

U.S.N.

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

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

Course Code: 22MA1BSMCS

Course: Mathematical Foundation for Computer Science Stream-1

Semester: I

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

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

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.			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

	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
