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Reg.No.....

Name:

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS: COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY & CS

GMAT1C01T: MATHEMATICS -1

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks. (Ceiling 20 Marks)

- 1. Define singular and non-singular matrix with examples.
- 2. Find the eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- 3. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.
- 4. Find the row reduced echelon form of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

5. Explain Rolle's theorem using the function $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - 3x$, $-3 \le x \le 3$.

- 6. Find the critical point of the function $y = x^{\frac{3}{4}}$.
- 7. State first derivative theorem for increasing and decreasing functions.
- 8. Find the horizontal asymptote of the curve xy = 1.
- 9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x \sin x}{x^3}$.
- 10. A pyramid 3m high has a square base that is 3m on a side. The cross-section of the pyramid perpendicular to the altitude x m down from the vertex is a square x m on a side. Find the volume of the Pyramid.
- 11. Find the area of the region between the curve $y = 3x^2$ and the x axis on the interval [0, b].
- 12. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{1} t^3 (1+t^4)^3 dt$.

(PTO)

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks.

(Ceiling 30 Marks)

13. Obtain the row equivalent canonical matrix C to the matrix A = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ and

hence find its rank.

14. Prove that the equations.

$$3x + 4y + 5z = a$$

4x + 5y + 6z = b5x + 6y + 7z = c are consistent only when a + c = 2b.

- 15. Find A^3 using the Cayley Hamilton theorem , if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 16. Find the interval on which $f(x) = x^4 8x^2 + 16$, $-3 \le x \le 3$ is increasing and decreasing. Also find what points if any, does f assume local maximum and minimum values?
- 17. State mean value theorem. Find the point c of Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(x) = 1 x^2$ in $0 \le x \le 2$.
- 18. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region between the parabola $x = y^2 + 1$ and the line x = 3 about the line x = 3.
- 19. Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabola $x = y^2$ and the line x = y + 2.

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

- 20. Graph the function, $y = \frac{x^2 1}{x}$ including the graphs and equations of the asymptotes and dominant terms.
- 21. Answer the following
 - a. Find the length of the curve $x = (y^3/6) + 1/(2y)$ from y=2 to y=3
 - b. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = x^3$, $0 \le x \le 1/2$ about the x axis.

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)