

E 2447

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**B.C.A. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

**First Semester**

**MATRICES, CALCULUS AND LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**

**(Complementary Mathematics for B.C.A.)**

**[2013 Admission onwards]**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 80 Marks**

**Part A (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Define rank of a matrix.
2. Write the system of equations in matrix form  $x + z = 1, 2x - y = 2, -2y - z = 0$ .
3. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
4. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x-5}{x^2-25}$ .
5. Does the curve  $y = x^3$  ever have a negative slope ? Give reason for your answer.
6. State the mean value theorem.
7. Derive a partial differential equation by eliminating A and B from  $z = Ax + By + A^2 + B^2$ .
8. Eliminate the arbitrary function  $f$  from  $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$ .
9. Applying the definition of Laplace transform obtain  $L(\sin at)$ .
10. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s^2 - 3s}{s^3}$ .

(10 × 1 = 10)

**Turn over**

**Part B (Brief Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Obtain the normal form of the matrix :

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

12. Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

13. Using matrices test for consistency and then solve the system of equations :

$$2x - y = 5, 3x + 2y = 7.$$

14. Where does the curve  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$  have slope equal to  $-1$ ?

15. Is the function  $y = |x|$  differentiable at the origin? Justify your answer.

16. Find the absolute extreme  $a$  of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  on  $[-2, 1]$ .

17. Verify Rolle's theorem for  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$  on  $[2, 4]$ .

18. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

19. Eliminate the arbitrary function  $f$  from  $z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$ .

20. Find  $L(\sin^3 2t)$ .

21. Find  $L(t^2 e^{-2t})$ .

22. Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}\right)$ .

$(8 \times 2 = 16)$

**Part C (Short Essay Questions)**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

23. Find the rank of A by reducing it to its canonical form :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -6 & 7 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

24. Using matrices find all non-trivial solutions of the system :

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0, 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 = 0.$$

25. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^4 - 16}$ .

26. Does the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x - 2$  have any horizontal tangents ? If so where ?

27. Find an equation for the line that is tangent to the curve  $y = x^3 - x$  at the point  $(-1, 0)$ .

28. Verify the mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$  on  $[1, 5]$ .

29. Solve the partial differential equation :  $(mx - ny) P + (nx - lz) Q = ly - mx$ .

30. Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}$ .

31. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$ .

(6 × 4 = 24)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

32. (a) Prove that a square matrix A has an inverse if and only if it is non-singular.  
(b) Obtain the canonical matrix C row equivalent to the matrix :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (c) Use the matrix C in part (b) to check whether the following system of equations is consistent :

$$x + z = -1, -2x + y = 1, y + z = -5. \text{ If consistent solve the system.}$$

**Turn over**

33. (a) State Rolle's theorem and interpret it geometrically.  
 (b) Show that the equation  $x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$  has exactly one real solution.  
 (c) Find the velocity and displacement functions of a body falling freely from rest with acceleration  $9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2$ .
34. (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  from  $z = x f_1(x+t) + f_2(x+t)$ .  
 (b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = z$  given that when  $y = 0$ ,  $z = e^x$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{-x}$ .  
 (c) Solve  $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xy q = 2xy$ .
35. (a) If  $L[f(t)] = \bar{f}(s)$ , prove that  $L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \bar{f}(s) ds$  provided the integral exists.  
 (b) Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}$ .  
 (c) State convolution theorem and apply it to find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$ .

(2 × 15 = 30)