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### B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

#### Second Semester

#### INTEGRAL CALCULUS AND MATRICES

(Complementary course to Physics/Chemistry/Petrochemicals/Geology

B.Sc. Food Science and Quality Control B.Sc. Computer Maintenance and Electronics)

Time: Three Hours

Total Weightage: 25

## Part A (Objective Type Questions)

Answer all the questions.

Each bunch of 4 questions has weight 1.

1. 1 If f is integrable and  $\int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx = -4$ ,  $\int_{1}^{5} f(x) dx = 6$ , find  $\int_{1}^{5} f(x) dx$ .

2 Express the limit  $\lim_{\|p\|\to 0} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{4-c_k^2} \Delta x_k$ , where p is a partition of [0, 1] as a definite integral.

3 Find 
$$\int_{0}^{5} x^{3/2} dx$$
.

4 Find 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{0}^{x} \frac{dt}{1+t^2}$$
.

II. 5 Give an example of non-integrable function on [0, 1].

6 Check whether  $f(x) = x^2 + x^3$  is an even function.

7 The circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  is rotated about the x-axis. What is the solid of revolution?

8 Find the length of the curve  $x = \cos t$ , y = t,  $+\sin t$ ,  $0 \le t \le \pi$ .

III. 9 Define a continuously differentiable function.

10 Evaluate:

$$\int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{2} (4 - y^{2}) dy dx.$$

11 Consider the region bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 2x and y = 4. Express the regions area as an integrated double integral.

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12 Change the Cartesian integral  $\int_{-1}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dy \, dx$  into an equivalent polar integral.

IV. 13 Find the rank of 1 1 0 0 1 CHA SURJUNIAN JAROSTHI LINE COMMISSION OF THE COMM

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14 What are the characteristic value of 3I, where I is the identity matrix of order 3 × 3?

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- 15 What is the characteristic polynomial of the zero matrix of order 4 × 4?
- 16 Write the normal form of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ .

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

# Part B (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five questions. Each question has weight 1.

- 17. Use the Max-Min inequality to find upper and lower bounds for the value of  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}}$ .
- 18. Show that if f is continuous on [a, b],  $a \neq b$  and if  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$ , then f(x) = 0 at least once in [a, b].
- 19. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^{1} r \sqrt{1-r^2} dr.$

tition of 10, 11 as a definite integral.

- 20. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and the lines y = 1, x = 4 about the line y = 1.
- 21. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{2} (4 y^2) dy dx$
- 22. Find the average value of  $f(x, y) = x \cos(xy)$  over the rectangle R:  $0 < x < \pi, 0 \le y \le 1$ .
- 23. Check whether the matrices  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  are equivalent.

24. Find the characteristic polynomial of 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

# Part C (Short Essay Questions)

Answer any four questions. Each question has weight 2.

- 25. Calculate the area bounded by the x-axis and the parabola  $y = 4 x^2$ .
- 26. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region between the parabola  $x = y^2 + 1$  and the line x = 3 about the line x = 3.
- 27. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ ,  $1 \le x \le 2$  about the x-axis.
- 28. Find the area enclosed by the cardioid  $r = a (1 + \cos \theta)$ .
- 29. Sketch the region of integration for the integral  $\int_{0}^{b} \int_{0}^{\frac{a}{b}\sqrt{b^{2}-y^{2}}} xy \, dx \, dy$  and write an equivalent integral with the order or integration reversed.
- 30. Find all non-trivial solutions of:

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$$
$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 0$$
$$x_1 - 4x_2 + 5x_3 = 0$$

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 

#### Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any two questions. Each question has weight 4.

- 31. Find the length of the curve  $y = x^{3/2} : 0 \le x \le 1$ .
- 32. Evaluate the integral  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{3-3x} \int_{0}^{3-3x-y} dzdydx$ .
- 33. Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to compute  $A^2$ ,  $A^3$ ,  $A^4$ ,  $A^{-1}$ ,  $A^{-2}$  and  $A^{-3}$ .

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$