

BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024
2022 ADMISSIONS REGULAR
SEMESTER IV - CORE COURSE (MATHEMATICS)
MT4B04B18 - Vector Calculus, Theory of Equations and Matrices

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

1. Define a binormal vector.
2. Find the parametric equation for a line through (1,1,1) parallel to z- axis.
3. Find an equation for the plane through P(2,4,5) and perpendicular to the line $x = 5 + t$, $y = 1 + 3t$, $z = 4t$.
4. Define potential function.
5. Determine whether the differential form $yzdx + xzdy + xydz$ is exact.
6. Determine whether $\vec{F} = (2x - 3)\vec{i} - z\vec{j} + (\cos z)\vec{k}$ is conservative.
7. Form an equation whose roots are 2 and $3+i$.
8. Form an equation whose roots are the negatives of the roots of the equation $x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - x + 2 = 0$
9. Find the equation whose roots are two less than the roots of the equation $x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$
10. Define the rank of a matrix.
11. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
12. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

13. Find the distance from (2,-3,4) to the plane $x + 2y + 2z = 13$.
14. Write the acceleration in the form $a = a_T \vec{T} + a_N \vec{N}$, $r(t) = (\cos t + t \sin t)\vec{i} + (\sin t - t \cos t)\vec{j}$, $t > 0$.
15. Integrate $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3}{y}$ over the curve $C : y = \frac{x^2}{2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$
16. Find the surface area of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
17. Integrate $g(x, y, z) = xyz$ over the surface of the cube cut from the first octant by the planes $x = 1$, $y = 1$ and $z = 1$
18. Solve the equation $x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 6x - 21 = 0$ given that two of its roots are equal in magnitude and opposite in sign
19. Solve $x^4 - 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x - 1 = 0$ given that the product of two of its roots is unity.
- 20.

Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix

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



21.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Verify Cayley - Hamilton Theorem for the matrix

Part C

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)

22. Find T, N, B, κ, τ for the space curve $r(t) = 3\sin t \vec{i} + 3\cos t \vec{j} + 4t \vec{k}$.

23. Find the circulation of the field $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y)\vec{i} + 4z\vec{j} + x^2\vec{k}$ around the curve C in which the plane $z=2$ meets the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

24. Show that on diminishing the roots of the equation $6x^4 - 43x^3 + 76x^2 + 25x - 100 = 0$ by 2 it becomes a reciprocal equation and hence solve it.

25. a) Using Cayley Hamilton Theorem, show that $A^3 - 6A^2 + 11A - 6I = 0$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and hence find } A^{-1}.$$

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

b) Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix

