

Time: 90 min

Date: 14/10/2024 AN

Max. Marks:30

Answer ONE FULL question from each unit

All the Questions Carry EQUAL marks

Q.No	Question	Unit	BT Level	CO covered	Marks Allotted
1 a)	Find the value of λ for which the system of equations $3x - y + 4z = 3,$ $x + 2y - 3z = -2,$ $6x + 5y + \lambda z = -3$ Will have infinite number of solutions and solve them.	I	L4	CO1	(8M)
b)	Find the rank of the matrix A by reducing it to Echelon form. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 7 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	I	L1	CO1	(2M)
(OR)					
2 a)	Solve the system of equations using Gauss – Seidel iteration method. $27x + 6y - z = 85$ $6x + 15y + 2z = 72$ $x + y + 54z = 110$	I	L4	CO1	(8M)
b)	Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ by Gauss – Jordan Method.	I	L1	CO1	(2M)
3 a)	Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence calculate A^4 .	II	L4	CO2	(8M)
b)	Write the matrix corresponding to the quadratic form $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4xy - 2yz + 6xz$.	II	L4	CO2	(2M)
(OR)					
4 a)	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$	II	L4	CO2	(8M)
b)	Determine the nature of the quadratic form $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy$.	II	L4	CO2	(2M)
5 a)	Verify Cayley – Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$.	II	L5	CO2	(8M)
b)	Find the Eigen values of $\text{adj } A$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.	II	L5	CO2	(2M)
(OR)					
6 a)	Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2xy - 2yz + 2zx$ to canonical form and hence state its nature, index and signature.	V	L6	CO2	(8M)
b)	State Cayley – Hamilton theorem.	V	L1	CO2	(2M)

P. Chaitan

Time: 90 min

Date: 11/12/2024 AN

Max. Marks:30

Answer ONE FULL question from each unit

All the Questions Carry EQUAL marks

Q.No	Question	Unit	BT Level	CO covered	Marks Allotted
1	a) State and Prove Lagrange's mean value theorem.	III	L4	CO3	(8M)
	b) State Rolle's mean value theorem.	III	L1	CO3	(2M)
(OR)					
2	a) If $a < b$, then prove that $\frac{b-a}{(1+b^2)} < \tan^{-1}b - \tan^{-1}a < \frac{b-a}{(1+a^2)}$ using Lagrange's mean value theorem. Hence deduce the following. 1) $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1}\frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ 2) $\frac{5\pi+4}{20} < \tan^{-1}2 < \frac{\pi+2}{4}$	III	L4	CO3	(8M)
	b) State Cauchy's mean value theorem.	III	L1	CO3	(2M)
3	a) If $x = \sqrt{vw}$, $y = \sqrt{wu}$, $z = \sqrt{uv}$ and $u = r \sin\theta \cos\phi$, $v = r \sin\theta \sin\phi$, $w = r \cos\theta$, then find $J\left(\frac{x,y,z}{r,\theta,\phi}\right)$.	IV	L4	CO4	(8M)
	b) If $f(x,y) = \log(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$ then find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$.	IV	L4	CO4	(2M)
(OR)					
4	a) If $x^x y^y z^z = e$, show that at $x = y = z$, $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log ex)^{-1}$.	IV	L4	CO4	(8M)
	b) If $u = \frac{y}{x}$, $v = xy$, then find $J\left(\frac{u,v}{x,y}\right)$.	IV	L4	CO4	(2M)
5	a) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ by changing into polar coordinates.	V	L5	CO5	(8M)
	b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 dx dy dz$.	V	L5	CO5	(2M)
(OR)					
6	a) Using triple integral, find the volume of the sphere whose radius is 'a' units.	V	L6	CO5	(8M)
	b) Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{a \sin\theta} r dr d\theta$.	V	L1	CO5	(2M)