# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008 – 09 & thereafter)

**SUBJECT CODE: MT/AC/MT34** 

## B. Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2011 COMMERCE THIRD SEMESTER

**COURSE** : ALLIED – CORE

PAPER : MATHEMATICS FOR COMMERCE

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 100

SECTION - A (10 X 2 = 20)

### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. Show that the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1+i \\ -1+i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  is skew Hermitian.
- 2. Prove that the inverse of an orthogonal matrix is orthogonal.
- 3. Show that the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$  is unitary.
- 4. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ , Find the value of  $\sum \alpha^2$ .
- 5. Form the quadratic equation one of whose roots is 1+2i
- 6. Define interpolation.
- 7. Write Lagrange's formula for interpolation.
- 8. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^2 + y^2 = 4ax$
- 9. Find the second derivative of  $\frac{1}{(ax+b)^2}$
- 10. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x + 6}$

SECTION - B (5 X 8 = 40)

#### **ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS**

- 11. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- 12. Solve the equation  $x^3 12x^2 + 39x 28 = 0$  whose roots are in A.P.

13. Solve the equation  $x^4 - 10x^3 + 26x^2 - 10x + 1 = 0$ .

14. A function f(x) is given by the following table. Find f(0.2) using a suitable formula.

| х               | 0   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6   |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| $f(\mathbf{x})$ | 176 | 185 | 194 | 203 | 212 | 220 | 229 |

15. Using Lagrange's formula, Find y(10) from the following table.

| х | 5  | 6  | 9  | 11 |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| Y | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |

16. Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if  $xy + xe^{-y} + ye^x = x^2$ 

17. Evaluate  $\int x \sin^2 x dx$ 

$$(2 \times 20 = 40)$$

### **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

18. a) Using Cayley Hamilton theorem, Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(10+10)

19. a) Solve the equation  $x^3 + x^2 - 16x + 20 = 0$ , given that the difference between two of its roots is 7.

b) Find the values of y at x = 28 from the following data.

| Х | 20   | 23    | 26    | 29    |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|
| y | .342 | .3907 | .4384 | .4848 |

(10+10)

20. a) Find the differential coefficient of  $\frac{(1-x)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{(x+3)\sqrt{x-1}}$ 

b) Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{1}{3x^2 + 13x - 10} dx$$
.

c) Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{4x-3}{x^2+3x+8} dx.$$

(6+5+9)

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