

**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2009**

Part III—Mathematics—(Subsidiary)

**aper II—ALGEBRA, COMPLEX NUMBERS, MATRICES VECTORS AND
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

(2001 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 95 Marks

*Maximum marks that can be obtained from
Unit I is 35, Unit II is 25 and Unit III is 35.*

Unit I (Algebra, Complex Numbers, Matrices)

Maximum marks that can be obtained from this unit is 35

1. Find the sum to infinity of the infinite series $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1.3}{3.6} + \frac{1.3.5}{3.6.9} + \frac{1.3.5.7}{3.6.9.12} + \dots$ (5 marks)

2. Find the sum to infinity of $\frac{1^3}{1!} + \frac{2^3}{2!} + \frac{3^3}{3!} + \dots$ (6 marks)

3. Prove that $\log_e x = \frac{x-1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2-1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3-1}{(x+1)^3} + \dots$ (6 marks)

4. If $\sin(A + iB) = x + iy$, show that $\frac{y}{\sinh B} = 1$ and $\sin^2 A \cos^2 A = 1$ (6 marks)

5. Express $\sin 58^\circ$ in terms of $\sin \theta$ (5 marks)

6. Express $\tan 40^\circ$ in terms of $\tan \theta$ (5 marks)

7. Prove that $32 \cos^5 \theta = \cos 5\theta + 6 \cos 3\theta + 15 \cos \theta$ (6 marks)

8. By reducing into normal form, find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 9 & -10 \\ 16 & 4 & 10 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$ (5 marks)

9. Find the values of k , for which the equations

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 1, \\ x + 2y + 3z &= k \quad \text{and} \\ x + 5y + 9z &= k^2 \end{aligned}$$

have a solution. For these values of k , find the solutions also.

(10 marks)

Turn over

10. Find the **eigen** values and **eigen** vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (8 marks)
11. If λ is an **eigen** value of an orthogonal matrix, show that $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ is also its **eigen** value. (4 marks)
12. Using **Cayley-Hamilton** theorem, find A^{-1} where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (4 marks)

Unit II (Vectors)

Maximum marks that can be obtained from this unit is 25

13. Prove that $[\vec{a}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{a} + \vec{c}] = 0$ (5 marks)
14. Prove that $[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}] = [\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}]^2$ (5 marks)
15. Find the value of λ such that the vectors $\vec{i} + 27\vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$, $27\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $3\vec{i} + \lambda\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ are coplanar. (4 marks)
16. Find the angle between the tangents to the curve $x = 5t^2$, $y = t$, $z = 3 - t^3$ at the points $t = \pm 1$. (4 marks)
17. The acceleration of a particle at a time t is given by $\vec{a} = 3t\vec{k}$. Find the velocity vector \vec{v} , given that $\vec{v} = 2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$ when $t = 0$. (5 marks)
18. Find a unit vector normal to the surface $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at the point $(1, 2, -1)$ (4 marks)
19. Find the value of λ , if $P = (2x - 5y)\vec{i} + (x + \lambda y)\vec{j} + (3x - z)\vec{k}$ is solenoidal. (4 marks)
20. Show that $P = (x^2 - y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ is **irrotational** and hence find its scalar potential. (8 marks)
21. Show that $\text{div grad} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = 0$. (6 marks)
22. Using the line integral, compute the work done by the force $P = (2y + 3)\vec{i} + xz\vec{j} + (yz - x)\vec{k}$ when it moves a particle from the point $(0, 0, 0)$ to the point $(2, 1, 1)$ along the path $x = 2t^2$, $y = t$, $z = t$ (5 marks)

Unit III

Maximum marks that can be obtained from this unit is 35

23. Solve $(y^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 - yx)dy = 0$ (4 marks)
24. Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy$ (6 marks)
25. Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 13)y = e^{-x} \cos 3x$ (6 marks)
26. Solve $(D^2 - 2D + D)y = x^2 + ex$ (6 marks)
27. Find $L(e^{-t} \cos t)$ (4 marks)
28. Using convolution theorem find the inverse transform of $\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$ (6 marks)
29. Using Laplace transform solve $y'' + 2y = 4$, given that $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 3$ (8 marks)
30. Find the Fourier series for the function defined by
 $f(x) = x^2 + x$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$ and $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ (7 marks)
31. Obtain the half-range cosine series for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & , 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$
 (5 marks)
32. Using Taylor's series method, find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$
 given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and $y(0) = 1$ (8 marks)
33. Using Euler's method, compute $y(0.2)$ in steps of 0.1 if $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$ and $y(0) = 1$ (10 marks)