfies the equation $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + 2I = 0$. [Level:2] [CO1]

15. Using first principle of differentiation, evaluate
$$f'(x)$$
 for the function $f(x) = x^2$. [Level:3] [CO4]

(a)
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4}$$
.

(b)
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}x^3 + 4x^2 + \sqrt{x}\right)^4$$
.

17. Evaluate
$$\int_1^2 2x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}dx$$
. [Level:2] [CO5]

18. Evaluate the definite integral
$$\int_2^4 (\frac{1}{2}x^6 - 3x + 2)dx$$
. [Level:2] [CO5]

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

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

- 19. Apply Gauss Elimination method to solve the given system of equations [Level:3] [CO2] x+y+z=4 x+4y+3z=8 x+6y+2z=6.
- 20. (a) Use product rule to differentiate the function $f(x) = (x + \frac{1}{x})(x \frac{1}{x} + 1)$. [Level:2] [CO4] (b) Differentiate the function $y = \frac{x^2 3x + 4}{x^2 x}$.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
