

**BCA (Honours) 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination, 2021**

**Subject: Computer Application**

**Paper Name: Mathematics-I**

**Paper Code: BCA-103**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 80**

**Answer any six questions**

**6X5=30**

1. (i) Find the H.C.F. & L.C.M. of the numbers 12, 20, 140 using set theory. 5
- (ii) Remove the fractional coefficients of the equation:  $(2x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x + \frac{3}{16})$ . 5
- (iii) If  $\sqrt[3]{x + iy} = a + ib$ , then show that  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 4(a^2 - b^2)$ . 5
- (iv) Prove that the product of a matrix and its transpose is a symmetric matrix. 5
- (v) Remove the second term of the equation  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x - 19 = 0$  and solve the given equation. 5
- (vi) Express in the form  $A + iB$ :  $\frac{z+1}{z-1}$  where  $z = x + iy$  5
- (vii) If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be the roots of the equation  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ , find the equation whose roots are  $(\beta + \gamma), (\gamma + \alpha), (\alpha + \beta)$  5
- (viii) Find the equation of parabola whose focus is (2,3) and the directrix is  $4x - 3y + 1 = 0$ . 5
- (ix) Prove the finite integral domain is a field. 5

**Answer any five questions**

**5X10=50**

2. (a) If pair of lines  $x^2 - 2pxy - y^2 = 0$  and  $x^2 - 2qxy - y^2 = 0$  is such that each pair bisects the angles between the other pair, prove that  $pq+1=0$ . 10
- (b) Solve by Matrix method:  $x + y + z = 8, x - y + 2z = 6, 3x + 5y - 7z = 14$  10
- (c) Reduce the equation  $4x^2 + 4xy + y^2 - 4x - 2y + a = 0$  to the canonical form and determine the type of the conic represented by it for different values of a. 10
- (d) (i) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the value of  $A^2$  (ii) Find the rank of the matrix:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  (4+6)
- (e) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , Find adjoint and the inverse matrices. 10
- (f) If the vectors  $\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{d}$  are coplanar, then show that the vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are coplanar. 10
- (g) Find the locus of the middle point of the conic  $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + e \cos \theta$ . 10
- (h) (i) Find whether or not the relations  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  in the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  are reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric, transitive (i)  $R_1 = \{(1,1), (1,2)\}$  (ii)  $R_2 = \{(1,1), (2,2), (4,4)\}$ .  
(ii) Show that the set  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  forms an abelian group under matrix multiplication. (5+5)