

Q.P Code <b>D 122902</b>	Total Pages <b>3</b>	Name <b>603197</b>
		Register No.
<b>SECOND SEMESTER (CUFYUGP) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025</b>		
<b>MATHEMATICS</b>		
<b>MAT2MN102 Calculus and Matrix Algebra</b>		
<b>2024 Admission Onwards</b>		
<b>Maximum Time :2 Hours</b>		<b>Maximum Marks :70</b>

## Section A

**All Question can be answered. Each Question carries 3 marks (Ceiling : 24 Marks)**

1	Solve the initial-value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x; y(0) = 1$
2	Sketch the region whose area is represented by the definite integral $\int_1^3 (1+x) dx$ , and evaluate the integral using an appropriate formula from geometry.
3	Evaluate $\int_{1/2}^1 \frac{1}{2x} dx$
4	Find the average value of the function $f(x) = e^x$ over the interval $[-1, \ln 7]$
5	Evaluate $\int_2^4 (3x-1)(x+1)^3 dx$
6	True or False: "Every level surface of $f(x, y, z) = x + 2y + 3z$ is a plane.". Explain your answer
7	Explain the domain of $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2}$
8	Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + 2y^2}$ along the line $y = -x$
9	For $n \times n$ matrices <b>A</b> and <b>B</b> , show that $(\mathbf{AB})^T = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A}^T$
10	Solve the system of homogeneous linear equations $x + 2y = 0, \quad 2x - y = 0$

## Section B

**All Question can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks (Ceiling : 36 Marks))**

11	Sketch the region whose area is represented by the definite integral $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$ , and evaluate the integral using an appropriate formula from geometry.
12	Using definite integral, find the area of the region under the curve $y = 3 \sin x$ and over the interval $[0, 2\pi/3]$ .
13	Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = \cos 2x, y = 0, x = \pi/4, x = \pi/2$
14	Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx$
15	Determine whether the limit exists. If so, find its value. $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{\sin(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$
16	Find $f_x(1, 3)$ and $f_y(1, 3)$ for the function $f(x, y) = 2x^3y^2 + 2y + 4x$
17	Solve the following system of linear equations $3x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$ $2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$
18	Construct an orthogonal matrix from the eigenvectors of the symmetric matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

**Section C****Answer any ONE. Each Question carries 10 marks (1x10=10 Marks))**

19	Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2 - 10}{x^2 - 4x + 4} dx$
20	<p>Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the following nonsingular matrix <b>A</b>. Then without finding <math>\mathbf{A}^{-1}</math>, find its eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors.</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$