



Parul University

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

Department of Applied Sciences and Humanities

1st Year B.Tech Programme (All Branches)

Mathematics – 1 (303191101)

Assignment -1

Q-1	<p>Choose the correct option from the below given questions.</p> <p>1)The linear system of two equations,</p> $x + 2y = 7$ $-x - 2y = 3$ <p>possess</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 775 1386 846"> <tr> <td>a) Infinite solutions</td><td>b) No solution</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) A unique solution</td><td>d) None of the above</td></tr> </table>	a) Infinite solutions	b) No solution	c) A unique solution	d) None of the above
a) Infinite solutions	b) No solution				
c) A unique solution	d) None of the above				
	<p>2)The eigen values for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 12 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ are</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 994 1386 1066"> <tr> <td>a) 1, -1, 3</td><td>b) 1, 0, 0</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) 1, 1, 2</td><td>d) 1, -4, 3</td></tr> </table>	a) 1, -1, 3	b) 1, 0, 0	c) 1, 1, 2	d) 1, -4, 3
a) 1, -1, 3	b) 1, 0, 0				
c) 1, 1, 2	d) 1, -4, 3				
	<p>3)The matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 7 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is in ,</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 1234 1386 1305"> <tr> <td>a) Only Row echelon Form</td><td>b) Reduced Row echelon form</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) Both</td><td>d) Neither of any</td></tr> </table>	a) Only Row echelon Form	b) Reduced Row echelon form	c) Both	d) Neither of any
a) Only Row echelon Form	b) Reduced Row echelon form				
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	<p>4)If eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -12 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ are 0, 1, 2 the the eigen values for A^T is</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 1435 1386 1507"> <tr> <td>a) 1, 2, 2</td><td>b) 0, 1, 2</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) 0, 1, 1/2</td><td>d) 1, 4, 3</td></tr> </table>	a) 1, 2, 2	b) 0, 1, 2	c) 0, 1, 1/2	d) 1, 4, 3
a) 1, 2, 2	b) 0, 1, 2				
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	<p>5)The coefficient matrix for the quadratic form, $x^2 + y^2 - 2xy$</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 1597 1386 1731"> <tr> <td>a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$</td><td>b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$</td><td>d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$</td></tr> </table>	a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
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c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$				
	<p>6)$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ for $f = x^y$ is</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 1809 1386 1881"> <tr> <td>a) yx^{y-1}</td><td>b) xy^{x-1}</td></tr> <tr> <td>c) x^{y-1}</td><td>d) none of the above</td></tr> </table>	a) yx^{y-1}	b) xy^{x-1}	c) x^{y-1}	d) none of the above
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	<p>7) Rank of matrix 'A' having row echelon form as $R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, is</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>a)1</td><td>b)3</td></tr> <tr> <td>c)2</td><td>d)0</td></tr> </table>	a)1	b)3	c)2	d)0
a)1	b)3				
c)2	d)0				
Q-2	Answer the following questions				
	1) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.				
	2) How many types of solutions does a homogeneous linear system possess and which are they?				
	3) Define free variables and leading variables.				
	4) Write names of methods to solve linear system.				
	5) Define a modal matrix with its notation.				
	6) Write four paths for evaluating limit of a function for two variables.				
	7) A 3x3 matrix, say 'B' has rank 3 iff $ B $ is _____				
	8) The value class for quadratic form $x_1^2 + x_2^2$ is _____				
	9) Define limit of a function for two variables.				
	10) State Euler's theorem for first order for function of two as well as three variables.				
Q-3	Solve the following linear systems using Gauss Jordan Elimination method.				
	$\begin{aligned} x - 2y - z + 3w &= 1 \\ 2x - 4y + z &= 5 \\ x - 2y + 2z - 3w &= 4 \end{aligned}$				
Q-4	Find the rank of a matrix using determinant method				
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$				
Q-5	Find rank of a matrix by reducing in row echelon form.				
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$				
Q-6	Find the eigen values and eigen vectors for $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$				
Q-7	Find a matrix P that diagonalizes matrix A and determine $P^{-1}AP$ for				
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$				
Q-8	Discuss the continuity of $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (2x^2 + y), & (x, y) \neq (1, 2) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (1, 2) \end{cases}$				
Q-9	Check whether the given function is homogeneous or not. If yes then show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 4u$ for $u = x^2yz - 4y^2z^2 + 2xz^3$ using Euler's theorem.				
Q-10	For $u = x^3y + e^{xy^2}$ show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$				