

**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women  
Coimbatore-641 043**

**Bachelor's Degree Examination –November 2017**

**I Semester**

**Class: I UG**  
**Major: Computer Science/  
Computer Applications**

**Time : 3 hrs.**  
**Max.Marks: 100**

**15BCSI01/15BCAI01 DSE - I General Mathematics**

**Part-A**  
**Choose the correct answer**

**10 x 1 = 10**

1. If  $x = at^2$ ,  $y = 2at$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$   
a)  $\frac{1}{t}$       b)  $t$       c)  $\frac{2}{t}$       d)  $\frac{2}{t^2}$
2. If 2, 3 and  $\alpha$  are the eigen values of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $\alpha =$   
a) 3      b) 2      c) 1      d) 0
3.  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 x^2 y \, dx \, dy =$   
a)  $3/2$       b)  $1/2$       c)  $8/3$       d)  $4/3$
4.  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 dx \, dy \, dz =$   
a) 2      b) 4      c) 6      d) 8
5. Eliminating arbitrary constants in  $z = (x+a)(y+b)$ , we get  
a)  $z = pq$       b)  $z = p+q$       c)  $z = q/p$       d)  $z = px + qy$
6. Eliminating the arbitrary function from  $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$ , we get  
a)  $z = pq$       b)  $py - qx = 0$       c)  $z = q/p$       d)  $z = px + qy$
7. If  $f(x) = x$ ;  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  then  $a_0 =$   
a) 0      b)  $2\pi$       c)  $\pi/2$       d)  $\pi^2/3$
8. If  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$  then  $a_0 =$   
a)  $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \, dx$       b)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} f(x) \, dx$       c)  $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \, dx$       d)  $\int_0^{\pi} f(x) \, dx$
9.  $L(\sin at)$   
a)  $\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$       b)  $\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$       c)  $\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$       d)  $\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$
10.  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-1)^2}\right\} =$   
a)  $t^2 e^t$       b)  $t e^t$       c)  $t^2$       d)  $e^t/2$

**Part B**  
**Answer the following:**

**5 x 6 = 30**

11. a) Find the derivative of  $y = x^{\sin x}$ .  
(OR)  
b) Differentiate  $\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  with regard to  $\sec^{-1} \frac{1}{2x^2-1}$ .
12. a)  $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$  over the region for which  $x, y$  are each  $\geq 0$  and  $x + y \leq 1$ .  
(OR)  
b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 (x + y + z) dx dy dz$ .
13. a) Eliminate the arbitrary constants  $a$  and  $b$  from  $z = (x^2 + a)(y^2 + b)$ .  
(OR)  
b) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating  $f$  from  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$
14. a) Expand  $f(x) = x(-\pi < x < \pi)$  as a Fourier Series with period  $2\pi$ .  
(OR)  
b) Find a sine series for  $f(x) = c$  in the range  $0$  to  $\pi$ .
15. a) Find  $L(te^{-t} \cos t)$ .  
(OR)  
b) Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}\right)$ .

**Part C**  
**Answer the following:**

**5 x 12 = 60**

16. a) If  $x^y = y^x$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .  
(OR)  
b) Find the eigen value and eigen vectors of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
17. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$  by transforming into polar coordinates.  
(OR)  
b) Find the value of  $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$  through the positive spherical octant for which  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .
18. a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y+1}{2x+2y+1}$ .  
(OR)  
b) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating  $f$  from  $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, x + y + z) = 0$ .

19. a) Obtain the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ .

(OR)

b) Find a cosine series corresponding to the function  $f(x) = x$  defined in the interval  $(0, \pi)$

20. a) i) Find  $L\left(\frac{1-e^t}{t}\right)$

ii) Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right)$

(OR)

b) Solve the equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin t \text{ given that } y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$