

U.G. 5th Semester Examination - 2020**MATHEMATICS****Course Code: BMTMGERT10****Course Title: Basic of Higher Mathematics-I**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 1×10=10
 - a) If $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ be the roots of biquadratic equation $x^4 + qx + r = 0$, find $\sum \alpha\beta$.
 - b) Under which conditions the equation $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ is a reciprocal equation of first kind?
 - c) Find the remainder when $x^6 + x^3 + 1$ is divided by $(x+1)$.
 - d) If $z = 1+i$, find $\text{amp } z$.
 - e) Find the modulus of the complex number $1 + \sin \alpha + i \cos \alpha$.
 - f) What is the number of solutions of the non-homogeneous system of linear equations $x + y - z = 2$ and $2x + 2y - 2z = 8$?

- g) Express the complex number $z = -i$ in polar form.
 - h) What are the Eigen values of the diagonal matrix $D = \text{diag}(d_1, d_2, d_3)$?
 - i) Write down the n -th derivative of the function $\log(a+x)$ with respect to x .
 - j) Give an example of a homogeneous function in x, y of degree zero.
 - k) If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.
 - l) Define the rank of a matrix $A = (a_{ij})_{n \times n}$.
 - m) Define divergence of a vector point function.
 - n) If $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, find $\nabla \phi$.
 - o) When a vector field is called solenoidal?
2. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10
 - a) Find the product of all values of $(1+i)^{\frac{2}{3}}$.
 - b) Express $\frac{(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^4}{(\sin \theta + i \cos \theta)^3}$ in the form $(A + iB)$.
 - c) Find the roots of the characteristic equation of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - d) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

e) Verify Euler's Theorem for the homogeneous function $u = x^2 - 5xy$.

f) Evaluate the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}.$$

g) If $a = (t^2, t, -t^3)$, $b = (\sin t, -2 \cos t, 0)$, find

$$\frac{d}{dt}(a.b).$$

h) If $r = x^3 i + 3yz^2 j - zk$, find $(\nabla.r)$ at the origin.

3. Answer any **two** questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$

a) i) If α, β, γ be the roots of the cubic equation $x^3 + qx - r = 0$, find the cubic equation whose roots are $\alpha + \beta, \beta + \gamma, \gamma + \alpha$.

ii) Solve the binomial equation $x^5 - 1 = 0$. $3+2$

b) i) Express the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ as the

sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew symmetric matrix.

ii) If A and B be two orthogonal matrices of the same order, prove that AB is also an orthogonal matrix of the same order. $3+2$

c) i) If r be the distance of $P(x, y, z)$ from the origin and \vec{r} be the position vector of P relative to the origin, show that $\text{curl } \vec{r} = 0$.

ii) State *Generalized Mean Value Theorem*. $3+2$

4. Answer any **one** question: $10 \times 1 = 10$

a) i) Solve the cubic equation $x^3 + 3x = 0$ by Cardano's Method.

ii) Find the values of $(1-i)^{\frac{1}{4}}$. $5+5$

b) i) Solve the following system of linear equations by Cramer's Rule:

$$2x - y = 3, \quad 3y - 2z = 5, \quad x + y + z = 1$$

ii) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$. $4+(2+4)$

c) i) If $y = \tan^{-1} x$, show that $(1+x^2)y_{n+1} + 2nx y_n + n(n-1)y_{n-1} = 0$.

Also find the value of $(y_n)_0$.

ii) If $\vec{r} = (\cos nt)i + (\sin nt)j$; n being a parameter, then show that $\vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = nk$. $(4+2)+4$