

END TERM EXAMINATION

FIRST SEMESTER [BCA] DECEMBER 2013

Paper Code: BCA101

Subject: Mathematics-I
(2011 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

Note: Attempt five questions including Q.no.1 which is compulsory.
Select one question from each unit.

Q-1)

(10 x 2.5=25)

a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then what are the eigen values of A^{-1} .

b) Prove that $\begin{vmatrix} a-b & b-c & c-a \\ b-c & c-a & a-b \\ c-a & a-b & b-c \end{vmatrix} = 0$

c) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3x^2 + 5x + 7)}{(4x^2 + 4x + 9)}$

d) At what points is the function $\frac{x}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ continuous?

e) Using chain rule, differentiate $\log \{ \sin(x^2 + 1) \}$

f) Find dy/dx if $y = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}}$

g) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$

h) State Rolle's theorem

i) Integrate $\int \log x dx$

j) Evaluate the gamma function $\Gamma(7/2)$

UNIT-I

Q-2)

a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (6)

b) Examine the system of vectors for linear dependence, if so, find the relation between them.
 $X_1 = (1, -1, 1), X_2 = (2, 1, 1), X_3 = (3, 0, 2)$ (6.5)

Q-3)

a) Prove that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ satisfies its characteristic equation. Hence find A^{-1} . (6)

b) Test the consistency, of the given system of equations, using rank. Also, find the solution, if any

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z &= 14 \\ x + 4y + 7z &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

(6.5)

P.T.O.

UNIT-II

Q-4)

a) Evaluate the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+3x} - \sqrt{1-3x}}{x} \right)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin 3x + 7x)}{(4x + \sin 2x)}$ (6)

b) Discuss the type of discontinuities, if any, of the given function f(x) defined on [0, 1] at the points x=0, 1/2, 1:

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 0 \\ f(x) &= x + \frac{1}{2}, \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \frac{1}{2} \\ f(x) &= 3x - \frac{1}{2}, \quad \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \\ f(1) &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad (6.5)$$

Q-5)

a) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} - (ax + b) \right\} = 2$, find a, b. (6)

b) Show that f(x) is discontinuous at x=0, where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases} \quad (6.5)$$

Also locate the type of discontinuity.

UNIT-III

Q-6)

a) Differentiate: x^{x^2} with respect to x. (6)

b) Find the nth derivative of sin(ax+b) and hence using Leibnitz theorem find the nth derivative of e^x sinx. (6.5)

Q-7)

a) Evaluate: (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - \log(1+x)}{x^2}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\sin 3x)}{\log(\sin x)}$ (6)

b) Determine the maximum value of f(x) = sinx + cos x in (0, π/2) (6.5)

UNIT-IV

Q-8)

a) Integrate (i) $\int \frac{3x+2}{(x-1)(2x+3)} dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{x^2+1}{x^4+1} dx$ (6)

b) State and prove the relationship between beta and gamma functions. (6.5)

Q-9)

a) Express $\int_0^1 x^5(1-x^3)^{3/2} dx$ in terms of beta function. (6)

b) Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x dx$. Hence integrate $\int \sin^5 x dx$ (6.5)
