

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019–20 & thereafter)

B. Com. / B.Com.(A&F) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED – CORE
PAPER : MATHEMATICS FOR COMMERCE
SUBJECT CODE : 19MT/AC/MT35
TIME : 3 HOURS **MAX. MARKS : 100**

SECTION – A **(10 × 2 = 20)**
ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS

1. Define skew symmetric matrix and give an example.
2. State Cayley Hamilton Theorem.
3. Find the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$.
4. Form a quadratic equation one of whose roots is $4 + i$
5. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$, Find the value of $\sum \frac{1}{\alpha^2}$.
6. If $y = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots\infty$, Show that $x = y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} + \dots\infty$,
7. Show that $\frac{\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots\infty}{\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots\infty} = \frac{e-1}{e+1}$.
8. Write the expansion of $\log(1+x)$ and $\log(1-x)$.
9. Write the formula for Newton Raphson method.
10. Write the condition of convergence of Gauss Seidal method to solve a system of algebraic linear equations.
11. Define a general linear programming problem.
12. Define surplus variable.

SECTION – B **(5 × 8 = 40)**
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

13. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and hence find its inverse.
14. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
15. Solve the equation $x^3 - 19x^2 + 114x - 216 = 0$ given that the roots are in geometric progression.

16. Sum the series $1 + \frac{1+2}{2!} + \frac{1+2+2^2}{3!} + \dots \infty$.
17. Find the sum to infinity of the series $\frac{4}{2 \cdot 4} + \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \frac{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8} + \dots$.
18. Solve the system of equations $x + 2y + z = 3$, $2x + 3y + 3z = 10$,
 $3x - y + 2z = 13$ by Gauss elimination method.
19. Solve the following LPP by simplex method.

$$\begin{aligned} & -x_1 - x_2 \geq -6, \\ \text{Maximize } z = 21x_1 + 15x_2 & \text{ subject to the constraints } 4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12, \\ & x_1, x_2 \geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

SECTION – C
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2 × 20 = 40)

20. Diagonalize the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

21.(a) Solve $6x^5 + 11x^4 - 33x^3 - 33x + 11x + 6 = 0$.

(b) Sum the series $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \cdot \frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{8}{12} + \dots \infty$ (10+10)

22. (a) Find a root of the equation $x^3 = 6x - 4$ correct to 4 places of decimals by Newton Raphson method.

(b) Using Big M method solve the following LPP.

Maximize $z = 2x_1 + 5x_2$ subject to the constraints

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 & \leq 40 \\ x_2 & \leq 30 \\ x_1 + x_2 & \geq 60 \\ x_1, x_2 & \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(10+10)

