



K24U 1742

Reg. No.:

Name :

Second Semester B.Sc. AI and ML Degree (CBCSS – OBE-Regular)
Examination, April 2024
(2023 Admission Onwards)
Complementary Elective Course
2C02MAT – AIML : INTEGRATION AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

PART – A
(Short Answer)

Answer **all** questions from this Part. Each question carries 1 mark. (6×1=6)

1. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2 + 2}$.
2. Let $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$.
3. Write the reduction formula for $\int \tan^n x dx$.
4. Define vector space.
5. Define characteristic polynomial of a matrix A.
6. When can you say that a matrix is diagonalizable ?

PART – B
(Short Essay)

Answer **any six** questions from this Part. Each question carries 2 marks. (6×2=12)

7. If $u = x^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$. Find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$.
8. If x increases at the rate of 2 cm per sec at the instant when $x = 3$ cm and $y = 1$ cm, at what rate must y be changing in order that the function $2xy - 3x^2y$ shall be neither increasing nor decreasing ?

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9. Find $\int \sin^3 x dx$.
10. Find $\int \cos^2 x dx$.
11. Define Basis of a vector space and give an example.
12. Define linear transformation. Give an example of a linear transformation from R^2 to R^3 .
13. When can you say that a quadratic form is negative definite ?
14. State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.

PART - C
(Essay)

Answer **any four** questions from this Part. Each question carries 3 marks. (4×3=12)

15. If $\theta = t^n e^{-r^2/4t}$, what value of n will make $\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$?

16. If $u = u \left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz} \right)$, show that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.

17. Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{(a^2-x^2)}} dx$.

18. Evaluate $I_n = \int_0^a (a^2-x^2)^n dx$ where n is a positive integer. Hence show that $I_n = \frac{2n}{2n+1} a^2 I_{n-1}$.

19. Prove that a square matrix A and its transpose A^T have the same characteristic roots.

20. Find a linearly independent eigenvectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 6 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$ and diagonalize it.



PART – D
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions from this Part. **Each** question carries **5** marks. (2×5=10)

21. Transform the equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ into polar coordinates.
22. Derive the formula for $\int \sin^p x \cos^q x dx$ where p and q are positive integers.
23. Give a set of three vectors in R^3 that are linearly dependent. Justify your answer.
24. Find the characteristic roots of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and then verify Cayley Hamilton theorem. Also express $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I$ as a linear polynomial in A .

