



Register Number:

Date:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27

B.Sc. MATHEMATICS - I SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2021

(Examination conducted in January-March 2022)

MT121: MATHEMATICS I

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

This question paper contains **TWO** printed pages and **FIVE** parts.

I. ANSWER ANY TEN OF THE FOLLOWING.

(10×2=20)

1. Find is the Rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
2. Find the Eigenvalues of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
3. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.
4. If a function $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x = a$, then show that it is continuous at $x = a$.
5. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\cos(ax + b)$.
6. If $y = x^n \log x$ then show that $xy_{n+1} = n!$.
7. State Rolle's theorem.
8. Show that $\frac{x}{1+x} < \log(1+x)$, $\forall x \leq 0$.
9. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$.
10. If $u = \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$ then show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$
11. If $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy = 0$ and find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using partial differentiation.
12. If $u = \theta(1 + \phi)$ and $v = \phi(1 + \theta)$, show that $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(\theta,\phi)} = 1 + \theta + \phi$

II. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING.

(4×5=20)

13. Find the value of a in order that the rank of the matrix A is 3, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 & 1 \\ a & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 & a & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
14. Find the rank of the following matrix by reducing it to normal form. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
15. Find the non-trivial solution of the following system
 $x + 3y - 2z = 0$
 $2x - y + 4z = 0$
 $x - 11y + 14z = 0$

16. Examine the consistency and solve if consistent.

$$x + 2y - 5z = -13$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 1$$

$$2x - 2y + 3z = 2$$

$$x - y + z = -1$$

17. Find the eigen values and eigen vector of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

18. By using Cayley Hamilton theorem find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

III. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING.

(4×5=20)

19. Show that a function which is continuous in a closed interval attains its bounds atleast once.

20. Discuss the differentiability of the function at $x = 0$,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

21. Find the n^{th} derivative of

(3+2m)

i. $e^{3x} \sin^2 x$

ii. $\sinh x \cdot \sin 2x$

22. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{4x}{(x-1)^2(x+1)}$

23. If $y = (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^m$, then show that $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$.

24. If $y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$ show that $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} - [2(n+1)x - 1]y_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$.

IV. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING.

(4×5=20)

25. Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$ on $[-2, 2]$.

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

27. Verify Cauchy mean value theorem for $f(x) = \sin x$, $g(x) = \cos x$ in $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.

28. Obtain the expansion of $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$ at $x = 0$ upto x^3 .

29. Expand $\sin x$ using Taylor's series at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

30. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$.

V. ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING.

(4×5=20)

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

32. State and prove Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions.

33. If $u = \log\left(\frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}\right)$ then show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2$

34. If $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$. Find $J = \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$ and $J' = \frac{\partial(r,\theta)}{\partial(x,y)}$.

35. Expand $e^x \log(1+y)$ in Taylor's series (Maclaurin's form) around the origin.

36. Find the critical points of the function and classify them for maxima and minima $f(x,y) = x^3 - 3xy + y^3$.