

M.C.A. Semester-I Examination

Mathematical Foundations

January-2023

Time : 3-00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instruction:

- Write both the Sections in the separate answer book.
- Both Sections having equal weightage.
- Draw Diagrams wherever necessary.
- Make Assumptions wherever necessary.

SECTION-I

Q-1 Explain the following terms with an appropriate example:

[5]

- Diagonal Matrix,
- Proper Subset
- Pendent vertex.
- Cartesian Product
- Loop

Q-2 Attempt the following:

[8]

- Find x, y, z and t if $2 \begin{bmatrix} x & z \\ y & t \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Describe the following sets in set-builder form.
 $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ and $B = \{3, 5, 7, 9, \dots, 87, 89\}$.
- If $f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{2x+1}$ then find $f'(x)$ at $x = 1$.
- Find the distance between the points $P(1, -1, 3)$ and $Q(2, 1, -7)$.

OR

Q-2 Attempt the following:

[8]

- Find $I = \int (x^e + e^x + e^e) dx$.
- Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + x}{4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x}$.
- Find the adjoint of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Let $u = (1, 2, 3)$ and $v = (-2, 3, 0)$ then find scalar projection of u on v and vector projection of u along v .

Q-3 Attempt the following:

[12]

- Draw the undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ where $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ and $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5, e_6, e_7\}$ and its incidence relation given as: $e_1 = (a, b)$, $e_2 = (a, b)$, $e_3 = (b, c)$, $e_4 = (c, d)$, $e_5 = (b, b)$, $e_6 = (a, d)$, $e_7 = (e, d)$.
- For what value of k the system has non-trivial solution $x + 2y + 3z = 0$, $2x + 3y + kz = 0$, $7x + 13y + 19z = 0$.
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$; verify that $(AB)' = B'A'$; where A' and B' denote the transpose matrix of A and B respectively.

- ✓d. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ by using elementary row transformations.

OR

Q-3 Attempt the following:

[12]

- Use the Gram-Schmidt process of orthonormalization to construct an orthonormal basis of the subspace generated by $(1, 1, -1, 1)$, $(1, 0, 0, 1)$, $(1, 2, 0, 1)$.
- Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 7x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x + 1}{3x^4 - 5x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x + 6}$.
- Determine which of the following sequences are paths, simple paths, circuit and cycle.
 - $v_1 e_1 v_2 e_6 v_4 e_3 v_3 e_2 v_2$
 - $v_5 e_5 v_1 e_8 v_4 e_3 v_3 e_2 v_2 e_6 v_4 e_4 v_5$
- If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$, $B = \{1, 5, 6, 8\}$, $C = \{1, 4, 6, 7\}$ then verify (i) $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ and (ii) $A \Delta B = B \Delta A$.

SECTION-II

Q-4 Explain the following terms with an appropriate example:

[5]

- One-One function
- ✓b. Orthogonal Vectors
- ✓c. Undirected Graph
- ✓d. Node
- ✓e. Pendent Vertex

Q-5 Attempt the following:

[10]

- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.
- Explain the method of solving equation $f(x) = 0$ by using Bisection method.

OR

✓Q-5 Attempt the following:

[10]

- Prove the following statement using Venn diagram.
 - $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$
 - $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$
- Find $I = \int \left(\frac{x^{24}}{x^{25}} \right) dx$ and (ii) Find $f''(x)$ if $f(x) = 5 \sin^2 x - 2 \cos^3 x$.

Q-6 Attempt the following:

[10]

- Solve by matrix method and find Rank of a matrix for $x - 2y + 3z = 2$, $2x - 3z = 3$, $x + y + z = 0$.
- Use Newton's method to find a root of the equation $x^3 - 3x - 5 = 0$.

OR

Q-6 Attempt the following:

[10]

- ✓a. If $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1$ then find maximum and minimum value.
- ✓b. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $A^2 - 4A + 3I = 0$ and hence find A^{-1} .