LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

FOURTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2023

UMT 4405 – MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

PART – A

Dept. No. Date: 04-05-2023 Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

Answer ALL questions

- 1. Express $\sin \theta$ in terms of ascending powers of θ .
- 2. Define reciprocal equation with an example.
- State remainder theorem. 3.
- 4. Express $cosh^{-1}x$ in terms of logarithmic functions.
- 5. What do you mean by interpolation?
- 6. Define a skew hermitian matrix with an example.
- 7. How do you calculate the eigen values of a matrix?
- 8. Give two examples for a homogeneous function.
- 9. Find the partial coefficients of u = sin(ax + by).
- 10. What is the order of convergence in Newton-Raphson method?

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions

- 11. Expand $\sin^3\theta \cos^5\theta$ in a series of sines of multiples of θ .
- 12. Separate tanh(1 + i) into real and imaginary parts.
- 13. Find the condition that the roots of the equation $ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 3cx + d = 0$ may be in geometric progression.
- 14. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find its

inverse.

- 15. Prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ when $u = \log \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}$.
- 16. Evaluate the partial differential coefficients $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3}$, $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial y^3}$, $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial z^3}$ for the function
 - $u = \sin(ax + by + cz).$
- 17. Evaluate $\int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Simpson's one-third rule.
- 18. Find an iterative formula to find \sqrt{N} and hence find $\sqrt{12}$ using Newton-Raphson method.

(10 x 2 = 20)

Max.: 100 Marks

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

PART – C

Answer any TWO question

- 20. Solve the equation $6x^5 x^4 43x^3 + 43x^2 + x 6 = 0$.
- 21. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 22. (a) If z = f(x, y) where $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, then prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\right)^2.$$

(b) Expand *cos* 8θ in terms of *sin* θ .

&&&&&&&&&&&&&

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\right)^{2} + \frac{1}{r^{2}}\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\right)^{2}.$$

(10 + 10)