

**FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023****(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)****BCA****GBCA1C01T: MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS****Time: 2 Hours****Maximum Marks: 60****SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries two marks.****(Ceiling 20 Marks)**

1. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 9 \\ 2 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $4A - 2B$ .

2. Find the matrix  $A$ , if  $A + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -9 \\ 11 & -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A = [a_{ij}]$ , whose elements are given by  $a_{ij} = \frac{3j+i}{i+j}$

4. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

5. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss elimination method

$$5x + 2y = 17$$

$$3x + 4y = 13$$

6. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} (6x^5 + 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 5)$

7. Find  $\int \sqrt{1 - \sin 2x} dx$

8. Find  $\int \sec^2(3x + 2) dx$

9. Find  $\int \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx$

10. Find  $\int_0^5 x^3 - 4x^2 dx$

11. Find  $\int_0^\pi \operatorname{cosec}^2 x dx$

12. Find  $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(3x - 2) dx$

**SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks.  
(Ceiling 30 Marks)**

13. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss Jordan elimination method.

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

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13$$

14. Find  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$  and  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$  if  $\vec{a} = 3\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k}$

15. Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x$  using first principle

$$16. \text{Find } \int (2x + 4) \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 3} dx$$

$$17. \text{Find } \int \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}} dx$$

$$18. \text{Find } \int \frac{2x + 1}{(x+1)(x-2)} dx$$

$$19. \text{Find } \int (3 - 5x) \sin^2 x dx$$

**SECTION C: Answer any *one* question. Each carries *ten* marks.**

20. a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $2A^2 - 5A + 5I$ .

$$\text{b) } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Show that } (AB)C = A(BC)$$

$$21. \text{a) Find } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\text{b) Find } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x - \cos x}{x + \sin x}$$

$$\text{c) Find } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{e^x}{1 + x}$$

**(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)**