

Department of H&S

B. Tech Mid Question Bank (R22 Regulation)

Academic Year: 2024-2025

Semester : I

Subject Name: Matrices & Calculus

Subject Code: 22MA101BS

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PART-A

Q. No	Questions	Marks	BL	CO	Unit No
1	Define rank of a matrix with example.	2	L1	CO1	I
2	Define Echelon form & Normal form of a matrix.	2	L1	CO1	I
3	Explain about Consistency and Inconsistency for the system of linear equations.	2	L2	CO1	I
4	Find the value of k if the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & k & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ is 2.	2	L1	CO1	I
5	Explain Gauss seidel Iteration Method.	2	L2	CO1	I
6	Explain Gauss Elimination method	2	L2	CO1	I
7	Write the Symmetrix matrix of the quadratic form $x_1^2+2x_2^2-7x_3^2-4x_1x_2+8x_1x_3$	2	L1	CO2	II
8	Obtain the quadratic form of the Matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	2	L1	CO2	II
9	Define Canonical Form with a suitable example	2	L1	CO2	II
10	Define Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors.	2	L1	CO2	II
11	Find the sum & product of the Eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	2	L1	CO2	II
12	Find the nature, rank, Index of a quadratic form $2x^2+2y^2+2z^2+2yz$	2	L1	CO2	II
13	State Rolle's, theorem.	2	L2	CO3	III

14	State Lagrange's Mean value theorem.	2	L2	CO3	III
15	State Cauchy Mean value theorem.	2	L2	CO3	III
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16	Prove that $B(m, n) = B(m + 1, n) + B(m, n + 1)$	2	L5	CO3	III
17	Find $B(2.5, 1.5)$	2	L1	CO3	III
18	Define Beta and Gamma Functions.	2	L1	CO3	III
19	Define homogeneous function.	2	L1	CO4	IV
20	State Euler's theorem.	2	L2	CO4	IV
21	Find first and second order partial derivatives of $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$. Hence verify $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$	2	L1	CO4	IV
22	Define chain rule of partial differentiation.	2	L1	CO4	IV
23	Define Total Differential coefficient.	2	L1	CO4	IV
24	Define functional dependence of Jacobian.	2	L1	CO4	IV
25	Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy$	2	L5	CO5	V
26	Evaluate $\int_0^5 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$	2	L5	CO5	V
27	Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$	2	L5	CO5	V
28	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 \int_2^3 xyz dx dy dz$	2	L5	CO5	V
29	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} dx dy dz$	2	L5	CO5	V
30	Define double and triple integrals.	2	L1	CO5	V

PART-B

Q.No	Questions	Marks	BL	CO	Unit No
1	Discuss for what value of λ, μ the simultaneous equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have i) no solution ii) unique solution iii) an infinite number of solutions.	8	L3	CO1	I
2	Find the rank of the matrix A by reducing to echelon form where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	4	L5	CO1	I
3	Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidel method $4x + y + 2z = 4$, $3x + 5y + z = 7$, $x + y + 3z = 3$	8	L3	CO1	I
4	By reducing the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ into normal form, find its rank.	4	L2	CO1	I
5	Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ using Gauss Jordan method.	4	L3	CO1	I
6	Solve the system of equations $3x + y + 2z = 3$, $2x - 3y - z = -3$, $x + 2y + z = 4$ using Gauss Elimination method.	4	L3	CO1	I
7	Solve $x + 10y + z = 6$, $10x + y + z = 6$, $x + y + 10z = 6$ using Gauss Seidel iteration method.	8	L3	CO1	I
8	Solve the system of equations $x + 3y - 2z = 0$, $2x - y + 4z = 0$, $x - 11y + 14z = 0$	4	L3	CO1	I
9	Show that the system of equations $x + 2y + z = 3$, $2x + 3y + 2z = 5$, $3x - 5y + 5z = 2$, $3x + 9y - z = 4$ are consistent and solve them.	4	L5	CO1	I
10	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find the value the matrix $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$	4	L4	CO2	II
11	Prove that the sum of the eigen values of a square matrix is equal to its trace and product of the eigen values is equal to its	4	L5	CO2	II

	determinant.				
12	Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the Matrix A= $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$	4	L3	CO2	II
13	Find the characteristic roots of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and the corresponding characteristic vectors.	4	L3	CO2	II
14	Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and hence find A ⁻¹ for $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	4	L2	CO2	II
15	Find the eigen values and eigen vector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	4	L3	CO2	II
16	Reduce the quadratic form 3x ² +2y ² +3z ² -2xy-2yz to the normal form by orthogonal transformation . Also write the rank, Index, nature and signature.	8	L1	CO2	II
17	Using Cayley Hamilton Theorm find the inverse and A ⁴ of the matrix A = $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	8	L2	CO2	II
18	Reduce the Q.form 8x ² +7y ² +3z ² +12xy+4xz+8yz to canonical form and find rank, nature, index & signature	8	L5	CO2	II
19	Using Rolle's theorem, show that g(x) = 8x ³ - 6x ² - 2x + 1 has a zero between 0 and 1.	4	L1	CO3	III
20	Find c of Cauchy mean value theorem for f(x) =	4	L1	CO3	III

31	Examine for minimum and maximum values of $\sin x + \sin y + \sin(x + y)$	8	L4	CO4	IV
32	Examine the extrema of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + xy + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$	8	L4	CO4	IV
33	If $u = x^2 - y^2$, $v = 2xy$ where, $X = r \cos \theta$, $Y = r \sin \theta$ Show that $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(r,\theta)} = 4r^3$	4	L5	CO4	IV
34	If $x = u(1 - v)$, $y = uv$ prove that $JJ^1 = 1$	4	L5	CO4	IV
35	If $U = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$, $V = \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y$ find $\frac{\partial(U,V)}{\partial(x,y)}$ hence prove that U and V are functionally Dependent. Find functional relation between them.	4	L5	CO4	IV
36	Find the maxima & minima of the function $f(x) = 2(x^2 - y^2) - x^4 + y^4$	4	L5	CO4	IV
37	Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ given that $xyz = a^3$	4	L5	CO4	1V
38	Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$	4	L5	CO5	V
39	Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} \frac{r dr d\theta}{\sqrt{a^2 - r^2}}$	4	L5	CO5	V

40	Change the order of integration and evaluate $= \int_0^a \int_{x/a}^{\sqrt{x/a}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$	4	L5	CO5	V
41	Evaluate the integral by changing to polar co-ordinates $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$	4	L5	CO5	V
42	Change the order of integration in $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dx dy$ and hence evaluate the double integral.	8	L5	CO5	V
43	By using the transformation $x+y=u$, $y=uv$ Prove that $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} e^{y/(x+y)} dy dx = \frac{1}{2}(e - 1)$	8	L5	CO5	V
44	Find the area bounded by the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$	4	L3	CO5	V
45	Evaluate $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$	4	L5	CO5	V
46	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz dx dy dz$	8	L5	CO5	V