

[61] SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY(B.Sc. Sem.3 On Demand Examination (NC))
 MATHEMATICS - US03EMTH05 - Calculus and Algebra-1
 14th June 2022, Tuesday

Time Duration: 02 Hours - 1.2.00 To 02.00 PM

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

No of print ed pages :02

Q.1 Answer the following by selecting the correct choice from the given options. [10]

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cot x)^{\sin 2x}$ is of the form _____
 (a) $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ (b) $\frac{0}{0}$ (c) 1^∞ (d) ∞^0
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{\cot^2 x}{2} \right)$ is of the form _____
 (a) 0^0 (b) $\infty - \infty$ (c) $0 - 0$ (d) ∞^∞
3. If $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ then $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} =$ _____
 (a) 0 (b) $3u$ (c) $2u$ (d) nu
4. $u = \frac{x^2y^2}{x+y}$ is a homogeneous function of degree _____
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
5. A matrix of order (3×3) has _____ elements
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 9
6. A column matrix is of order _____.
 (a) $m \times n$ (b) $m \times 1$ (c) $1 \times n$ (d) 3×1
7. In an identity matrix, all the diagonal elements are _____.
 (a) 1 (b) \emptyset (c) i (d) 0
8. A is a square matrix then $A + A^T$ is _____.
 (a) zero matrix (b) unit matrix (c) symmetric (d) skew-symmetric
9. $(A^T)^T =$ _____.
 (a) A^{-1} (b) I (c) A^T (d) A
10. For matrix multiplication $AB = BA$
 (a) = (b) \neq (c) \subset (d) \supset

Q.2 Answer the given statement is TRUE or FALSE [08]

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\log(\cos x)}{\log(\cos 3x)}$ is an indeterminate form of $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$.
2. 0×0 is an indeterminate form.
3. If $z = x^3$ then $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 6x$
4. If $f(x, y) = x^2y - xy^2$ then $x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3f(x, y)$
5. In diagonal matrix all the non-diagonal elements are zero.
6. Triangular matrices are always square matrices.
7. Zero matrix is always a square matrix.
8. $|I| = 1$.

Q-3 Answer ANY TEN of the following.

[20]

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^3 - 27}$
2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \sin x}{\cot x}$
3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(x^2 - 4)}{(x - 2)}$
4. If $f(x, y) = x \tan y + y \tan x$ then find f_{yx}
5. Check whether $z = \frac{xy}{x+y}$ is homogeneous or not. If yes, find its degree.
6. If $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$
7. If A is Hermitian then prove that iA is skew-Hermitian
8. If A and B are symmetric matrices then prove that $A - B$ is symmetric.
9. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then find BA
10. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then prove that $A^2 - 4A + 5I = 0$
11. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$ then prove that $AA^T = I$
12. Find determinant of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Q-4 Answer ANY FOUR of the following.

[32]

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (a - x) \tan(\frac{5\pi x}{2a})$
2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + \log(1-x) - 1}{\tan x - x}$
3. Verify Euler's theorem for $z = x^2y - xy^2$
4. If $H = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$ then prove that $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial z} = 0$
5. If A and B are symmetric matrices of the same order then prove that AB is symmetric iff A and B are commutative.
6. Verify $AB = BA$ for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
7. State and prove Reversal law for the transpose of a product of two matrices.
8. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$