LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION - ALLIED

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2022

UMT 4405 – MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Date: 27-06-2022 Dept. No. Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

PART – A

- 1. Express $cos \theta$ in terms of ascending powers of θ .
- 2. Write down the expansion of $tan 7\theta$.
- 3. State Remainder theorem.

Answer ALL questions

- 4. Find the equation with rational coefficients whose roots are 2 + i.
- 5. Define a scalar matrix with an example.
- 6. What are the eigen values of the matrix = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 7. State Euler's theorem.
- 8. Evaluate the first order partial differential coefficients of $u = x^3 + y^3$.
- 9. Define transcendental equation with example.
- 10. What do you mean by interpolation?

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions

11. If cos a cosh b = cos c and sin a sinh b = sin c, then prove that

 $\sin c = \pm \sin^2 a = \pm \sinh^2 b.$

- 12. Expand $\sin^3\theta \cos^5\theta$ in a series of sines of multiples of θ .
- 13. Find the condition that the roots of the equation $ax^3 + 3bx^2 + 3cx + d = 0$ may be in geometric progression.
- 14. Prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ when $u = \log \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}$.
- 15. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence determine

its inverse.

16. If $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}$, then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$.

17. Find the second and third order derivatives of f(x) at x = 1.5 if

Х	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
f(x)	3.375	7.000	13.625	24.000	38.875	59.000

18. Find an iterative formula to find \sqrt{N} and hence find $\sqrt{12}$ using Newton Raphson method.

Max.: 100 Marks

(10x2=20)

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$



Answer any TWO question

- 19. Solve the equation $6x^6 35x^5 + 56x^4 56x^2 + 35x 6 = 0$.
- 21. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 22. Evaluate $\int_0^{10} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using (a) Trapezoidal rule (b) Simpson's one-third rule (c) Simpson's three-eighth rule.
- 23.(a) Verify Euler's theorem for (i) $u = x^3 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$

(ii)
$$u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$$
.

(b) Expand $\cos 8\theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$.

(10 + 10)

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

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