



30522 (New)

B.Sc. V - Semester Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. - 2018

MATHEMATICS

Applied Mathematics

Paper - IX (5.2)

(New)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer All the sections.

Section - A

Answer any Ten of the following :

(10×2=20)

1. If the vector  $\vec{f} = (3x+3y+4z)\mathbf{i} + (x-ay+3z)\mathbf{j} + (3x+2y-z)\mathbf{k}$  is solenoidal then find the constant 'a'.
2. Prove that  $\text{Curl}(\text{grad}\phi) = 0$ .
3. Find the directional derivative of the function  $\vec{f} = x\sin z - y\cos z$  at the origin in the direction of  $2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ .
4. If  $r = |\vec{r}|$  where  $\vec{r} = xi + yj + zk$  show that  $\nabla \vec{r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \vec{r} = \hat{r}$ .
5. Using Green's theorem, show that the area bounded by a simple closed curve 'c' is given by  $\frac{1}{2} \oint_c [x dy - y dx]$ .
6. Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( f - y' \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$ .

[P.T.O]

(2)



7. Define Geodesics and write Euler - Poisson equation.
8. Write one - dimensional wave equation and write its appropriate solution.
9. Write the part of complementary function corresponding to

i) non - repeated factor  $(bD - aD' - c)$ .

ii) factor  $(bD - aD')$ .

10. Find CF of  $(2D - 3D' - 4)^2 z = 0$ .

11. Find PI of  $[D^2 - 2DD' + (D')^2]z = e^{x+2y}$ .

12. Solve  $r - s + 6t = 0$ .

### Section - B

Answer any Five of the following :

(5×6=30)

13. Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$  at the point  $(2, -1, 2)$ .
14. Prove that  $\text{Curl}(\text{Curl } \vec{f}) = \text{grad}(\text{div } \vec{f}) - \nabla^2 \vec{f}$ .
15. If  $\vec{r} = xi + yj + zk$ . Show that  $r^n \vec{r}$  is irrotational for any constant 'n'.
16. Show that the following field  $\vec{F}$  is a potential field and hence find its scalar potential  $\phi$ .  
Such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$ .  $\vec{F} = (6xy + z^3)i + (3x^2 - z)j + (3xz^2 - y)k$ .  
Verify Gauss divergence theorem for  $F = 2xyi + yz^2j + xzk$  and S is the total surface of the rectangular parallelepiped bounded by the planes  $x=0, y=0, z=0, x=1, y=2$  and  $z=3$ .
18. Verify stoke's theorem for the function  $\vec{F} = y^2i + xyj - xzk$  where 'S' is the hemisphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2, z \geq 0$ .
19. Prove that the shortest distance between two points in a plane is a straight line.



Section - C

Answer any Five of the following :

(5×6=30)

20. Find the curve on which the functional  $\int_0^1 [(y')^2 + 12xy] dx$  with  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y(1) = 1$ . Can be extremized.
21. Solve  $[D^2 - 6DD' + 5(D')^2]z = 6x + 2y$ .
22. Solve  $[D^2 - DD' + D' - 1]z = \cos(x + 2y) + e^y$ .
23. Solve  $[D^2 - 3DD' + 2(D')^2]z = e^{x+3y} + \sin(x - 2y)$ .
24. Obtain the solution for one - dimensional heat equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  by using the method of separation of variables.
25. A string is stretched and fastend to two points distance  $l$  apart, motion is started by displacing the string in the form  $y = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$  and releasing from the rest. Show that the displacement of any point at a distance  $x$  from one end at time  $t$  is given by  $y(x, t) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi ct}{l}\right)$  for  $n = 1$ .