

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**M.SC(IT)- INTEGRATED – SEMESTER I- EXAMINATION –WINTER-2024****Subject Code: 1310502****Date: 20/12/2024****Subject Name: Mathematics-I****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make Suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of simple calculators and non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.

Q.1 (a) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} -a^2 & ab & ac \\ ba & -b^2 & bc \\ ca & cb & -c^2 \end{vmatrix} = 4a^2b^2c^2.$ **03**

(b) Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's rule **04**
 $2x - y = 5, x + y = 4.$

(c) Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ by elementary operations. **07**

Q.2 (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$, find the eigenvalues for the matrices (1) A^2 , (2) A^{-1} . **03**

(b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. **04**

(c) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. **07**

OR

(c) Reduce the quadratic form $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xz$ to canonical form by orthogonal transformations. **07**

Q.3 (a) Define Rank of matrix with example. **03**

(b) Write the statement of Rolle's theorem. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 4$ on $[1,4]$. **04**

(c) Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = \operatorname{cosec}(x)$ using method of variation of parameters. **07**

OR

Q.3 (a) Define Normal form with example. **03**

(b) Write the statement of Mean Value Theorem. Verify Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$ on $[1,5]$. **04**

(c) Solve $(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 4x + 2$. **07**

Q.4 (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} (1 - x \cot x)$. **03**

(b) If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+2y+3z}{\sqrt{x^8+y^8+z^8}} \right)$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + 3 \tan u = 0$. **04**

(c) Find the extreme points of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Expand $\log_e x$ in powers of $(x - 1)$ by Taylor's Theorem. **03**
 (b) If $u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$, prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. **04**
 (c) Find the minimum values of $x^2 y z^3$, subject to the condition $2x + y + 3z = a$. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Solve: $\sinh x \cos y \, dx - \cosh x \sin y \, dy = 0$. **03**
 (b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\tan x) y = \sin 2x$. **04**
 (c) Solve $y'' + 4y = 8x^2$ using method of undetermined coefficients. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) Solve $(D^3 - D^2 + 4D - 4)y = 0$; $D = \frac{d}{dx}$. **03**
 (b) Solve $e^{-y} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{e^{-y}}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}$. **04**
 (c) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin(\log x)$. **07**
