Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. With usual notation prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. (06 Marks)

b. Find the angle between the curves $r = a \log \theta$ and $r = \frac{a}{\log \theta}$. (07 Marks)

c. Find the radius of curvature for the cardioid, $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$. (07 Marks)

OR

2 a. With usual notation prove that $\rho = \frac{(1+y_1^2)^{3/2}}{y_2}$. (06 Marks)

b. Show that $r = 4\sec^2 \theta/2$ and $r = 9\csc^2 \theta/2$ the pair of curves cut orthogonally. (07 Marks)

c. Find the pedal equation of the curve $r^n = a^n \cos \theta$. (07 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Expand $\sqrt{1+\sin 2x}$ by Maclaurin's series up to the term containing x^4 . (06 Marks)

b. If $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (07 Marks)

c. If $u = x + 3y^2 - z^3$, $v = 4x^2yz$, $w = 2z^2 - xy$ find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ at (1, -1, 0). (07 Marks)

OR

4 a. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$.

(06 Marks)

b. If $z = e^{ax+by} f(ax - by)$ prove that $b \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2abz$. (07 Marks)

c. Find the extreme values of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$. (07 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$. (06 Marks)

b. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$, where λ is a parameter. (07 Marks)

c. Solve $x(y')^2 - (2x + 3y)y' + 6y = 0$. (07 Marks)

6 a. Solve $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xydy = 0$.

(06 Marks)

b. If the temperature of the air is 30°C and a metal ball cools from 100°C to 70°C in 15 minutes, find how long will it take for the metal ball to reach a temperature of 40°C.

(07 Marks)

c. Find the general solutions of $xp^2 + xp - yp + 1 - y = 0$.

(07 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Solve $(4D^4 - 8D^3 - 7D^2 + 11D + 6)$ y = 0.

(06 Marks)

b. Solve $(D^3 + D^2 - 4D - 4) y = 3e^{-x}$

(07 Marks)

c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x \tan x$ using the method of variation of parameters.

(07 Marks)

OR

8 a. Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = x^2$.

(06 Marks)

b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = \cosh(2x - 1)$.

(07 Marks)

c. Solve $(x^2D^2 + xD + 9)y = 3x^2$.

(07 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Find the rank of the matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(06 Marks)

b. Solve by Gauss elimination method

$$2x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$
.

(07 Marks)

c. Solve the system of equation by Gauss-Seidel method

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$
.

(07 Marks)

OR

10 a. Find the values of λ and μ such that the system of equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 10$$

$$x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$$
, may have

i) unique solution ii) infinite solution iii) no solution.

(06 Marks)

b. Solve by the method of Gauss-Jordan method:

$$2x + 5y + 7z = 52$$

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

x + y + z = 9.

(07 Marks)

c. Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ by using the power method by taking initial vector as $\begin{bmatrix} 1, 1, 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$.

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(07 Marks)