RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR B.A./B.SC. SECOND SEMESTER (January – June) 2013 Mid-Semester Examination, March 2013

: 07/03/2013 Date

MATH FOR ECO (General)

Time : 12 noon – 1 pm

Paper : II

Full Marks: 25

[Answer <u>any five</u> questions taking atleast two from each group]

<u>Group – A</u>

- Find a basis of the row space of the matrix $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 7 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ 1.

Examine if (1, -1, 1) is in the row space.

- Show that the matrix $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ is non singular and express it as a product of elementary matrices. 2. [5]
- Determine the condition for which the system of equations has, 3.
 - a) only one solution
 - b) no solution
 - c) many solution

where the system of equation is

x + y + z = b

$$2x + y + 3z = b + 1$$

$$5x + 2y + az = b2$$
[5]

Solve the following non homogeneous system of equation and find a basis of solution space of 4. corresponding homogeneous system of equation.

x + 3y + 2z = 82x + y + 3z = 75x + 10y + 9z = 31

Group - B

- a) State Rolle's theorem 5.
 - b) Prove that sinx $< x < \tan x$ in $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$
- a) Find the value of ξ in the mean-value theorem for f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2) in $0 \le x \le \frac{1}{2}$ 6.
 - b) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{1/x}$ [2+3]
- If $y = a\cos(\log x) + b\sin(\log x)$, prove that $x^2y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$ 7. [5]
- Expand the function f(x) = sinx in powers of x in infinite series, stating in each case the condition under 8. which the expansion is valid. [5]

80參Q

[1+4]

[5]

[5]