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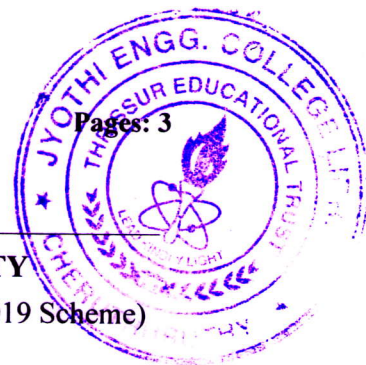
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Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S1 (S, FE) S2 (S, FE) Examination December 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 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 1 & 17 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   | (3)   |
| 2  | What kind of conic section is given by the quadratic form $7x^2 + 6xy + 7y^2 = 200$ .   | (3)   |
| 3  | Find the slope of the surface $z = xe^{-y} + 5y$ in the y-direction at the point (4,0)  | (3)   |
| 4  | Prove that $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$ where $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$   | (3)   |
| 5  | Find the area bounded by the x-axis, $y = 2x$ and $x + y = 1$ using double integrals.   | (3)   |
| 6  | Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \int_0^3 dz dy dx$   | (3)   |
| 7  | Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$   | (3)   |
| 8  | Determine the rational number representing the decimal number 0.764764764....   | (3)   |
| 9  | Find the Maclaurin series expansion of $f(x) = \ln(1 - x)$ upto 3 terms   | (3)   |
| 10 | If $f(x)$ is a periodic function with period $2l$ defined in $[-l, l]$ , write the expressions for the Fourier coefficients $a_0$ , $a_n$ , and $b_n$ . | (3)   |

## PART B

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

## MODULE 1

- 11 a Using the Gauss elimination method, solve the system of equations (7)
- $$x + 2y + z = 3, 2x + 3y + 2z = 5, 3x - 5y + 5z = 2, 3x + 9y - z = 4$$
- b Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -4 & -7 \\ 7 & -2 & -5 \\ 10 & -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  (7)

- 12 a Test for consistency and solve the following system of equations: (7)  
 $2x - y + 3z = 8, -x + 2y + z = 4, 3x + y - 4z = 0$

- b Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (7)

## MODULE 2

- 13 a If  $u = f(x/y, y/z, z/x)$ , show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ . (7)

- b Find relative extrema and saddle points, if any, of the function (7)  
 $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 15xy$

- 14 a If  $u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$  (7)

- b Find the local linear approximation L to the function  $f(x, y, z) = \log(x + yz)$  at the point  $P(2, 1, -1)$ . Compute the error in approximation f by L at the point  $Q(2.02, 0.97, -1.01)$ . (7)

## MODULE 3

- 15 a Evaluate  $\iint_R y dA$  where R is the region in the first quadrant enclosed between (7)  
the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and the line  $x + y = 5$ .

- b Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^4 \int_y^4 \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$  by first reversing the order of integration. (7)

- 16 a Find the center of gravity of the triangular lamina with vertices (7)  
 $(0, 0), (0, 1)$  and  $(1, 0)$  and density function  $\delta(x, y) = xy$ .

- b Find the volume bounded by the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , the planes  $y + z = 3$  and (7)  
 $z = 0$

## MODULE 4

- 17 a Check the convergence of the series  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3.4}{4.6} + \frac{3.4.5}{4.6.8} + \frac{3.4.5.6}{4.6.8.10} + \dots$  (7)

- b Test the convergence of (i)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}(k+3)}{k(k+1)}$  (ii)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3^{k+5}}$  (7)

- 18 a Test the convergence of the series (7)

(i)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3k-4}{4k-5}\right)^k$  (ii)  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k^2+k}$

- b Test the absolute or conditional convergence of  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}k^2}{k^3+1}$  (7)

### MODULE 5

- 19 a Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  and deduce that (7)

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

- b Find the half range Fourier sine series representation of  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0,1)$  (7)
- 20 a Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$  (7)
- b Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $0 < x < 2$  (7)

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