

DOON UNIVERSITY, DEHRADUN

School of Technology

Integrated MCA, First Semester, End Semester Examination, 2016 TMC-102: Basic Mathematics			amination, 2016	
	Ti	me Allowed: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 50	
	SE	CTION: A	(Total Marks: $5 \times 2 = 10$)	
	1:	Fill up the blanks: a) Every equivalence relation on a set induces a unique of b) A linear system of equations, represented in the matrix form A	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, is inconsistent if	
		c) $f(x)$ is said to have a horizontal asymptote at $y = b$ if		
		d) The iterative formula to compute reciprocal of a number k us	sing Newton's method is	
	2.	Differentiate the following functions w.r.t. x :		
		a) $\sqrt{2x + (3x - 4x^2)^3}$ b) $(1 - 2x)^{\cosh x}$	×	
	3.	Evaluate the following limits.	·	
		a) $\lim_{x \to 0} x^2 e^{\sin\left(\frac{100}{x}\right)}$ b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2}}{3-x}$	$\frac{+16}{2x}$	
	4.	Determine linear approximation to		
		a) $\sin x$ at $x = 0$		
		b) $3\sqrt[3]{x} - 1$ at $x = 8$	•	
	5.	Approximate the area between $f(x) = -x^2 + 1$ and x -axis from sub-divisions using:	٥	
		a) Left-Riemann Sum		
		b) Right Riemann Sum c) Mid-point Riemann Sum		
		d) Trapezoidal Rule		
	SE	CTION: B	(Total Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)	
	1.	 1. a) Show that all positive integral powers of a symmetric matrix are symmetric. b) If A and B are symmetric matrices, show that ABA is also symmetric. Is AB always symmetric? 		
	2.	a) Given that $f(x)$ is continuous and differentiable in $[-10,-2]$], f(-2) = -4 and f'(x) > -4,	
		find the range of values $f(-10)$ can take.		
		b) Show that $f(x) = 7x^3 + 5x - 1$ has exactly one real root.		

- 3. A light is on the top of a 12 ft tall pole and a 5 ft 6 in tall person is walking away from the pole at a rate of 2 ft/sec.
 - a) At what rate is the tip of the shadow moving away from the pole when the person is 25 ft away from the pole?
 - b) At what rate is the tip of the shadow moving away from the person when the person is 25 ft away from the pole?
- 4. Differentiate the following integrals at the given point.

a)
$$\int_{1}^{45} \sqrt{\cos t} \, dt \text{ at } x = 4\pi/3$$

b)
$$\int_{t^2}^{2x^3} \left(-4t^2 + 2t \right) dt \text{ at } x = 1/2$$

5. Define an improper integral. Evaluate the following improper integrals and classify each as convergent or divergent.

a)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{250}{25+t^2} dt$$

b)
$$\int_{0}^{1/2} \frac{1}{(2t-1)^2} dt$$

SECTION: C

(Total Marks: $4 \times 5 = 20$)

1. a) Solve the following non-homogeneous linear system using Gauss Elimination and Back Substitution:

$$3.0x_1 + 2.0x_2 + 2.0x_3 - 5.0x_4 = 8.0 \qquad 0.6x_1 + 1.5x_2 + 1.5x_3 - 5.4x_4 = 2.7 \qquad 1.2x_1 - 0.3x_2 - 0.3x_3 + 2.4x_4 = 2.1$$

b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following matrix:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find and classify all the critical points of the following function. Also determine the intervals in which the function is increasing and decreasing.

$$f(x) = x \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 4}$$

- 3. Explain Newton's method to approximate solution to f(x) = 0. Use the method to find approximations to the following correct to 6 decimal places.
 - a) $\sqrt[3]{3}$
 - b) Point of intersection of y = 2x and $y = \cos x$
- 4. Evaluate the following definite integrals using Riemann sum.

a)
$$\int_{-5}^{-1} (x^3 + 2x^2 - 5) dx$$

b)
$$\int_{0}^{10} 10e^{2x} dx$$