

**R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT**  
(An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

**IMSc-IT. SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024**

**Subject Code: 1BS102**

**Date: 13-12-2024**

**Subject Name: FUNDAMENTAL OF MATHEMATICS**

**Time: 11:00 AM to 02:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions**

1. It is **compulsory** for students to write **Enrolment No. /Seat No.** on the question paper.
2. Write answers of **Section A** and **Section B** in **separate answer books**.
3. Attempt all questions from both **Section A** and **Section B**.
4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
6. BL - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E – Evaluate, C -Create), CO - Course Outcomes.

**SECTION A**

|  | <b>Marks</b> | <b>BL</b> | <b>CO</b> |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Q.1 Objective-Type Questions</b>  | <b>[05]</b>  |           |           |
| (a) The characteristic equation of a matrix A is obtained by ____          | <b>1</b>     | <b>R</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| (i) $ A - \lambda I  = 0$  |              |           |           |
| (ii) $ A + \lambda I  = 0$   |              |           |           |
| (iii) $ A - \lambda I  = 0$  |              |           |           |
| (iv) $ A\lambda I  = 0$  |              |           |           |
| <br>   |              |           |           |
| (b) Which of the following matrices satisfies the Cayley-Hamilton theorem? | <b>1</b>     | <b>U</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| (i) Any diagonalizable matrix.   |              |           |           |
| (ii) Any invertible matrix.  |              |           |           |
| (iii) Any square matrix.   |              |           |           |
| (iv) Only symmetric matrices.  |              |           |           |
| <br>   |              |           |           |
| (c) The derivative of a function $f$ is given by:                          | <b>1</b>     | <b>R</b>  | <b>4</b>  |
| (i) $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)+f(x)}{h}$                 |              |           |           |
| (ii) $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$                |              |           |           |
| (iii) $f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)+f(x)}{x}$               |              |           |           |
| (iv) $f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{x}$                |              |           |           |
| <br>   |              |           |           |
| (d) The symbol $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ represents:                   | <b>1</b>     | <b>R</b>  | <b>5</b>  |
| (i) The derivative with respect to $x$ in a multivariable function.        |              |           |           |
| (ii) The second derivative of a function.                                  |              |           |           |
| (iii) The integration with respect to $x$                                  |              |           |           |
| (iv) The derivative with respect to all variables                          |              |           |           |

- (e) Which of the following indeterminate forms can be resolved using L' Hospital's Rule? 1 R 5
- (i)  $0^0$  (ii)  $\frac{0}{0}$
- (iii)  $\infty - \infty$  (iv)  $\infty$

**Q.2 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the 5 A 3  
matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (b) Show that the given matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -i & 3 + 2i & -2 - i \\ -3 + 2i & 0 & 3 + 4i \\ 2 - i & -3 - 4i & -2i \end{bmatrix}$  is Skew Hermitian. 5 A 3
- (c) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is diagonalizable 5 A 3  
matrix.

**Q.3 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Evaluate the following: 5 A 4
- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x}$
- (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 4}{x^2 + 4x - 1}$
- (b) Verify whether the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 2 - x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$  5 A 4
- (c) Find derivative of the following: 5 A 4
- (i)  $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x \sin x)$
- (ii)  $\frac{d}{dx}[\log(x^2 - 3x + 2)]$

**Q.4 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) State Rolle's Theorem and verify it for  $y = x^2 + 1$  in  $[-1, 1]$ . 5 R,A 5
- (b) Expand the function  $f(x) = 2x - x^2$  in terms of  $(x + 3)$  by using Taylor's series. 5 A 5
- (c) Find the extreme values of the function 5 A 5  
 $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 9$

## SECTION B

|   | <b>Marks</b> | <b>BL</b> | <b>CO</b>                       |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Q.5 Objective-Type Questions</b>   | <b>[05]</b>  |           |                                 |
| (a) Power set of Empty set has exactly ____ element/elements.   | <b>1</b>     | <b>U</b>  | <b>1</b>                        |
| (i) 0   |              |           | (ii) 1                          |
| (iii) 2   |              |           | (iv) $\infty$                   |
| (b) A Set which described with the help of a statement is called ____   | <b>1</b>     | <b>R</b>  | <b>1</b>                        |
| (i) Tabular form  |              |           | (ii) Roster form                |
| (iii) Set-Builder form  |              |           | (iv) Both (i) and (ii)          |
| (c) Which of the following represents the empty set?  | <b>1</b>     | <b>U</b>  | <b>1</b>                        |
| (i) { }   |              |           | (ii) $\emptyset$                |
| (iii) $\{\emptyset\}$   |              |           | (iv) Both (i) and (ii)          |
| (d) Which of the following is the set builder form of a set<br>$A = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 \dots\}$ ?   | <b>1</b>     | <b>U</b>  | <b>1</b>                        |
| (i) $\{x/x \in \mathbb{N}\}$  |              |           | (ii) $\{2x/x \in \mathbb{W}\}$  |
| (iii) $\{x^2/x \in \mathbb{N}\}$  |              |           | (iv) $\{2^x/x \in \mathbb{W}\}$ |
| (e) If the function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is injective and surjective then _____   | <b>1</b>     | <b>U</b>  | <b>2</b>                        |
| (i) $f^{-1}$ exists   |              |           | (ii) $f$ is invertible          |
| (iii) Both (i) and (ii)   |              |           | (iv) Neither (i) and (ii)       |
| <b>Q.6 Attempt Any Two</b>  | <b>[10]</b>  |           |                                 |
| (a) Check whether the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = 2x - 1$ is bijective or not.                         | <b>5</b>     | <b>U</b>  | <b>1</b>                        |
| (b) Find domain, co-domain and range of the following functions:  | <b>5</b>     | <b>A</b>  | <b>1</b>                        |
| (i) $f: A \rightarrow B$ defined by $f(x) = 3x - 4$ ;<br>where $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and<br>$B = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ |              |           |                                 |
| (ii) If $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a function defined by<br>$f(x) = x^2 + 3$ .   |              |           |                                 |

- (c) Let the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $g(x) = 2x + 1$  then find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ . 5 A 1

**Q.7 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Find inverse if the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  by using elementary transformation. 5 A 2

- (b) Reduce the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  into normal form. 5 A 2

- (c) Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's Rule: 5 A 2
- $$\begin{aligned} 5x - 6y + 4z &= 15 \\ 7x + 4y - 3z &= 19 \\ 2x + y + 6z &= 46 \end{aligned}$$

**Q.8 Attempt Any Two** [10]

- (a) Transform the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 10 \\ 3 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  into a unit matrix. 5 A 2

- (b) Find rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . 5 A 2

- (c) Discuss the consistency of the following system of equations: 5 A 2
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y + 4z &= 11 \\ x + 5y + 7z &= 15 \\ 3x + 11y + 13z &= 25. \end{aligned}$$

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