

**B0-R4 : BASIC MATHEMATICS****NOTE :**

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR questions from 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

1. (a) Find the polar form of the complex number  $\frac{1+2i}{1-3i}$ .
  - (b) Find the rank of the matrix :
 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
  - (c) If the length of the diagonal of a square is increasing at the rate of 0.2 cm/sec, then find the rate of increase of its area when the length of its side is  $30/\sqrt{2}$  cm.
  - (d) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cot x - \cos x}{(\pi - 2x)^3}$ .
  - (e) Find the slope of tangent on the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$  at the point  $\left(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2}\right)$ .
  - (f) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2$ .
  - (g) Check the convergence of the alternating series :
 
$$\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{2}{3.5} + \frac{3}{5.7} - \frac{4}{7.9} + \dots \infty$$
(7x4)
2. (a) If  $s = a + b + c$ , show that  $\begin{vmatrix} s+c & a & b \\ c & s+a & b \\ c & a & s+b \end{vmatrix} = 2s^3$ . (6)
  - (b) Solve the system of simultaneous linear equations using "Cramer's rule" : (6)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 5z &= 16 \\ 3x + y - 6z &= -11 \\ -x + 2y + 4z &= 12 \end{aligned}$$
  - (c) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix : (6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (a) Find all the asymptotes of the family of curves  $y^3 - xy^2 - x^2y + x^3 + x^2 - y^2 = 0$ . (8)

(b) Find the local maximum and local minimum of the function : (6)

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 21x^2 + 36x - 30$$

(c) Find the value of  $c$  in Mean Value Theorem when  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 3$ ,  $x \in [1/2, 3]$ . (4)

4. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} dx$ . (5)

(b) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = |x - 2|$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$  and  $x$ -axis. (5)

(c) Solve the homogeneous linear differential equation : (8)

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 20y = (x + 1)^2$$

5. (a) Check the convergence of the series : (6)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^3 + 5}{4n^5 + 1}$$

(b) Discuss the convergence of the series : (6)

$$\frac{x}{1.3} + \frac{x^2}{3.5} + \frac{x^3}{5.7} + \dots \infty$$

(c) Using Taylor's series, find the expansion of  $\tan x$  about a point  $x = \pi/4$ . (6)

6. (a) Solve the equation  $x^7 + x^4 + x^3 + 1 = 0$ . (6)

(b) Sketch a graph of the conic  $r = \frac{6}{2 - \sin \theta}$  and write its Cartesian equation. (6)

(c) Find the vertex, focus, axis, length of latus-rectum and equation of directrix of the conic  $y^2 - x - 2y + 2 = 0$ . Also, trace the graph. (6)

7. (a) Find all the vectors of the magnitude 8 that are perpendicular to the plane of  $\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  and  $-\hat{i}+3\hat{j}+4\hat{k}$ . (4)

(b) Find the vector equation of the plane passing through the points  $\hat{i}+\hat{j}-2\hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  and  $\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+\hat{k}$ . (4)

(c) Find the projection of the vector  $2\hat{i}-\hat{j}+\hat{k}$  to the vector  $\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+2\hat{k}$ . (4)

(d) Verify that for given set of 3 vectors.

$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k} \text{ and,}$$

$$\vec{c} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k},$$

$$\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c} \quad (6)$$

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