

18/13/24 ATKT  
SR IT / Applied maths (08)

Seat Number: - \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 2 ½ hrs

735031123

Marks:- 75

Note:- 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

**Q1) Attempt any 'Three of the following**

**(15M)**

- 1) Obtain the reverse of the matrix using elementary operation

(CO1-A)

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

- 2) Find the inverse of Matrix A using adjoin method.

(CO1-A)

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

- 3) Find the rank of matrix. A by converting it into normal form.

(CO1-A)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 4) Examine for consistency and solve, if consistent  $x + y + z = 3; 2x - y + 3z = 1;$   
 $4x + y + 5z = 2; 3x - 2y + z = 4.$

(CO1-U)

- 5) Express  $\frac{2+i}{2-i}$  in the form of  $a + ib$

(CO1-R)

- 6) If  $Z_1 = -2+4i$  and  $Z_2 = 1-3i$  then find  $Z_1 Z_2$

(CO1-U)

**Q2) Attempt any 'three' of the following**

**(15M)**

1. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x + y + 1$

(CO2-A)

2. Solve  $\sec^2 x \tan y \, dx + \sec^2 y \tan x \, dy = 0$

(CO2-A)

3. Solve  $(x^2 - y^2) \, dx + 2xy \, dy = 0$

(CO2-A)

4. Solve  $(3x + 2x^3) \, dx + (3x + y - 1) \, dy = 0$

(CO2-A)

5. Solve  $p^2 - py + x = 0$

(CO2-A)

6. Solve  $y = 2px + p^4 x^2$

(CO2-A)

**Q3) Attempt any 'three' of the following**

**(15M)**

- 1) Write down the prerequisites of error function.

(CO3-R)

- 2) Find Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \sin^2 t$

(CO3-R)

- 3) Derive and prove Laplace transform of integration.

(CO3-R)

- 4) Find Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t^3 e^{2t}$

(CO3-R)

- 5) State and derive final value theorem of Laplace transform

(CO3-R)

- 6) Find Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \left(\frac{\sin 4t}{t}\right)$

(CO3-U)

Q4) Attempt any 'three' of the following

(15M)

- 1) Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} x^2 y \, dy \, dx$  (CO4-A)  
2) Change the order of integration by showing region of integration and evaluate. (CO4-A)

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x xy \, dx \, dy$$

- 3) Evaluate  $\iint x^3 \, dx \, dy$  over the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$  (CO4-A)  
4) Change the polar co-ordinate and hence evaluate (CO4-U)

$$\int_0^a \int_0^x \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \, dx \, dy.$$

- 5) Evaluate  $\iiint (x+y+z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$  over the tetrahedron bounded by the planes  $x=0$ ,  
 $y=0$ ,  $z=0$  and  $x+y+z=1$  (CO4-A)  
6) Evaluate  $\iint xy(x+y) \, dx \, dy$  over the area between curve  $y=x^2$  and the line  $y=x$ . (CO4-A)

Q5) Attempt any 'three' of the following

(15M)

- 1) Prove that  $n+1 = n n$  (CO5-U)  
2) Evaluate  $\int_0^x x^5 \sin^{-1} x \, dx$  (CO5-A)  
3) Derive the properties of error function. (CO5-R)  
4) Prove that  $\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\pi}$  (CO5-U)  
5) Prove that  $\beta(m,n) = \beta(n,m)$  (CO5-U)  
6) State the Beta and Gamma functions (CO5-R)

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