



Seat No. _____

H AJ-003-2013008

B. Sc. (Sem. III) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2019) Examination

May - 2023

Maths : Paper - 03 (A)

(Linear Algebra & Real Analysis)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 2013008

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours / Total Marks : 70

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

- 1 (a) Answer the following question : 4
- (1) Find constants α and β which satisfy
 $(3, 5) = \alpha(1, 2) + \beta(2, 3)$.
- (2) Define Subspace of a vector space.
- (3) Is the set $A = \{(1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0), (-1, 0, -1)\}$ is linearly dependent? Verify.
- (4) Define Linearly Dependent Set of a vector space.
- (b) Answer the following question : (any one) 2
- (1) Let $W = \{(x, y, 0) / x, y \in R\}$, is subset of R^3 then show that W is subspace of R^3 under vector addition and scalar multiplication.
- (2) If $A = \{(1, -2, 5), (2, 1, -1), (3, -1, b)\}$, is Linearly Dependent subset of R^3 then find b .
- (c) Answer the following question : (any one) 3
- (1) Prove that W_1 and W_2 are sub space of vector space V then $W_1 \cap W_2$ is also a vector space of V .
- (2) Check $(1, 2, 4) \in Sp A$, where $A = \{(0, 1, -1), (0, 0, 2), (1, 3, 0)\}$.
- (d) Answer the following question : (any one) 5
- (1) Examine the subset $W = \{(a, b, c) / 2a + 5b - c = 0\}$ is sub spaces of R^3 .
- (2) Show that the set $V = \{(x, y) / x > 0, y > 0, x, y \in R\}$, is a vector space under usual vector addition and scalar multiplication.

- 2 (a) Answer the following question : 4
- (1) Define Base of a vector space.
 - (2) The standard base of $P_3(R)$ is _____.
 - (3) If $W = Sp \{(1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1)\}$ then find $\dim W$.
 - (4) Let W_1 and W_2 be two sub spaces of a finite dimensional vector space V such that $V = W_1 + W_2$ then $\dim V =$ _____.
- (b) Answer the following question : (any one) 2
- (1) If vector $(m, 3, 1)$ is a linear combination of $a = (3, 2, 1)$ and $b = (2, 1, 0)$ then $m =$ _____.
 - (2) If $A = \{(2x - 4y + z, x + y, x - y, z) / x, y, z \in R\}$ then find $Sp A$.
- (c) Answer the following question : (any one) 3
- (1) Prove that the set $A = \{(2, 3), (-1, 5)\}$ of R^2 is a Base of R^2 .
 - (2) If $W_1 = \{x - y, y + z, y, z\}$ and $W_2 = \{x, x + y, x + y + z, y - z\}$ are sub spaces of R^4 . Find $\dim W_1, \dim W_2$.
- (d) Answer the following question : (any one) 5
- (1) Show that the set $A = \{(1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)\}$ is a basis of R^3 . Find coordinate of vector $(2, 1, -1)$ with respect to this base.
 - (2) If W_1 and W_2 be two sub spaces of vector space V then $\dim(W_1 + W_2) = \dim(W_1) + \dim(W_2) - \dim(W_1 \cap W_2)$.
- 3 (a) Answer the following question : 4
- (1) A vector function \vec{f} is an irrotational then _____.
 - (2) If $\phi = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$ then find $\nabla^2\phi =$ _____.
 - (3) Define divergent of a vector function.
 - (4) If $\vec{f} = (x^2, y^2, z^2)$ then find $div \vec{f}$ at point $(1, 1, 1)$.
- (b) Answer the following question : (any one) 2
- (1) Find unit normal at the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 6$ at point $(2, 1, 1)$.
 - (2) If $\vec{f} = (x^3, y^3, z^3)$ then prove that $grad (div \vec{f}) = 6\vec{r}, \vec{r} = (x, y, z)$.

(c) Answer the following question : (any one) 3

(1) If $\vec{f} = (xy^2z, -x^3y^3, x^2yz^3)$ then find $\text{curl } \vec{f}$. Prove that $\text{div}(\text{curl } \vec{f}) = 0$.

(2) If $\vec{f} = (2x + 3y + az)\hat{i} + (bx + 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (2x + cy + 3z)\hat{k}$ is irrotational then find a, b, c .

(d) Answer the following question : (any one) 5

(1) Prove in usual notation $\text{grad}(\phi\psi) = \phi\text{grad}\psi + \psi\text{grad}\phi$.

(2) Prove in usual notation $\text{div}(r^n\vec{r}) = (n+3)r^n$.

4 (a) Answer the following questions : 4

(1) Define relation between Cartesian and Cylindrical coordinate.

(2) If $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$, then find $|J|$.

(3) Evaluate : $\int_0^1 \int_x^{2x} x^2 y \, dy \, dx$.

(4) Evaluate : $\int_0^2 \int_0^2 (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$.

(b) Answer the following question : (any one) 2

(1) Evaluate : $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y} \, dx \, dy$.

(2) Evaluate : $\iint_R (x^2 + 2y) \, dx \, dy$, where region $R = [0:1, 0:2]$.

(c) Answer the following question : (any one) 3

(1) Evaluate : $\iiint_R xy \, dx \, dy \, dz$, where curve R is a cube $0 \leq x, y, z \leq 1$.

(2) Evaluate : $\iint (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx$ over the region bounded by $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = x$.

(d) Answer the following question : (any **one**) 5

(1) Change the order of integration $\int_0^{1-x} \int_{x^2} f(x, y) dy dx$.

(2) Evaluate : $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$, where R is bounded by lines $y = x, y = -x, x - y = 2, x + y = 2$.

5 (a) Answer the following question : 4

(1) Define Gamma function.

(2) State the relation between Beta and Gamma function.

(3) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} = \text{_____}$.

(4) If the curve C is union of simple curves C_1, C_2 then

$$\int_C f dx = \text{_____}$$

(b) Answer the following question : (any **one**) 2

(1) Find $\int_{(0,0)}^{(2,2)} y^2 dx$.

(2) Find $\int (x dy - y dx)$, from $(0, 0)$ to $(1, 1)$ over the straight line $y = x$.

(c) Answer the following question : (any **one**) 3

(1) Prove $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$.

(2) If $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y)\hat{i} + (2x + y)\hat{j}$, then find $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot dr$, where C is line segment joining $(2, 0)$ and $(3, 2)$.

(d) Answer the following question : (any **one**) 5

(1) State and prove Green's Theorem.

(2) Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$.