



II Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, May/June 2014

(Y2K8 Scheme) (2008-09 & Onwards)

BCA 203: MATHEMATICS

(F+R 100 - 2011-12 and Onwards)

(R-90 Prior to 2011-12)

Time: 3 Hours

JISEM 2014 1721C8

Max. Marks: 90/100

Instructions: 1) Answer all Section.

2) Section **F** is applicable to the students who have taken admission in **2011** and Onwards.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any ten of the following.

(2×10=20)

- 1) Define eigen values and eigen vectors.
- 2) Solve x if $\begin{pmatrix} x^2 & 1 \\ 2 & x \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2x & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
- 3) Define an abelian group.
- 4) Examine whether G = {0, 1, 2} is a group w.r.t. multiplication mod 3.
- 5) Find the unit vector along with the vector i 2j 3k.
- 6) Find $\vec{i} \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{i})$.
- 7) Find the nth derivative of amx.
- 8) State Leibnitz's theorem.
- 20) Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x}{(x-2)^{2}(x+2)}$ (0) Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x}{(x-2)^{2}(x+2)}$



- 10) Evaluate $\int \frac{x^3 + x + 1}{x^2 1} \cdot dx$.
- 11) Define an ordinary differential equation with example.
- 12) Solve x dy + y dx = dx + dy.
- 13) Find the ratio in which the point P(5, 4, -6) divides the line joining the points A(3, 2, -4) and B(9, 8, -10).
- 14) Find the direction cosine of the line joining the points P(4, 3, -5) and Q(-2, 1, -8).
- 15) The Cartesian equation of the line are $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y+2}{-5} = \frac{z-6}{4}$, find the vector equation of the line.

SECTION - Ballwollot erit to get vins je wan A

II. Answer any four of the following.

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16) Solve using Cramer's rule

$$2x - y + z = 6$$

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

$$3x + y - z = 4$$

17) Solve using matrix method

$$2x - y + 3z = 9$$
 lightly 1.1 w quote a (2, 1, 0) = 0 rentering with the (4)

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + z = 2$$

- 18) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, find A^{-2} and A^{-3} .
- 19) Find the n^{th} derivative of $e^{ax} \sin(bx + c)$.
- 20) Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x-1}{(x-2)^3(x+2)}$.
- 21) If $x = \sin(t)$ and $y = \cos(pt)$, prove that $(1 x^2)y_{n+2} (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} (n^2 p^2)y_n = 0$.

SECTION - C

III. Answer any four of the following.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 22) Prove that the set given by $M = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} \middle/ x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0 \right\}$ is an abelian group w.r.t. matrix multiplication.
- 23) P.T., G = {1, 5, 7, 11} is a group under multiplication modulo 12.
- 24) P.T., on Q {0}, the operation * defined by a * b = $\frac{ab}{3}$ is a group.
- 25) Using vector method, show that the given points A(6, -7, -1), B(2, -3, 1) and C(4, -5, 0) are collinear.
- 26) Mention any five properties of scalar triple product.
- 27) Find the volumn of the parallelopiped whose co-terminal edges are $\vec{a} = i + 2j + 3k$; $\vec{b} = i 2j + k$; $\vec{c} = 3i + 2j + k$.

SECTION - D

IV. Answer any four of the following.

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- 28) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{5 + 4\cos x}$.
- 29) Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{4x^2 + 4x + 5} dx$.
- 30) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}$.
- 31) Solve $(x^3 3xy^2)dx = (y^2 3x^2y)dy$.
- 32) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} y = x^3 .\cos x$, $y(\pi) = 0$.
- 33) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 \cdot \log x$.



SECTION-E

V. Answerany two of the following.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 34) Show that the points (1, 2, 3), (2, 3, 1) and (3, 1, 2) are vertices of an 22) Prove that the set given by M =
- 35) Derive the equation of line in vector form and Cartesian form.
- 36) Show that the line joining the points (1, 2, 3) and (4, 5, 7) is parallel to the line joining the points (-4, 3, -6) and (2, 9, 2).
- 37) Show that the points (3, 2, 4), (4, 5, 2) and (5, 8, 0) are collinear and find the equations of the line passing through them.

(1, 2 - 3)8 (1 - 3 - 3)A striio SECTION - F1 words, borttern rotosy gnisU (3) VI. Answerany two of the following.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- tion any five properties of scalar taple 38) Find the image of the point (-3, 0, 1) in the plane 4x - 3y + 2z = 19.
- 39) Let P(3, 2, 0), Q(5, 3, 2), R(-9, 6, -3) are three points forming a triangle. PM the bisector of the angle QPR meets QR in M. Find the co-ordinates of the
- 40) Evaluate ∫x³ ⋅ax ⋅dx ⋅
- 41) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cdot \cos^{2} x \cdot dx$.