



Date: 29-04-2017
09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART A

Answer ALL the questions.

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{4-9x^2}$.
2. Find the Fourier coefficient a_0 for $f(x) = x^2$ in the range $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.
3. State the necessary and sufficient condition for the ordinary differential equation to be exact.
4. Solve $(3D^2 + D - 14)y = 0$.
5. Integrate $\int_0^a \int_0^b (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$.
6. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^7 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta$.
7. Prove that the vector given by $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 3z)\vec{j} + (x - 2z)\vec{k}$ is solenoidal.
8. For $\vec{F} = x^2y\vec{i} + xy^2z\vec{j} - yz^2\vec{k}$, find $\text{curl } \vec{F}$.
9. Define a permutation group.
10. Define contravariant tensor of order 2.

PART B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 × 8 = 40)

11. Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1}} dx$.
12. Prove that $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{(\sin x)^{3/2}}{(\sin x)^{3/2} + (\cos x)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
13. Solve $x dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
14. Evaluate $\iint r \sqrt{a^2 - r^2} dr d\theta$ taken over the upper half of the circle $r = a \cos \theta$.
15. Prove that $\text{div} \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \right) = 0$.
16. If $\vec{F} = (2x + 6y^2)\vec{i} - 10yz\vec{j} + x^2z\vec{k}$, evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ along the path $x=t, y=t^2, z=t^3$.
17. Derive the relationship between Beta and Gamma functions.
18. Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.

PART C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 × 20 = 40)

19. a) Evaluate $\int x^3 \cos 2x dx$
b) Show that $x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$ in the interval $(-\pi \leq x \leq \pi)$. Also deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$. (5+15)
20. a) Find the solution of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$.
b) Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^x + x^3 + \cos 2x$. (6+14)
21. a) By changing the order of integration evaluate $\int_0^a \int_{x^2/4a}^{2a-x} xy dx dy$.
b) Prove that the set of all residue classes of integers modulo 5 is an abelian group. (15+5)
22. Verify Gauss Divergence theorem, for $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ taken over the cube bounded by $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0$ and $z=1$.