



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. & B.C.A DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER SCIENCE & APPLI.

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2016

## MT 1103 - MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE

Date: 05-05-2016

Dept. No.  

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

### Part A

Answer ALL questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define symmetric matrix.
2. Write down the expansion of  $\cos 5\theta$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$ .
3. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of  $2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ , find  $\alpha\beta$  and  $\alpha\beta\gamma$ .
4. Verify Euler's theorem for the function  $u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz = 0$ .
5. Evaluate  $\int x e^x dx$ .
6. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^8 x \cos^6 x dx$ .
7. Solve the differential equation  $(D^2 - 4)y = 0$ .
8. Solve  $pq = 1$ .
9. Write the formula for Simpson's 3/8 rule.
10. Write Regula-falsi method formula.

### Part B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 x 8 = 40)

11. Find eigen values and eigen vector of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
12. Show that  $\frac{\sin 6\theta}{\sin \theta} = 32\cos^5 \theta - 32\cos^3 \theta + 6\cos \theta$ .
13. Solve  $x^5 + 4x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$ .
14. What is the radius of curvature of the curve  $\bar{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$  at the point  $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ .
15. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^8}{x^6+1} dx$ .
16. Evaluate:  $\int \frac{5dx}{6x^2 - x - 1}$ .
17. Solve  $x(z^2 - y^2)P + y(x^2 - z^2)Q = z(x^2 - y^2)$ .
18. Evaluate  $\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  using Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> rule with  $h = \frac{1}{6}$ .

### Part C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 x 20 = 40)

19. (a) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) show that matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$  is orthogonal. (14+6)

20. (a) Evaluate:  $\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2 + 3x + 1} dx.$

(b) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx.$  (15+5)

21. (a) Solve the equation  $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = x^2 + 7x + 9.$

(b) Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = npq.$  (14+6)

22. (a) Solve  $x^4 - x = 10$  upto 3 decimals by using Newton Raphson method.

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by using Trapezoidal rule with  $h = \frac{1}{6}.$  (12+8)

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