

21U310S

(Pages: 2)

Name: .....

Reg. No: .....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022**

(CUCBCSS-UG)

**CC15U MAT3 C03 / CC18U MAT3 C03 – MATHEMATICS - III**

(Mathematics - Complementary Course)

(2015 to 2018 Admissions – Supplementary/Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

**PART A**

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

1. What is the order of the differential equation  $y''' = e^x$ .
2. Solve  $y' - y = 0$ .
3. Find the differential equation associated with the family of straight lines  $x + y + c = 0$ .
4. The rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is .....
5. A consistent system of linear equations  $AX = B$  in  $n$  unknowns have a unique solution if and only if .....
6. The eigen values of a triangular matrix are ..... of the matrix.
7. Find a unit vector in the direction of the vector from (1,0,1) to the point (3,2,0).
8. Prove that  $\mathbf{v} = 3y^4z^2\mathbf{i} + 4x^3z^3\mathbf{j} - 3x^2y^2\mathbf{k}$  is solenoidal.
9. Find gradient of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ .
10. Give a parametrization of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .
11. Give an example of a non-orientable surface.
12. By Gauss divergence theorem  $\iiint_T \text{div } \mathbf{F} \, dv = \dots\dots\dots$

**(12 × 1 = 12 Marks)**

**PART B**

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

13. Solve the differential equation  $y' = (1 + x)(1 + y^2)$ .
14. Show that  $(1 + 4xy + 2y^2)dx + (1 + 4xy + 2x^2)dy = 0$  is exact.
15. Find an integrating factor of the differential equation  $y' + y \tan x = \cos^3 x$ .
16. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .
17. Examine whether  $x + 2y = 3$ ;  $2x + 4y = 7$  form a consistent system of equations?
18. Find the angle between the lines  $x - y = 1$  and  $x - 2y = -1$ .

19. Are the vectors  $[1,2,1]$ ,  $[3,2,-7]$ ,  $[5,6,-5]$  linearly independent?
20. Find a unit vector perpendicular to both the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = [4,-1,3]$  and  $\mathbf{b} = [-2,1,-2]$ .
21. If  $\mathbf{v} = \sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ , evaluate  $|\mathbf{v}'(t)|$ .
22. Determine the unit tangent vector to the circle  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$ ,  $z = 0$  at  $t = 0$ .
23. Find the magnitude of the greatest rate of change of  $u = xyz^2$  at  $(1,0,3)$ .
24. Show that the line integral  $\int_C (x^2y dx + 2xy^2 dy)$  is path dependent in the  $xy$ -plane.

**(9 × 2 = 18 Marks)**

### PART C

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

25. Solve the differential equation  $(2x - 4y + 5)y' + x - 2y + 3 = 0$ .
26. Find an integrating factor and hence solve the initial value problem
- $$2 \sin y^2 dx + xy \cos y^2 dy = 0$$
27. Using Cramer's rule solve  $x + y + z = 3$ ,  $x + 2y + 3z = 4$ ,  $x + 4y + 9z = 6$ .
28. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
29. A wheel is rotating about the  $x$ -axis with angular speed  $3 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ . The rotation appears clockwise if one looks from the origin in the positive  $x$ -direction. Find the velocity and the speed at the point  $(2,2,2)$ .
30. Find the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices  $(1,1,1)$ ,  $(5,-7,3)$ ,  $(7,4,8)$  and  $(10,7,4)$ .
31. Find the arc length reparameterization of the helix  $\mathbf{r}(t) = [a \cos t, a \sin t, ct]$ .
32. Evaluate  $\int_{(0,1,2)}^{(1,-1,7)} (3x^2 dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz)$ .
33. Using Stoke's theorem evaluate  $\oint_C (xy dx + xy^2 dy)$ , where  $C$  is the square in the  $xy$ -plane with vertices  $(1,0)$ ,  $(-1,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$ ,  $(0,-1)$ , oriented in the counterclockwise direction.

**(6 × 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. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
36. Verify Green's theorem for the line integral  $\oint_C (xy dx + x^2 dy)$ , where  $C$  is the curve enclosing the region bounded by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = x$ .

**(2 × 10 = 20 Marks)**

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