

CO Number	Course Outcome
CO1	Find/state/Define (L1-Remember) the various terms and concepts of matrices and calculus such as rank of a matrix, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, beta and gamma functions, divergence theorem, etc. including ethics.
CO2	Discuss/ Explain(L2-Understand) the various derivatives, Jacobian, multiple integral, approximate values and the value of basic terms (e.g. rank, inverse, eigenvalues, eigenvectors, etc.) of matrices and calculus including life-long learning.
CO3	Apply/use (L3-Apply) the basic concepts to compute (L3- Apply) the values of variables involved in matrices and calculus such as to solve the system of simultaneous linear equations including professional engineering practice and society.
CO4	Examine/Test (L4-Analysis) the dynamical system involved in various problems of matrices and calculus to prove and verify (L5-Evaluate) results such as to examine maxima and minima of a function of two variables.

Time: 3 Hrs.

M. M. 70

Section A

Q1. Attempt all questions

(2X7 = 14 Marks)

- a) Find the eigen values of $3A^{-1} + 2A + I$, if the eigen values of A are 1 and 3. CO1
- b) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ CO1
- c) State Eulers theorem for homogeneous function. CO1
- d) Find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$ if $x = e^v \sec u$ and $y = e^v \tan u$. CO1
- e) Find the value of $\Gamma(-3/2)$ CO1
- f) Find curl of vector $\vec{F} = (x^2 + xy^2)\hat{i} + (y^2 + x^2y)\hat{j}$ CO1
- g) Define Green's theorem in the plane. CO1

Section B

Q2. Attempt all questions

(7X3 = 21 Marks)

- a) Determine eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the following matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ CO4
- b i) Apply Leibnitz's theorem to find $y_n(0)$, if $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$. CO3
- OR
- ii) Apply Lagrange's method of multiplier to find the maximum and minimum distances of the point (3, 4, 12) from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$. CO3
- c i) Show that $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{(x+y+z+1)^3} = \frac{1}{2} \log 2 - \frac{5}{16}$, the integral being taken throughout the volume bounded by the planes $x=0, y=0, z=0, x+y+z=1$. CO2

OR

- ii) Show that the vector field $\vec{F} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$ is irrotational as well as solenoidal. Find the scalar potential. CO2

Section C

Q3. Attempt any one part of the following questions

(7X1 = 7 Marks)

- a) Determine the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. CO4

OR

- b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} . CO4

Q4. Attempt any one part of the following questions

(7X1 = 7 Marks)

- a) If $u = u(y - z, z - x, x - y)$, show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. CO2

OR

- b) If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}\right)$, show that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2 \cos 3u \sin u$. CO2

Q5. Attempt any one part of the following questions

(7X1 = 7 Marks)

- a) Apply the concepts of Jacobians to show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = \frac{(x - y)(y - z)(z - x)}{(u - v)(v - w)(w - u)}$ if $u^3 + v^3 + w^3 = x + y + z$, $u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ and $u + v + w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$. CO3

OR

- b) Apply Taylor's theorem to expand x^y in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y-1)$ upto second degree terms. CO3

Q6. Attempt any one part of the following questions

(7X1 = 7 Marks)

- a) Compute the volume and mass of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ by Dirichlet's theorem if the density at any point is given by $\rho(x, y, z) = kxyz$. CO2

OR

- b) Compute the integral $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$ by change the order of integration. CO2

Q7. Attempt any one part of the following questions

(7X1 = 7 Marks)

- a) Determine the directional derivative of $f = xyz$ at point $P(1, 1, 3)$ in the direction of outward drawn normal to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ throughout the point P . CO4

OR

- b) Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C (x^2 + xy) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$, where C is the square formed by the lines $y = \pm 1$ and $x = \pm 1$. CO4