Reg No.:	Name:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

First Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination December 2020 (2019 Scheme

Course Code: MAT101

Course Name: LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS (2019 Scheme) **Duration: 3 Hours** Max. Marks: 100 PART A Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks. Determine the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ (3) Show that the quadratic form $4x^2 + 12xy + 13y^2$ is positive definite. (3) 2 If $z = \sin(y^2 - 4x)$ find the rate of change of z with respect to x at the point 3 (3) (3,1) with y held fixed. Find $\frac{dz}{dt}$ by chain rule, where $z = 3x^2 y^2$, $x = t^4$, $y = t^3$ (3) 4 Find the mass of the lamina with density function x^2 which is bounded by 5 (3) y = x and $y = x^2$. Evaluate $\iint_R y^2 x dA$ over the region $R = \{(x, y), -3 \le x \le 2, 0 \le y \le 1\}$ 6 (3) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{k}{100}\right)^k$ (3)7 Does the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^k$ converge? If so, find the sum. 8 (3) Find the binomial series for $f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ up to third degree term. (3) 9 Find the Maclaurin's series of $f(x) = \log(1+x)$ up to third degree term. 10 (3) PART B

Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks

Module-I

11 a) Solve the following linear system of equations using Gauss elimination (7) method. x + y + z = 6, x + 2y - 3z = -4, -x - 4y + 9z = 18

b) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{7}$$

12 a) Show that the equations:

$$x + y + z = a$$
, $3x + 4y + 5z = b$, $2x + 3y + 4z = c$

(i)have no solution if
$$a = b = c = 1$$
 (7)

(7)

(ii)have many solutions if
$$a = \frac{b}{2} = c = 1$$

b) Find the matrix of transformation that diagonalize the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Also, find the diagonal matrix.

Module-II

13 a) Find the local linear approximation of $\frac{4y}{x+z}$ at (1,1,1) (7)

b) Find the absolute extrema of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 - 3y^2 - 2x + 6y$ over the square region with vertices (0,0), (0,2) (2,2) and (2,0).

14 a) If $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ find the value of $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$. (7)

b) Locate all relative extrema of $f(x, y) = 2xy - x^3 - y^2$ (7)

Module-III

15 a) Use double integrals to find the area of the region enclosed between the parabola $2y = x^2$ and the line y = 2x

b) Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane x + 2y + z = 6.

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a) Change the order of integration and hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{4} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4}}^{2\sqrt{x}} dy dx$ (7)

b) Evaluate $\iiint_G z \, dV$, where G is the wedge in the first octant cut off from the cylindrical solid $y^2 + z^2 \le 1$ and the planes y = x and x = 0.

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Module-IV

17 a) Test the convergence of the series

$$1 + \frac{1.3}{3!} + \frac{1.3.5}{5!} + \frac{1.3.5.7}{7!} + \dots$$
 (7)

b) Find the sum of the series
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$$
 (7)

a) Test the convergence of (i)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{3! (k-1)! 3^k}$$
 (ii) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4k-5}{2k+1}\right)^k$ (7)

b) Test the absolute or conditional convergence of
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} k^2}{k^3 + 1}$$
 (7)

Module-V

19 a) Expand into a Fourier series,
$$f(x) = e^{-x}$$
, $0 < x < 2\pi$ (7)

b) Find the half range cosine series for
$$f(x) = (x-1)^2$$
 in $0 \le x \le 1$. (7)

20 a) Find the Fourier series of the function
$$f(x) = |x|$$
 in $-1 \le x \le 1$ (7)

b) Find the Fourier sine series of
$$f(x) = x \cos x$$
 in $0 < x < \pi$ (7)
