

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) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. Find matrix X such that $2A+3B+5X = 0$ (Zero matrix).
- b) Test the convergence of the series $1 + \frac{2!}{2^2} + \frac{3!}{3^3} + \frac{4!}{4^4} + \dots$
- c) Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{x} \right)$.
- d) Evaluate $\int_1^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5}}$.
- e) Solve the differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \cot 2x, y \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 2$.
- f) Express $\frac{2-3i\sqrt{3}}{1+i} + \frac{2}{1-i}$ in the form of $a + ib$.
- g) Find the workdone by the force $\vec{F} = 5i-3j+2k$ as its point of application moves from the point A(2, 1, 3) to the point B(4, -1, 5).

(7×4)**2.**

- a) Is matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ invertible? if yes, find A^{-1} . Show that $A^{-1} = A^2$.
- b) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve $y = \cos x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

(9+9)**3.**

- a) Find the Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- b) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{dx}{2 + \cos x - \sin x}$.

(10+8)**4.**

- a) Find the area of the region $\{(x, y) : y^2 \leq 4x, 4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9\}$.
- b) Solve the differential equation $y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = a \left(y^2 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$.

(10+8)**5.**

- a) Find the points of local minima, if any, for the function $f(x) = \sin 2x - x, -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
Find also the local maximum and local minimum values.
- b) Expand $\log_e x$ in power of $(x - 1)$ and hence evaluate $\log_e 1.1$ correct to 4 decimal places.

(10+8)

6.

a) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$,

find whether $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$.

- b) Find the equation of the plane through the points (1, 2, -3), (2, 3, -4) and perpendicular to the plane $x+y+z+1=0$.

(8+10)

7.

- a) Find the equation of the ellipse whose focus is (0,1), directrix is $x+y=0$ and eccentricity $e=\frac{1}{2}$.

- b) Test the convergence of the series

$$1 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{6}{9}x^2 + \frac{14}{17}x^3 + \dots + \frac{2^n-2}{2^{n+1}}x^{n-1} + \dots \quad (x > 0).$$

(9+9)