

Integ. MCA.-I SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2015-16

Department of Mathematics, SOPS, Doon University Dehradun

Mathematics-I (STM-502)

Time: 03 Hour Total Marks: 100

Note: (i) Attempt ALL the questions. (ii) Do neat and clean work.

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SECTION A

Attempt any FOUR: (5x4=20)

1. Find the nth derivative of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$.
2. If $y = \sin(m\sin^{-1}x)$ then, prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$.
3. Find the asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 2xy + y - 1 = 0$.
4. Prove that $A - A'$ is skew-symmetric, if A is a square matrix.
5. By the elementary transformations, find the inverse of the

matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

SECTION B

Attempt any FOUR: (5x4=20)

1. Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1^2 & 2^2 & 3^2 \\ 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 \\ 3^2 & 4^2 & 5^2 \end{bmatrix}$
2. Show that $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 \frac{x-y}{(x+y)^3} dy \neq \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 \frac{x-y}{(x+y)^3} dx$.
3. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$
4. Prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\tan\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cot\theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$
5. Prove that $\frac{x}{1+x\tan x}$ is a maximum when $x = \cos x$

SECTION C

Attempt any FOUR: (5x4=20)

1. Find the eigenvalue and eigenvector of the matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
2. Find the nth derivative of the function $y = \frac{x}{x^2+a^2}$
3. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma_m \Gamma_n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$
4. If $u = x + y + z, v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, w = xy + yz + zx$, prove that $\text{grad } u, \text{grad } v, \text{grad } w$ are coplanar vectors.

(True or False)

5. Find values of λ for which the following system of

$$3x + y - \lambda z = 0,$$

$$2x + 4y + \lambda z = 0,$$

$$8x - 4y - 6z = 0$$

6. Define the condition for the consistency of the linear homogeneous simultaneous equation.

7. Expand $e^x \cos x$ in powers of x and y as far as the terms of third degree.

8. Expand $\sin xy$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y-\frac{\pi}{2})$ upto second degree terms.

SECTION D

Attempt any TWO:

(10x2=20)

1. State and prove Leibnitz theorem.
2. Evaluate $\iint (x+y)^2 dx dy$ over the area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
3. Prove that

$$\Gamma(m)\Gamma(m+1) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}} \Gamma(2m) \text{ where } m \text{ is positive.}$$

SECTION E

Attempt ALL

(from 1-6:1mark & 7-8:2mark)

1. What do you understand by irrotational motion?
2. Define the divergence of a vector point function.
3. The gradient of $2x^2z\hat{i} - xy^2z\hat{j} + 3yz^2\hat{k}$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$ is _____ of _____
4. The value of $\Gamma\frac{1}{3} \cdot \Gamma\frac{2}{3} =$ _____
5. If $|A| = 0$, then at least one eigen value is zero.