Vivekananda College of Engineering & Technology, Puttur [A Unit of Vivekananda Vidyavardhaka Sangha Puttur ®] Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi & Approved by AICTE New Delhi

CRM08

Rev 1.15 (2024 rev)

BS

18-06-24

<u>CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION - 2</u>

Dept:CS/CD/AI | Sem / Div:II/A,B | Sub:Mathematics-II | S.Code:BMATS201 for CSE stream

Date: 26-06-24

Time: 9:30-11:00 | Max Marks: 50

Elective:N

Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.

QN	Questions	Mark	RBT CO's
	PART A		
1 a Show that cylindrical coordinate system is orthogonal		8	L2 CO2
7	$\int_{-c}^{c} \int_{-b}^{b} \int_{-a}^{a} (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) dz dy dx$	8	L2 CO1
c By chan $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-(x)}$	nging into polar coordinates ,evaluate dy	9	L2 CO1
	OR		

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{x^{2}} xy \, dy \, dx$ by changing the order of Evaluate integration L2 CO1 $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by double b Find the area of an ellipse

integration

2 a

Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \cdot \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$

L1 CO1 9

L2 CO1

Dent. Basic Science Sent John Writing	Skills	in English
3 a Define subspace .Prove that intersection of 2 sub spaces of a vector subspace is also a subspace	8	L1 CO3
b Show that the function T: $R^2 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(x,y)=(x+y,x-y,y)$ is linear	9	L2 CO3
c State the Rank -Nullity theorem and verify the theorem for the function T: $R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(x,y,z)=(x+2y-z,y+z,x+y-2z)$	9	L2 CO3
OR		
4 a (i)Determine the following vectors (2,2,1), (1, 3, 7) and (1, 2, 2) are linearly independent or not in \mathbb{R}^3 (ii)Determine whether the vectors (1, 2, 3), (3,1, 7) &	8	L2 CO3

4 a (2,5, 8) are linearly dependent or linearly independent.

b Find the dimension and basis of the subspace spanned L2 CO3 8 by the vectors (2,4,2),(1,-1,0) (1,2,1) and (0,3,1) in $V_{\mathfrak{Z}}(R)$

c Define inner product space.(i)Let f(t)=4t+3, $g(t)=t^2$ L3 CO3 9 and $\langle f,g \rangle = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)g(t)dt$ Find $\langle f,g \rangle$ and norm of g

(ii)Consider the vectors u=(1,2,4), v=(2,-3,5) w=(4,2,-3) R^3 .Find a)<u.v> b)<u.w> c) <v.w> d) < (u+v).v>

Prepared by: Portology

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