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END-TERM EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER [BCA] DECEMBER-2007

Paper Code: BCA-201, Paper Id-201923

Subject: Mathematics-III

Batch: (2005-2006)

Maximum Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours

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Note: Attempt six questions in all including questions I which is compulsory.

- (2.5x10=25)
 - (b) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) $\triangle 3x3$ real matrix has an eigen value i, then its other two eigen-values can be (i) 0, 1 (ii) -1, i (iii) 2i, -2i (iv) 0, -i
- (d) Solve $y = (x-a) p-p^2$
- (e) Find a unit vector normal to the surface $x^3 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 = 6$ at the point (2, 0, 1).
- (f) Find the P.I of $(D^2 + 4) y = \sin 2x$
- (g) Consider a vector space $V = IR^2(IR)$. Let $W = \{(2a, a) : a \in IR\}$. Show that W is a subspace of V.
- (h) Define Innerproduct space.
- (i) Solve (x^3+3xy^2) 'dx + (y^3+3x^2y) dy = 0
- (j) State Sylvester's Inequality,
- Q.2 (a) Show that a convergent sequence of real number is bounded. (3)
 - (b) Examine the convergence or divergence of the following series: (4)

(i)
$$\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2^2}{3^3} + \frac{3^3}{4^4} + \dots$$

(ii)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n}$$

(c) State the Cauchy's integral test for convergence and examine the convergence

of
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$$
 ne⁻ⁿ²

- Q.3 (a) Define the following with examples:
 - (i) Vector space
 - (ii) Linear dependence and independence of vectors
 - (iii)Basis and dimension
 - (iv)Eigen values and Eigen vectors.

(b) Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

Find the matrix P such that P-1 AP is a diagonal matrix.

P.T.O.

(3)

(4)

(c) Consider the vector space V=R (R) with the usual Euclidian Inner Product. Transform the basis $V_1 = (0,1,1)$, $V_2 = (0,0,1)$, $V_3 = (1,1,1)$ into an orthonormal basis by using Gram-Schmidt process. Solve the following differential equations: (any three) (a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec(x + y)$ (b)(D²-2D+1) $y = xe^x \sin x$; when D =(c) P = log (px - y)(d) $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\tan x + \frac{1}{x})y = \frac{Sec x}{x}$ (a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 6e^{3x} + 7e^{-2x} - \log 2$ (b) Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ +y = tan x (c) Solve the following simultaneous equations (D+2)x + (D+1)y = 05x + (D+3)y = 0Where D = $\frac{d}{dx}$ (a) Use the method of separation of variables and 0.6 solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, where $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$ (3) (b) Determine the solution of separation of one-dimensional heat equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the boundary conditions u(0, t) = 0, u(l,t) = o(t > 0) and the initial condition u(x,0) = x; lbeing the length of the bar. (a) Show that $\overrightarrow{a} \times (\overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c}) + \overrightarrow{b} \times (\overrightarrow{c} \times \overrightarrow{a}) + \overrightarrow{c} \times (\overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b}) = 0$ Q.7 (b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x,y,z) = xyz$ at the point (1, -1, 2) in the direction of the vector (2i - 2j + k). (c) Find the divergence and curl of the vector field $V = (x^2 - y^2) \hat{i} + 2xy \hat{j} + (y^2 - xy) \hat{k}$