

C 40974

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2023**

Mathematics

MAT4B04—THEORY OF EQUATION, MATRICES AND VECTOR CALCULUS

(2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A (Objective Type)**

*Answer all **twelve** questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Write the number of roots of the equation  $x^5 - 1 = 0$ .
2. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$ , write the equation whose roots are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\beta}, \frac{1}{\gamma}$ .
3. Define a reciprocal equation.
4. Write the standard form of a biquadratic equation.
5. Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
6. If the rank of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  is 2 and if  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the rank of AB.
7. Find the number of solutions of the equation  $4x - 7y = 0$ .
8. If a system of two homogeneous linear equations in two unknowns has a non-zero solution, find rank of the co-efficient matrix of the system.
9. Find the characteristic roots of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Turn over

10. Write the parameter interval for the parametric equations of the line segment joining the points  $(1, 2, -1)$  and  $(-1, 0, 1)$ .
11. Find the Cartesian equation for the surface  $z = r^2$ .
12. Find the curvature of the straight line  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (i + j + \mathbf{k}) + t(2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k})$ .

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Type)**

Answer any **nine** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.

13. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $2x^3 + 7x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ , find the value of  $\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha$ .
14. Find the number of roots of the equation  $2x^3 - 7x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$  between  $-2$  and  $2$ .
15. Show that the equation  $x^4 + 5x^2 + 10x - 2 = 0$  has exactly one negative root.
16. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .
17. Write the set of normal forms of nonzero matrices of order 4.
18. Find the values of  $a$  so that the system of equations  $ax + 2y = 0, 2x + ay = 0$  has only the trivial solution.
19. Show that the characteristic roots of a diagonal matrix are the same as its diagonal elements.
20. If  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of a matrix  $A$ , prove that  $\lambda + k$  is an eigenvalue of  $A + kI$ .
21. Find the plane through the points  $(0, 0, 1), (2, 0, 0)$  and  $(0, 3, 0)$ .
22. The velocity of a particle moving in space is  $\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} - (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ . Find the position of the particle as a function of  $t$  if  $\mathbf{r} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{k}$  when  $t = 0$ .
23. Find the unit tangent vector of the helix  $\mathbf{r} = (\cos t)\mathbf{i} + (\sin t)\mathbf{j} + t\mathbf{k}$ .
24. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 (\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + t^2\mathbf{k}) dt$ .

(9 × 2 = 18 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay Type)**

Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.

25. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 1 = 0$ , find the equation whose roots are  $2\alpha + 3, 2\beta + 3, 2\gamma + 3$ .
26. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 8x + 1 = 0$ , find the value of  $\sum (\alpha - \beta)^2$ .
27. By cardan's method, find the real root of equation  $x^3 - 18x = 35$ .
28. Reducing to the normal form, find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .
29. Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  by elementary row transformations.
30. Test for consistency and solve the system of equations :
- $$\begin{aligned} x + 2y - z &= 3 \\ 3x - y + 2z &= 1 \\ 2x - 2y + 3z &= 2 \\ x - y + z &= -1. \end{aligned}$$
31. If A is a non-singular matrix, prove that the eigenvalues of  $A^{-1}$  are the reciprocals of the eigenvalues of A.
32. Find the point in which the line  $x = 1 - t, y = 3t, z = 1 + t$  meets the plane  $2x - y + 3z = 6$ .
33. Find the curvature of a circle of radius  $a$ .

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

**Part D (Essay Type)**

Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.

34. Solve the equation  $3x^5 - 10x^4 - 3x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 3 = 0$ .

**Turn over**

35. Find the characteristic roots and the corresponding characteristic vectors for the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

36. Find the binormal vector and torsion for the space curve  $\mathbf{r}(t) = (4 \sin t) \mathbf{i} + (4 \cos t) \mathbf{j} + 3t \mathbf{k}$ .

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)