BCA DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION APRIL 2018

(2017 Admission Regular & 2016 Admission Improvement / Supplementary) SEMESTER II - COMPLEMENTARY COURSE (CT & ISM) CA2C05TB – FUNDAMENTALS OF MATHEMATICS

Max. Time: Three Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

PART A

I. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is inverse of a matrix?
- 2. Define identity matrix.
- 3. Differentiate $\cos x$ with respect to x.
- 4. State Mean Value Theorem.
- 5. How will you determine the degree and order of the partial differential equation?
- 6. State Convolution Theorem.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6)$

PART B

II. Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 7. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$, find |A|.
- Explain with example triangular matrix.
 Differentiate sin⁻¹ ^{2x}/_{1+x²}.
 Evaluate lim_{x→1} ^{x-1}/_{log x}.
- 11. Differentiate $\frac{\sqrt{1+\sin x}}{\sqrt{1-\sin x}}$ with respect to x.
- 12. Eliminate the arbitrary function from $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$.
- 13. Obtain the partial differential equations of all spheres whose centres lie on plane z=0and whose radius is constant and equal to r.
- 14. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from z = (x+a)(y+b).
- 15. Find the Laplace transform of sin 2t cos 3t.
- 16. Find the inverse transform of the following $\frac{s+1}{s^2+s+1}$ $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

PART C

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III. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 6 marks

- 17. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos A & -\sin A \\ \sin A & \cos A \end{bmatrix}$, show that $AA' = A'A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

 18. Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 19. If $y = e^{\sin^2 x}$, prove that $y_2 = \frac{y}{2}(1 + 4\cos 2x \cos 4x)$.
- 20. Differentiate w.r.t x, (i) (x+1)(x+2)(x-1) (ii) $x^{\cot x}$.
- 21. Solve (mz ny)p (nx lz)q = ly mx.

- 22. If $y = \frac{1}{x} \sin x$, show that $\frac{d^3y}{dx^2} + \frac{2}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ 23. Find the Laplace transforms of: $\left[\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}\right]$.
- 24. Find the inverse transform of $\frac{3(s^2-1)^2}{2s^5}$.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

PART D

IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 25. a) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$. b) Solve using Cramer's rule 3x + y + z = 3, 2x + 2y + 5z = -1, x 3y 4z = 2.
- 26. a) State Rolle's Theorem and examine its truth in the following case, $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$ on the interval [1,2].
 - b) Find the local minima and maxima of $f(x) = x^3 18x^2 + 96x$.
- 27. Eliminate the arbitrary function(s) from the following and form the partial differential equations: $Z = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$.
- 28. Using convolution theorem, find the inverse transforms of,
 - $(\mathrm{i})\,\tfrac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)}$
 - (ii) $\frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$
 - (iii) $\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$