

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: I

Branch: CSE, ISE, ML, IOT, DS, BT and CSB

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22MA1BSMCS

Max Marks: 100

Course: Mathematical Foundation for Computer Science Stream-1

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

| UNIT - I | | | CO | PO | Marks |
|-------------------|----|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | a) | Derive an expression to find the angle between radius vector and tangent to the polar curve $r = f(\theta)$. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | Find the pedal equation for the polar curve $r^m = a^m(\cos m\theta + \sin m\theta)$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| | c) | Find the radius of curvature of the Folium $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ at the point $\left(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2}\right)$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| UNIT - II | | | | | |
| 2 | a) | If $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | If $u = x^2 + 3y^2 - z^3$, $v = 4x^2yz$, $w = 2z^2 - xy$, evaluate $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ at $(1, -1, 0)$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| | c) | Determine the Maclaurin series expansion of $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$ up to the fourth degree. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| OR | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ then prove that $u_x + u_y + u_z = \frac{3}{x+y+z}$ and hence show that $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = \frac{-9}{(x+y+z)^2}$. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | If $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \cos \theta$ find $J\left(\frac{x,y,z}{r,\theta,\phi}\right)$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| | c) | Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| UNIT - III | | | | | |
| 4 | a) | Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = y^3 \sec x$. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | Solve $(xy^3 + y) dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4) dy = 0$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

| | | | | | |
|------------------|----|---|-----|-----|----------|
| | c) | Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+\lambda} = 1$, where λ is the parameter. | CO2 | PO1 | 7 |
| UNIT - IV | | | | | |
| 5 | a) | Find the remainder when 7^{30} is divided by 15. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | Apply Chinese Remainder theorem to solve the system of linear congruences $x \equiv 5 \pmod{3}$, $x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$, $x \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| | c) | Solve the polynomial congruence $x^3 + 3x + 5 \equiv 0 \pmod{9}$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| OR | | | | | |
| 6 | a) | Solve the linear Diophantine equation $70x + 112y = 168$. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | Apply Chinese Remainder theorem to solve the system of linear congruences $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$, $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$, $x \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| | c) | Encode STOP using RSA algorithm with key $(2537, 13)$ by taking $p = 43$ and $q = 59$. | CO2 | PO1 | 7 |
| UNIT - V | | | | | |
| 7 | a) | Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 13 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | b) | Find the values of λ and μ for which the system $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$ and $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ has (i) Unique solution, (ii) Infinitely many solutions, (iii) No solution. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
| | c) | Apply Gauss Seidel iterative method to find the approximate solution of the system of equations $x + 3y + 10z = 24$, $2x + 17y + 4z = 35$ and $28x + 4y - z = 32$. Perform three iterations. | CO1 | PO1 | 7 |
