

BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2025
2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY
SEMESTER II - COMPLEMENTARY COURSE 1 (MATHEMATICS)
MT2C01B18 - Partial Derivatives, Multiple Integrals Trigonometry and Matrices

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Part A**I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks****(10x2=20)**

1. State any two properties of double Integrals.
2. Write the polar equation of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-z} \int_0^2 dx dy dz$
4. If $\cos(x + iy) = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$, prove that $\cos 2x + \cosh 2y = 2$.
5. Find the real and imaginary parts of $\cos(x + iy)$.
6. Expand $\sin^6 \theta$ in series of cosines of multiples of θ .
7. Write the chain rule of differentiation for functions of two independent variables.
8. Find $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ of $f(x, y) = \sin xy$.
9. Find f_{xy} of $f(x, y) = x \sin y + e^y$.
10. Define equivalent matrices.
11. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
12. Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Part B**II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks****(6x5=30)**

13. Evaluate using Polar coordinates : $\iint_R e^{x^2-y^2} dy dx$, where R is the semicircular region bounded by the x -axis and the curve $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$.
14. Evaluate the area enclosed by the lemniscate $r^2 = 4 \cos 2\theta$.
15. Show that $\log \frac{\sin(x + iy)}{\sin(x - iy)} = 2i \tan^{-1}(\cot x \cdot \tanh y)$.
16. Sum to infinity the series : $1 + a \cos \theta + a^2 \cos 2\theta + a^3 \cos 3\theta + \dots$ where $|a| < 1$.
17. Show that the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2$ satisfies the equation $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0$.
18. Express $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ in terms of r and s if $w = x + 2y + z^2$, $x = \frac{r}{s}$, $y = r^2 + \ln s$, $z = 2r$.

19. Find the rank of the matrix by reducing to its normal form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

20.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix

21. Show that the system of linear equation is inconsistent:

$$2x + 6y + 11 = 0, 4x + 14y - z - 7 = 0, 6y - 3z + 2 = 0.$$

Part C

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

(2x15=30)

22. (a) Find the average value $F(x, y, z) = xyz$ over the cube in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes $x = 2, y = 2, z = 2$.

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dz \, dy \, dx$

(c) Integrate $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{xy}$ over the square $1 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2$.

23. (a) Derive the expansion of $\tan(n\theta)$.

(b) Sum the series : $\cos \alpha + {}^nC_1 \cos(\alpha + \beta) + {}^nC_2 \cos(\alpha + 2\beta) + \dots + \cos(\alpha + n\beta)$.

24. (a) Evaluate the partial derivatives $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ of the function $f(x, y) = 4 + 2x - 3y - xy^2$ at the point $(-2, 1)$.

(b) Evaluate $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ at the point $(u, v) = (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ given $w = xy + yz + xz, x = u + v, y = u - v, z = uv$.

(c) Using implicit differentiation evaluate $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ of the function $F(x, y, z) = z^3 - xy + yz + y^3 - 2 = 0$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$.

25. Solve by Cramer's rule :

$$2a + b + 5c + d = 5a + b - 3c - 4d = -13a + 6b - 2c + d = 82a + 2b + 2c - 3d = 2$$