

19U314S

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020

(CUCBCSS-UG)

CC15U MAT3 C03 / CC18U MAT3 C03 - MATHEMATICS

(Mathematics - Complementary)

(2015 to 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum:80 Marks

PART A

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Determine c if $y = ce^{-x^2}$ and $y(0) = 0.5$.
2. Degree of the differential equation $(y')^2 + y = x^2 - 2$ is
3. Solve $y' = 2y$.
4. Is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ singular?
5. The eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ are
6. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.
7. What is the volume of the parallelepiped with co-edge vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} & \vec{c} .
8. $(\vec{i}, \vec{j}, \vec{k}) = \dots$
9. Find $\nabla\phi$ if $\phi = xy^2z$.
10. The directional derivative of a scalar field ϕ at a point in the direction of a unit vector \vec{a} is
11. Give an example of a non-orientable surface.
12. State Divergence theorem.

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART B

Answer any *nine* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

13. Find the general solution $y' = 1 + 0.01 y^2$
14. Solve $y' - y = e^{2x}$
15. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos^3 x$.
16. If 1 and 3 are the eigen values of A find the eigen values of A^{-1}
17. Reduce to normal form and hence find the rank of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$
18. Find unit normal to the surface $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at $(1,0,2)$
19. Prove that $\text{div } \vec{r} = 3$
20. Find the parametric representation of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$
21. Find the angle between the lines $3x + 5y = 0$ and $4x - 2y = 1$ using vector method.

22. Determine the arc length of the curve $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$ between $t = 0$ and $t = 2\pi$
23. Check for the path independence: $\int_C 3z^2 dx + 6xz dx$
24. Show that $yz\vec{i} + zx\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$ is irrotational.

(9 x 2 = 18 Marks)

PART C

Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

25. Show that $(2xy + y - \tan y) dx + (x^2 - x \tan^2 y + \sec^2 y + 2) dy = 0$ is exact and solve it.
26. Solve $y' - Ay = -By^2, A, B$ are positive.

27. Find the rank of the matrix A, by reducing to Echelon form $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

28. Using Cayley Hamilton theorem find A^{-1} , if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

29. Find the tangential and normal acceleration of a body moving along a path with position vector $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t \vec{i} + \sin 2t \vec{j} + \cos 2t \vec{k}$

30. If $\nabla \phi = (y + y^2 + z^2) \vec{i} + (x + z + 2xy) \vec{j} + (y + 2zx) \vec{k}$, find the potential function ϕ such that $\phi(1,1,1) = 3$

31. Prove that $\text{div}(\text{curl } \vec{v}) = 0$

32. If $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + 6y) \vec{i} - 14yz \vec{j} + 20xz^2 \vec{k}$, evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,1)$ along the paths.

(i) $x = t; y = t^2; z = t^3$

(ii) The straight line joining $(0,0,0)$ and $(1,1,1)$

33. Using Green's theorem evaluate the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$

(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

PART D

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

34. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of circles $x^2 + (y - c)^2 = c^2$

35. Solve completely the system of equations

$$x + 3y - 2z = 0$$

$$2x - y + 4z = 0$$

$$x - 11y + 14z = 0$$

36. Verify Stokes theorem for $\vec{F} = [y, z, x]$, S is the paraboloid $z = f(x, y) = 1 - (x^2 + y^2)$, $z \geq 0$ and C is its boundary.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)
