

## B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2023

(2021 Admissions Regular, 2020 Admissions Supplementary / Improvement, 2019 &amp; 2018 Admissions Supplementary)

## SEMESTER IV - CORE COURSE (MATHEMATICS)

## MT4B04B18 - VECTOR CALCULUS, THEORY OF EQUATIONS &amp; MATRICES

(For Maths &amp; Comp. Applications)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

## Part A

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

(10x2=20)

1. Define unit tangent vector and unit normal vector. Write the formula to find each.
2. Find the velocity vector of  $\vec{r}(t) = (t^2)\vec{i} + (-7t)\vec{j} + (-1)\vec{k}$ .
3. Find the vector parallel to the line of intersection of the planes  $3x - 6y - 2z = 15$  and  $2x + y - 2z = 5$ .
4. State Divergence theorem.
5. Find a parametrization of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$
6. Determine whether  $\vec{F} = (2x - 3)\vec{i} - z\vec{j} + (\cos z)\vec{k}$  is conservative.
7. State Division Algorithm for polynomial functions.
8. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 - px^2 + qx - r = 0$ . Find the value of  $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} + \frac{1}{\beta^2} + \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$
9. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of  $2x^3 + x^2 - 2x - 1 = 0$  then find the value of  $\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \alpha\gamma$  and  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$
10. Define the Normal form of a matrix
11. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .
12. Write the characteristic equation of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

## Part B

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

(6x5=30)

13. The acceleration of a particle at time  $t$  is given by  $\vec{a} = 12\cos 2t\vec{i} - 8\sin 2t\vec{j} + 16t\vec{k}$ , Find velocity  $\vec{v}$  and displacement  $\vec{r}$  at time  $t$  if the velocity and displacement is zero at time  $t=0$ .
14. Find the equation for the tangent to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 2$  at the point  $(-2, 1)$ .
15. State the tangential and normal forms of Green's theorem.
16. Find a potential function for the field  $\vec{F} = 2x\vec{i} + 3y\vec{j} + 4z\vec{k}$
17. Show that  $\vec{F} = (e^x \cos y + yz)\vec{i} + (xz - e^x \sin y)\vec{j} + (xy + z)\vec{k}$  is conservative and find a potential function for it.
18. Prove that every polynomial equation of  $n$ th degree has exactly  $n$  roots
19. Solve  $x^4 + 2x^3 - 21x^2 - 22x + 40 = 0$  given that the sum of two of its roots is equal to the sum of the other two

20.

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

Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix

21.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -18 \\ -4 & 0 & 5 \\ -3 & 6 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to the Echelon form.

### Part C

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

(2x15=30)

22. Find  $T, N, B, \kappa, \tau$  for the space curve  $r(t) = e^t \cos t \vec{i} + e^t \sin t \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ .

23. Find the area of the surface cut from the bottom of the paraboloid  $x^2 + y^2 - z = 0$  by the plane  $z = 4$

24. Solve  $6x^5 + 11x^4 - 33x^3 - 33x^2 + 11x + 6 = 0$

25.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Determine the eigenvectors of the matrix

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

b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$  and  $A^3$ .