

B0-R4: BASIC MATHEMATICS**NOTE:**

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100****1.**

- a) Solve the equation $Z^4+1=0$ using De - Moivre's Theorem.
- b) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^n \log x)$.
- c) Show that the matrix is orthogonal matrix: $\begin{bmatrix} -2/3 & 1/3 & 2/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & -2/3 & 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- d) Discuss the convergence of the series $\frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} + \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} + \dots$ ($x > 0$).
- e) Solve $x^2y dx - (x^3 + y^3)dy = 0$.
- f) Determine the length of the cardioid $r=a(1 - \cos\theta)$ lying outside the circle $r = a \cos\theta$.
- g) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{\log(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx$.

(7x4)**2.**

- a) Find the rank of the following matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's rule:

$$\begin{aligned} x - y + z &= 4 \\ 2x + y - 3z &= 0 \\ x + y + z &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

- c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\sin x + \cos x}$.

(4+5+9)**3.**

- a) Find the asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + 3x^2y - 4y^3 - x + y + 3 = 0$.
- b) Find the absolute maximum or minimum values of the function $f(x) = \sin x(1 + \cos x)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

(9+9)**4.**

- a) For the Taylor's polynomial approximation of degree $\leq n$ about the point $x=0$ for the function $f(x)=e^x$, determine the value of n such that the error satisfies $|R_n(x)| \leq 0.005$, when $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.
- b) Find the area enclosed between the curves $x^2 = 4y$ and the straight line $x = 4y - 2$.

(9+9)**5.**

- a) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_1^{\infty} (\sqrt{n^4 + 1} - \sqrt{n^4 - 1})$.
- b) Let C be a curve defined parametrically as $x = a \cos^3\theta$, $y = a \sin^3\theta$, $0 < \theta < \pi/2$. Determine a point P on C , where the tangent to C is parallel to the chord joining the points $(a, 0)$ and $(0, a)$.
- c) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{-x}$.

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) Find the equation of the parabola that is symmetric about the y – axis, has its vertex at the origin, and passes through the point (5, 2).
- b) Find the equation for the tangent line to the Folium of Descartes $x^3+y^3 = 3xy$ at the point (3/2, 3/2).
- c) Find the angle between the vector $u = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $v = -3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.

(6+6+6)

7.

- a) Find the parametric equations of the line L passing through the points $P_1(2, 4, -1)$ and $P_2(5, 0, 7)$. Where does the line intersect in the xy - plane?
- b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and test for the orthogonality of the vectors.

(9+9)