



Registration Number:

Date & session:

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU -27**  
**B.Sc. (MATHEMATICS) – I SEMESTER**  
**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2023**  
(Examination conducted in November/ December 2023)  
**MT 121 – MATHEMATICS- I**  
**(For current students only)**

Time: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

This paper contains 2 printed pages and 3 parts

**PART A**

Answer any Six of the following:

(6X2=12)

1. Find one eigenvalue of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
2. Evaluate  $D^n(e^x \sin^2 x)$ .
3. If  $y = x^n \log x$  then show that  $xy_{n+1} = n!$ .
4. Give an example of a function  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow R$  which satisfies intermediate value property but is not continuous on  $[a, b]$ .
5. State Rolle's theorem.
6. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^2 \tan x}$ .
7. Find the total differential of  $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ .
8. If  $u = z - x, v = y - z, w = x + y + z$  find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ .

**PART B**

Answer any three of the following:

(3X6=18)

9. Find all the eigen values of the matrix  $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ -3 & -5 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the set of eigenvectors corresponding to the smallest eigenvalue.

MT 121\_A\_23

10. (a) Find the general solution of the system

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 0, -4x_1 - 9x_2 + 2x_3 = 0, -3x_2 - 6x_3 = 0.$$

(b) Find the value of  $h$  such that the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & : & 1 \\ 4 & -2 & : & h \end{bmatrix}$  is the augmented matrix of a consistent linear system. (4+2)

11. Define the continuity and differentiability of a function at a point. Also, prove that if a function is differentiable at a point, then it is continuous at that point.

12. If  $y = (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^m$  then show that

$$(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0.$$

### PART C

Answer any five of the following:

(5X6=30)

13. State intermediate value theorem. Show that a continuous function  $f: [0,1] \rightarrow [0,1]$  has a fixed point in  $[0,1]$ .

14. State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem.

15. Use Taylor's theorem to prove that  $1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} < \sqrt{1+x} < 1 + \frac{x}{2}$  for all  $x > 0$ .

16. (a) Let  $f: [0,2] \rightarrow R$  be a differentiable function such that  $f(0) = 0, f(1) = 2, f(2) = 1$ . Show that there exists  $c \in (0,2)$  such that  $f'(c) = 0$ .

(b) Show that  $u = e^{ax+by} f(ax - by)$  Prove that  $b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2abu$ . (3+3)

17. If  $u = f(r)$  and  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$  show that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$ .

18. State and prove Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions and hence prove that if  $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$  show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$ .

19. Find the maxima and minima of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 4.$$