

**NP-3573**  
**B.Sc. (Computer Science)**  
**Examination, Dec.-2020**  
**Applied Mathematics-I**  
**(BCS-102)**

Time : Three Hours ] [Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :** Attempt questions from **all** the sections as per instructions.

**Section-A**

**Note :** Attempt all the **five** questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Very short answer is required not exceeding 75 words.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

1. Find the rank of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

**P.T.O.**

2. Change the independent variable from  $x$  to  $z$  in the equation

$$\frac{x^4 d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = 0 \text{ where } x = \frac{1}{z}$$

3. Write Taylor's expansion for  $\log(1+x)$

4. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^4(1+x^5)}{(1+x)^{15}} dx$

5. If  $f(x,y,z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ . Find grad  $f$  at the point  $(1, -2, -1)$ .

**Section-B**

**Note :** The section contains three questions. Attempt any **two** questions. Each question carries  $7\frac{1}{2}$  marks.

$$7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$$

6. Examine if the system of equations:  
 $x+y+4z=6$ ,  $3x+2y-2z=9$ ,  $5x+y+2z=13$  is consistent.

7. If  $u = xyz$ ,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $w = x + y + z$  find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$

**NP-3573/2**

8. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{-1}{2}} (1-x-y)^{\frac{1}{2}} dy dx$

**Section-C**

**Note :** This section contains **five** questions.

Attempt any **three** questions. Each

question carries 15 marks.  $15 \times 3 = 45$

9. Determine the eigen values and the

corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. If  $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$ , prove that

(i)  $(1-x)^2 y_2 - x y_1 - 2 = 0$

(ii)  $(1-x^2) y_{n+2} - (2n+1) x y_{n+1} - n^2 y_n = 0$

11. Find the maximum and minimum

distances of the point (3,4,12) from the

sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

12. Prove that

(i)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$

(ii)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \times \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta = \pi$

13. (i) If  $F = 2z\hat{i} - x\hat{j} + y\hat{k}$  evaluate

$$\iiint_V F dv \text{ where } v \text{ is the region}$$

bounded by the surfaces  $x=0, y=0,$

$x=2, y=4, z= x^2, z= 2$

(ii) Evaluate  $\iint_S F \cdot n ds$  over the entire

surface of the region above the

xy-plane bounded by the cone

$z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  and the plane  $z= 4$ , if

$$F = 4xz\hat{i} + xyz^2\hat{j} + 3z\hat{k}$$