

B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH/APRIL 2018
SEMESTER – 2: MATHEMATICS (COMPLEMENTARY FOR PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY)
COURSE: 15U2CPMAT2– INTEGRAL CALCULUS AND MATRICES

(Common for Regular 2017/Supplementary-improvement 2016/2015 /2014 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- State Pappus theorem for Volumes.
- What is the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
- Define the normal form of a matrix.
- Find the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
- State Fubini's theorem in first form
- Show that the eigen values of a diagonal matrix are the same as its diagonal elements.
- Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Find the average value of $f(x)=(t-1)^2$ on $[0,3]$.
- Define the rank of a matrix.
- Evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_1^{x^2} \cos t dt$ (1 x 10 = 10)

PART B

Answer Any Eight. Each Question Carries 2 marks

- Find the area enclosed by the cardioid $r = (1 + \cos\theta)$.
- Show that the value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x} dx$ is less than $\pi/2$.
- Evaluate $\int_2^a \int_2^b \frac{1}{xy} dx dy$
- By reducing to Echelon form, find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -18 \\ -4 & 0 & 5 \\ -3 & 6 & -13 \end{bmatrix}$
- Change into polar co ordinates $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$
- Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabola $y = x^2 - 2$ and the line $y = 2$.
- Find the length of the curve $y = \log \sec x$ between the points given by $x=0$ and $x=\pi/3$.
- Find the area of the surface generated by revolving about the axis of x, the arc of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ from the origin to the point where $x=a$, $a>0$.
- Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$, $1 \leq x \leq 2$, about the X – axis
- Find the average value of $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ on $[0,3]$. (2 x 8 = 16)

PART C

Answer Any Five. Each Question Carries 5 marks

21. Find the area of the region between the curve $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$.
22. Find the area of the Cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$
23. The circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, is rotated about X-axis to generate a sphere. Find its Volume by disk method.
24. Solve by Cramer's rule: $5x + 3y + 3z = 48$:
 $2x + 6y - 3z = 18$:
 $8x - 3y + 2z = 21$.
25. State and prove the mean value theorem for definite integrals
26. Find all non trivial solutions of $x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$; $2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$; $3x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$;
 $x_1 + 17x_2 + 4x_3 = 0$.
27. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x^2-y^2} dz dy dx$ (5 x 5 = 25)

PART D

Answer Any Two. Each Question Carries 12 marks

28. Using Cayley Hamilton theorem, find A^{-1} if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
29. Evaluate $\iiint_V \frac{dx dy dz}{(x+y+z+1)^3}$ where V is the tetrahedron bounded by the planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$ and $x+y+z=1$.
30. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded above by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and below by X-axis and the line $x=2$.
31. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$. (12 x 2 = 24)
