	Enrollme	ent No:		Exam Seat No:					
				NIVERSITY		_			
	<b>Summer Examination-2016</b>								
	Subject 1	Name : Mathematics-I							
	Subject (	Code: 4SC01MTC1		Branch: B. Sc.(All)					
	Semester	r: 1 Date:25/04/2	2016	Time: 10:30 To 01:30	Marks: 70				
	(2) In (3) I		n answer book tures (if necess		prohibited.				
Q-1	a)	Attempt the following quality Find the eigen values of t		$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .		(14) (02)			
	<b>b</b> )	Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$ .	-0	<b>V</b> =-		(02)			
	c)			$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - 2y - 4x$ al equation is exact or not:	-6z - 11 = 0.	(02)			
	d)	$(1 + 2xy\cos x^2 - 2xy)c$				(02)			
		Express the equation $x^2$				(02)			
	f) g)	Write down the series exp State Roll's mean value t		in powers of $x$ .		(02) (02)			
Atte	<i>O</i> ,	Cour questions from Q-2 t				(02)			
Q-2		Attempt all questions				(14)			
	a)	State Cayley-Hamilton th	eorem and ver	rify it for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Also	(07)			
	<b>b</b> )	find $A^{-1}$ . State and prove Leibnitz'	s theorem.	_		(07)			
Q-3	a)	Attempt all questions Test for consistency and s 5x + 3y + 7z = 4; $3x + 3y + 7z = 4$		9; $7x + 2y + 10z = 5$ .		(14) (07)			

## Q-2

## Q-3

**b)** State and prove Cauchy mean value theorem.

(07)

- **Attempt all questions**State standard form of a linear equation of the first order and solve Q-4 **(14)** 
  - (07) $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x+1} = e^{3x}(x+1).$  **b)** Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the equations
  - **(07)**





Q-5	Attempt all questions	
V v	recempt an questions	

Expand  $\log x$  in powers of (x-1) and hence evaluate  $\log 1.1$  correct to four (07)decimal places.

**(14)** 

Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (07)b)

- If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$ , prove that  $(1 x^2)y_{n+2} (2n+1)xy_{n+1} (n^2 + a^2)y_n = 0$ . (07)Hence find the value of  $y_n$  when x = 0.
- Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's rule: (07)3x + y + 2z = 3; 2x - 3y - z = -3; x + 2y + z = 4.

## Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)

- (07)a) Define: rank of the matrix and find the rank of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

  Define: Hermitian matrix. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2+i & 3 & -1+3i \\ -5 & i & 4-2i \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $AA^*$  is a
- b) (07)Hermitian matrix, where  $A^*$  is conjugate transpose of A.

## Attempt all questions (14)Q-8

- Solve:  $(x^2 y^2)dx xy dy = 0$ . a) (07)
- Reduce the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  to the diagonal form. b) (07)