

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY  
First Semester B.Tech Degree (S, FE) Examination June 2024 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: MAT 101

Course Name: LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS  
(2019 -Scheme)

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A

*Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks*

Marks

- |    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 1  | Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .   | (3) |
| 2  | Find the sum and product of eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ without finding the characteristic equation. | (3) |
| 3  | Find the slope of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 14$ in the y direction at (1,2,3)   | (3) |
| 4  | Show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ , where $z = 10x^5y^3 + 5x + 2y$                              | (3) |
| 5  | Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = x$ .  | (3) |
| 6  | Evaluate $\int_2^4 \int_1^3 (40 - 2xy) dx dy$ .   | (3) |
| 7  | Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{99^k}{k!}$  | (3) |
| 8  | Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+1}$  | (3) |
| 9  | Find the Maclaurin series for the function $f(x) = xe^x$  | (3) |
| 10 | Write Binomial series for $(1 + x^2)^3$   | (3) |

## PART B

*Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks.*

## MODULE 1

- 11 a Solve the following system of equations using Gauss elimination method (7)
- $$y - 3z = -1$$
- $$x + z = 1$$
- $$3x + y = 2$$
- $$x + y - 2z = 0$$

- b Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . (7)
- 12 a Find the matrix of the transformation that diagonalise the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (7)  
Also write the diagonal matrix.
- b Find the value of  $\alpha$  for which the system of equation is consistent. (7)
- $$x + y + z = 1$$
- $$x + 2y + 3z = \alpha$$
- $$x + 5y + 9z = \alpha^2$$

## MODULE 2

- 13 a Find the local linear approximation  $L$  of  $f(x, y, z) = \log(x + yz)$  at the point  $(2, 1, -1)$ . (7)
- b If  $w = f(P, Q, R)$  where  $P = 2x - 3y$ ,  $Q = 3y - 4z$ ,  $R = 4z - 2x$ . then prove (7)  
that  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$
- 14 a Locate all relative extrema and saddle points of  $x^3 + y^3 - 3xy = 0$ . (7)
- b Find the differential  $dw$  of the functions. (7)
- i)  $w = \frac{xyz}{x+y+z}$
- ii)  $w = e^{xy}$

## MODULE 3

- 15 a Evaluate  $\iint_R \frac{1}{1+x^2+y^2} dA$  where  $R$  is the sector in the first quadrant bounded by  $y = 0$ ,  $y = x$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ . (7)
- b Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^4 \int_y^4 \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dx dy$  by reversing the order of integration. (7)
- 16 a Use triple integral to find the volume of the solid within the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and between the planes  $z = 1$  and  $x + z = 5$ . (7)
- b Find the center of gravity of a triangular lamina with vertices  $(0,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$  and  $(1,0)$  and density function  $\rho(x, y) = xy$  and mass  $= \frac{1}{24}$ . (7)

## MODULE 4

- 17 a A ball is dropped from a height of 10m. Each time it strikes the ground it (7)

bounces vertically to a height that is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the preceding height. Find the total distance travelled by the ball, if it is assumed to bounce infinitely often.

Check the convergence the following series

b i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}$  (7)

ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2+1}\right)^{n^2}$

18 a Show that the series  $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \dots$  is conditionally convergent. (7)

b Check the convergence of the series  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1.2}{3.5} + \frac{1.2.3}{3.5.7} + \dots$  (7)

### MODULE 5

19 a Find the Taylor series expansion of  $f(x) = x \sin x$  about the point  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$  (7)

Find the Fourier series representation of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  and deduce that

b  $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$  (7)

20 a Find the half range Fourier cosine series of  $f(x) = \cos x$  in  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  (7)

b Find the half range Fourier sine series of  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0,1)$  (7)

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