

BAS 3101

Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

Roll
No.

															
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(Special Carry Over Paper)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 60]

Note :- Attempt all questions.

SECTION-A

1. Attempt all parts of the following :

$$8 \times 1 = 8$$

- (a) If the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 3-5i \\ 2i & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\text{find}(A^u).$

- (b) Find latent roots of matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

[P. T. O.]

5. (a) Prove that :

(i) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\pi}$

(ii) $\int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{y} \right)^{n-1} dy = \sqrt{n}$

(b) Evaluate :

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$$

by changing polar co-ordinates. Hence, show that :

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

(c) Calculate the volume of the solid bounded by the surface $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x + y + z = 1$ and $z = 0$.

6. (a) Find the directional derivative of the function $\phi = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point P (1, 2, 3) in the direction of the line PQ where Q is the point (5, 0, 4).

(b) A fluid motion is given :

$$\bar{V} = (y + z) \mathbf{i} + (z + x) \mathbf{j} + (x + y) \mathbf{k}$$

show that the motion is irrotational and hence find the velocity potential.

[P. T. O.]

order.
What is switch case statement? Why?
Explain with suitable example.

(c) If

$$u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$$

then find the value of:

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

(d) Find n^{th} derivative of $\log x^2$.

(e) Prove that :

$$B(m+1, n) = \frac{m}{m+n} B(m, n)$$

(f) Evaluate :

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{y/x} dx dy$$

(g) Find a unit normal vector to the surface $x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 = 6$ at point $(2, 0, 1)$.

(h) If $f = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 4z^2$, find the value of $\text{curl}(\text{grad } f)$.

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$

(a) State Stoke's theorem and evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ by Stoke's theorem, where $\vec{F} = y^2 \vec{i} + x^2 \vec{j} - (x+z) \vec{k}$ and C is the boundary of triangle with vertices $(0, 0, 0)$, $(1, 0, 0)$ and $(1, 1, 0)$.

- (b) Change order of integration and hence evaluate:

$$\int_0^a \int_{\sqrt{ax}}^a \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{y^4 - a^2 x^2}} dx dy$$

- (c) Use the method of the Lagrange's multipliers to find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid :

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

- (d) If $y = \tan^{-1} x$, prove that :

$$(1 + x^2) y_{n+2} + (2n + 1) \times y_{n+1} + n(n + 1) y_n = 0$$

hence, determine the values of all the derivatives of y w.r.t. x using $x = 0$.

SECTION - C

Note :- Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each question.

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

3. (a) If $x^x y^y z^z = c$. Show that at :

$$x = y = z, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log e x)^{-1}$$

(b) Expand x^y in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y-1)$ upto the third degree terms.

(c) Examine $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ for maximum and minimum values.

4. (a) Reduce the matrix A to its normal form, when :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

hence, find the rank of A.

(b) Tests for consistency and solve the following system of equations :

$$5x + 3y + 7z = 4$$

$$3x + 26y + 2z = 9$$

$$7x + 2y + 11z = 5$$

(c) Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors for the following matrix :

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

5. (a) Prov

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(b) A