



SN – 463

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I Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, November/December 2014.  
(Y2K8)

BCA 203 : MATHEMATICS

(Equivalent for 1BCA – 2(OS/BCA – 101 (2K7) and BCA – 303 (2K7))

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

*Instruction : Answer all Sections.*

SECTION – A



(10×2=20)

I. Answer **any ten** of the following :

1) Define unit matrix with an example.

2) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Find AB.

3) Define subgroup.

4) Construct the composition table of multiplication mod 10 for the group  $\{1, 3, 7, 9\}$ .

5) Find  $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} [\sin 4x \cos 2x]$ .

6) If  $y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$  show that  $(1 - x^2) y_2 - xy_1 - 2 = 0$ .

7) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$ .

8) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$ .

9) Solve  $(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ .

10) Find the integrating factor of the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x}y = x \log x$ .

P.T.O.



- 11) Find the cosine of the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ .
- 12) Find the unit vector in the direction of  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ .
- 13) Find the equation of a line passing through the points A (2, -1, 4) and B (1, 1, -2).
- 14) Find the length of the perpendicular from the origin on the plane  $6x - 3y + 6z + 7 = 0$ .
- 15) Find a unit vector normal to the plane  $x - 2y + 3z + 9 = 0$ .

## SECTION – B

II. Answer **any four** of the following :

(4×5=20)

- 1) Solve using Cramer's rule

$$3x - 4y + 5z = -6$$

$$x + y - 2z = -1$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 5$$

- 2) Find the Eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the

$$\text{matrix } A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 3) Using Cayley- Hamilton theorem find  $A^{-1}$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- 4) Using the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x$ .

- 5) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{x}{1 + 3x + 2x^2}$ .

- 6) If  $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$  prove that  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$ .



## SECTION – C

III. Answer **any four** of the following.**(4×5=20)**7) Prove that  $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is an abelian group under addition modulo 6.8) Prove that  $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  is an abelian group under multiplication modulo 5.9) Prove that  $H = \{1, -1\}$  is a subgroup of the group  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$  under multiplication.10) Find the sine of the angle between the vectors  $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ .11) Find the value of  $m$  for which the following vectors are coplanar  
 $\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + m\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = 7\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = \hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ .12) Prove that  $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$ .

## SECTION – D

IV. Answer **any four** of the following :**(4×5=20)**13) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{4x^2 + 4x + 5}$ .14) Evaluate  $\int x^2 \tan^{-1} x \, dx$ .15) Show that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin^4 x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .16) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ .17) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \sin x$ .18) Test for exactness and hence solve the equation  
 $(2xy + 3y) \, dx + (x^2 + 3x) \, dy = 0$ .



## SECTION – E

V. Answer **any two** of the following :

**(2×5=10)**

19) The direction cosines of two lines satisfy the equations  $l + m + n = 0$  and  $l^2 + m^2 - n^2 = 0$ . Find the direction ratios.

20) Find the angle between the diagonals of a cube.

21) Show that the points  $(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $(2, 3, 1)$  and  $(3, 1, 2)$  are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.

22) Find the image of the point  $(1, 2, 3)$  in the plane  $x + y + z - 10 = 0$ .

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