

Applied Mathematics - I

Paper - I

P. Pages : 4

KNT/KW/16/7196

Time : Three Hours



Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
 2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
 3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
 4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
 5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
 6. Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.
 7. Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12.
 8. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
 9. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

1. a) If $y = \cos(m \sin^{-1} x)$ prove that 6

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$$

- b) Evaluate 3

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right]$

ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x)^{\cos x}$ 3

OR

2. a) A curve is given by $x = a \sin \theta$; $y = b \cos 2\theta$. Find the radius of curvature at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$. 6

- b) Expand $2x^3 + 7x^2 + x - 7$ in powers of $(x-2)$. 6

3. a) If $u(x+y) = x^2 + y^2$ Then prove that 6

$$\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right]^2 = 4 \left[1 - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right]$$

- b) If $u = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{x^{1/2} + y^{1/2}}{x^{1/3} - y^{1/3}} \right]$ 6

find the value of

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

c) If $u = f(2x - 3y, 3y - 4z, 4z - 2x)$

Then prove that

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$$

6

OR

4. a) If $u = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$ & $v = \frac{xy}{(x-y)^2}$

6

Then show that u & v are functionally related? If so find the relation between them.

b) Find the points on the surface $z^2 = xy + 1$ nearest to the origin.

6

c) Obtain Taylor's expansion of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ about $(1, 1)$ upto the third degree terms.

6

5. a) Find the inverse of matrix by partitioning

6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Test the consistency and solve

6

$$5x + 3y + 7z = 4$$

$$3x + 26y + 2z = 9$$

$$7x + 2y + 10z = 5$$

OR

6. a) Determine the rank of the matrix :

6

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Using adjoint method, solve

6

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

$$x + 3z = 11$$

$$2x - 3y = 1$$

7. a) $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = 3e^{-\sin x}$

4

b) $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1 + y^2 + \cos^2 x}{y \sin 2x}$

4

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = y^3 \sec x$

OR

8. a) $x^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + xy \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y^2 = 0$ 3

b) Solve : $y + px = x^4 p^2$ 3

c) The equation of electromotive force in terms of current i for an electrical circuit having resistance R and condenser of capacity C in series is :

$E = Ri + \int \frac{i}{c} dt$ Find the current i at any time t when $E = E_m \sin wt$. 6

9. a) Solve $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = e^{2x} + \cos x$. 6

b) Solve by using variation of parameters method 6

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \frac{e^{2x}}{x}$$

c) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^2 + 2 \log x$ 6

OR

10. a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = e^{-2y}$ 6

Given that $y = 0, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ when $x = 0$.

b) Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = b \frac{dy}{dt}$ and 6

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = a - b \frac{dx}{dt}$$

c) A body executes damped forced vibrations given by the equation 6

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2k \frac{dx}{dt} + b^2x = e^{-kt} \sin wt$$

solve the equation when $w^2 = b^2 - k^2$.

11. a) If $2 \cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}$ and $2 \cos \phi = y + \frac{1}{y}$ then prove that $x^m y^n + \frac{1}{x^m y^n} = 2 \cos(m\theta + n\phi)$

4

b) Find all the values of $\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i \right]^{3/4}$ and show that the continued product of all the values is 1.

4

OR

12. a) Solve using De - Moivre's theorem $x^7 - x^4 + x^3 - 1 = 0$

4

b) Separate $\tan^{-1}(x + iy)$ into real and imaginary parts.

4
