



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034
B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER – APRIL 2013

MT 3501/MT 3500 - ALGEBRA, CALCULUS AND VECTOR ANALYSIS

Date: 29/04/2013

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 9:00 - 12:00

PART – A

(Answer ALL questions)

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 x^2 dx dy dz$.
2. Show that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$.
3. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants a and b from $z=(x+a)(x+b)$.
4. State Lagrange's equation.
5. If $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2y + y^2x + z^2$, find $\nabla\phi$.
6. Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\vec{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\vec{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\vec{k}$ is irrotational.
7. Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2-9}\right)$.
8. Find L (Sin at).
9. Define Euler's function.
10. State Fermat's theorem.

PART - B

(5X8=40)

(Answer any FIVE questions)

- 11 Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ over the domain bounded by x-axis, $x=2a$ and the curve $x^2=4ay$.
12. Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_0^{4-x^2} (x+y) dx dy$.
13. Obtain the complete and singular solution of $\frac{z}{pq} = \frac{x}{q} + \frac{y}{p} + \sqrt{pq}$.
14. Solve $(mz - ny)p - (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$.
15. Find $\int_C F \cdot dr$ where $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2)\vec{i} + 2xy\vec{j}$ where C is the square bounded by the coordinates axes and the lines $x=a$ and $y=b$.
16. Find $L\left(\frac{\cos 3t - \cos 2t}{t}\right)$.
17. Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s(s^2 + a^2)}\right)$.
18. Find the remainder when 2^{1000} is divisible by 17.

PART – C

(Answer any TWO questions)

(2 × 20 = 40)

19. (a) Evaluate $\iiint xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$ taken through the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

(b) Show that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(n)\Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$.

20. (a) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = z^2(x + y)$

(b) Solve $(3z - 4)p + (4x - 2z)q = 2y - 3x$.

21. (a) Show that 8th power of any number is of the form $17p$ or $17p \pm 1$.

(b) Verify Stroke's theorem when $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$ and the surface is the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ along the XY plane.

22. Using Laplace transform solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^{-2t}$ given that $y = 0$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 1$ when $t = 0$.

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