This question paper contains 4+1 printed pages]

Your Roll No.....

7560

## B.A. Prog./I

D-I

## MATHEMATICS—Paper I

(Algebra and Calculus)

(NC: Admissions of 2006 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

All the six questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Attempt any two parts from each question.

1. (a) Define subspace of a vector space over a field F. Prove that a non-empty subset W of a vector space V over a field F is a subspace of V iff:

 $\alpha w_1 + \beta w_2 \in \dot{W} \quad \forall \ \alpha, \ \beta \in F \text{ and } w_1, \ w_2 \in W$ 

(b) Find the rank of the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and hence compute its cube.

2. (a) Prove the following identity:

$$32\sin^4\theta\cos^2\theta = \cos6\theta - 2\cos4\theta - \cos2\theta + 2.$$

(b) Solve the equation:

$$x^3 - 9x^2 + 23x - 15 = 0,$$

two of the roots being in the ratio 3:5

(c) If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  are the roots of the equation :

$$x^3 - px^2 + qx - r = 0,$$

Find the values of:

- (i)  $\Sigma \alpha^2 \beta$
- (ii)  $\Sigma \alpha^3$
- (iii)  $\Sigma \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$
- 3 (a) Show that the function f where:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4}, & x \neq 2\\ 3, & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at x = 2.

(b) If

$$z = \log \frac{x^4 + y^4}{x + y}.$$

then prove that:

$$x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3$$

(c) If

$$y = \sin^{-1} x,$$

then show that :

$$(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0.$$

4. (a) Show that the Pedal equation of the parabola:

$$y^2 = 4a(x + a)$$
 is  $p^2 = ar$ .

(b) Find the asymptotes of the curve :

$$x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 + xy - y^2 - 1 = 0.$$

(c) Trace the curve:

$$ay^2 = x^2(a - x)$$

5. (a) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value theorem on the interval [1, 4] for the function:

$$f(x) = (x - 1) (x - 2) (x - 3).$$

(b) Find the minimum and maximum values of the function:

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1.$$

(c) Find:

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{xe^x-\log(1+x)}{x^2}$$

6. (a) Show that :

$$\int \sin^n x dx = -\frac{\cos x \sin^{n-1} x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x dx.$$

- (b) Find the area bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  and its latus rectum.
- (c) Find the volume of the solid generated by the revolution of the curve  $(a x)y^2 = a^2x$  about its asymptote.