

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2017

**Subject Name : Mathematics-I**

**Subject Code : 4SC01MAT1/4SC01MTC1      Branch : B.Sc(All)**

**Semester : 1      Date : 24/03/2017      Time : 10:30 To 1:30      Marks : 70**

**Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

- Q-1      Attempt the following questions:      (14)**
- a) Define : Square matrix.      (1)
  - b) If  $f(x)=\sin x$  then machlaurin's series of  $f(x)=\dots\dots\dots$       (1)
  - c) True/false : Machlaurin's series is particular case of Taylor's series .      (1)
  - d) Can you apply Roll's theorem for the function  $f(x) = |x - 1|$  in  $[0, 2]$ . Give the reason of your answer?      (1)
  - e) What is singular matrix ?      (1)
  - f) If  $A$  is  $3 \times 5$  matrix and  $B$  is  $5 \times 5$  matrix then What is order of  $A.B$  ?      (1)
  - g) True/false :Every skew- symmetric metrix must have all diagonal entry zero.      (1)
  - h) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , What is adjoint of  $A$ ?      (1)
  - i) Write an example of Symmetric matrix.      (1)
  - j) What is degree of differential equation?      (1)
  - k) Give an example of exact differential equation.      (1)
  - l) True/false : Every square matrix is inverible.      (1)
  - m) Write an example of partial differential equation with order one and degree one.      (1)
  - n) Solve :  $y^2 dy + x^2 dx = 0$ .      (1)

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

- Q-2      Attempt all questions      (14)**
- a) Define : Invertible matrix .      (2)
  - b) Find inverse of  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .      (4)
  - c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -7 & 5 & 5 \\ -3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find (i)  $A^2$  (ii)  $B^2$  .      (8)
- Is  $A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B)$  ?



- Q-3 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) What is normal form of the matrix ? (2)
- b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & -6 & 3 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find rank of matrix A. (4)
- c) Discuss the consistency problem for the system (8)
- $$\begin{aligned} x - y + z &= 1 \\ 2x - y + 2z &= 2 \\ x + y + 3z &= 3. \end{aligned}$$

- Q-4 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Define Eigen vector of the matrix . (2)
- b) Find the Eigen value of (4)
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$
- c) Write the statement of Caley –Hamilton theorem also verify it for the matrix (8)
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Q-5 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Define homogeneous differential equation. (2)
- b) Solve  $(5x+3y-6) dx + (3x+5y+4)dy=0$ . (4)
- c) What is linear differential equation in y ? solve:  $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$  (8)

- Q-6 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Describe geometrical interpretation for Rolle’s theorem also apply it for  $f(x)=x^2-5x + 6$  in  $[2, 3]$ . (7)
- b) State Cauchy’s mean value theorem and verify it for the functions  $f(x)= (x - 1)^2$  (7)
- ,  
 $g(x) = x (x - 1)^3$ , where  $x \in [0, 2]$ .

- Q-7 Attempt all questions (14)**
- a) Find order and degree of the following ODE. (2)
- $$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5 + \frac{y}{\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} + 1 = -1 .$$
- b) Evaluate (4)
- $$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x^2}{\cot x^2}$$



c) Solve : (8)

$$(1) \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$(2) y = 2px + y^2p^3 .$$

**Q-8**

**Attempt all questions**

**(14)**

a) What is Cartesian coordinates for the points  $(2, -60^\circ)$ ? (2)

b) Evaluate the following : (6)

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1}{\log x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right)$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x^2}{x^2 \sin x^2}$$

c) State Lagrange's mean value theorem  $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2)$  on  $[0, \frac{1}{2}]$ . (6)

