## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - MATHEMATICS

FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2011

## MT 1501 - GRAPHS, DIFF. EQU., MATRICES \& FOURIER SERIES

Dept. No. $\square$

## Part A ( $10 \times 2=20)$

## Answer All questions.

1. Find the equation of the line passing through $(2,9)$ and $(2,-9)$.
2. Find the axis and vertex of the parabola $\mathrm{y}=x^{2}+2 x+3$.
3. Write the normal equations of $y=a x+b$.
4. Define linear law.
5. Form the difference equation of lowest order by eliminating the arbitrary constants a and $b$ from $y=(a+b x) 2^{x}$.
6. Solve $y_{n+2}-y_{n+1}+y_{n}=0$.
7. Define symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices.
8. Find the eigen values of the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{lll}a & h & g \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c\end{array}\right)$.
9. Find the Fourier coefficient $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}}$ for the function $f(x)=e^{x}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$
10. Define odd and even functions.

## Part B (5 x $8=40$ )

## Answer any Five questions.

11. The total cost (in rupees) of output x is given by $\mathrm{C}=\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{x}+\frac{35}{2}$. Find
(i) The cost when the output is 4 units.
(ii) The average cost of output of 10 units.
(iii) The marginal cost when the output is 3 units.
12. A firm produces x units of output per week at a total cost of Rs. $\frac{1}{3} x^{3}-x^{2}+5 x+3$. Find the value of $x$ at which the marginal cost and the average cost attain their respective minimum.
13. Using the method of least squares, fit a straight line to the following data.

| x | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 15 | 10 | 20 | 26 | 30 |

14. Explain the method of least squares.
15. Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2}-2 y_{n} \cos \alpha+y_{n-1}=0$. If $y_{0}=0$ and $y_{1}=1$, Find $y_{2}, y_{3}, y_{4}$.
16. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $\left(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\end{array}\right)$
17. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 6 \\ -2 & -1 & -3\end{array}\right)$
18. Obtain the Fourier expansion for $f(x)=x-\pi$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$

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\text { Part C }(2 \times 20=40)
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## Answer any Two questions.

19. (a) From the table given below, fit an equation of the form $y=a+b x+c x^{2}$.

| x | 87.5 | 84 | 77.8 | 63.7 | 46.7 | 36.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 292 | 283 | 270 | 235 | 197 | 181 |

(b) The price and demand for an item are related by $p=32-x^{2}$, while price and supply are related by $p=x^{2}$. Draw the graph and find the equilibrium supply and equilibrium price.
20. Solve the difference equations:
(a) $y_{x+2}-5 y_{x+1}+6 y_{x}=x^{2}+x+1$
(b) $u_{n+2}-7 u_{n+1}-8 u_{n}=2^{n} n^{2}$
21. (a) Obtain the half range cosine series for $f(x)=x$ in $(0, \pi)$ and deduce that the sum of the series $\frac{1}{1^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}+\frac{1}{5^{2}}+\ldots=\frac{\pi^{2}}{8}$
(b) Find a Fourier series expansion for the function $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}-1,-\pi<x<0 \\ 1,0 \leq x \leq \pi\end{array}\right\}$
22. Diagonalize the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{ccc}2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1\end{array}\right)$.

