

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES II SEMESTER B.Sc. (APPLIED SCIENCES) IN ENGINEERING END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-APRIL/MAY 2019 MATHEMATICS - II [IMA 121 - S2]

Marks: 100 Duration: 180 mins.

Answer 5 out of 8 questions.

Missing data if any, Suitably Assumed.

- Find the extreme values of the function f(x,y) = xy(a-x-y).
 - Change the order of integration and hence evaluate, $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$.
 - Define basis for \mathbb{R}^n . Test whether the set $\mathbb{B} = \{(1,1,0), (1,0,-2), (1,1,1)\}$ forms a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 . If so, represent (1,2,3) in terms of basis vectors.
- Define orthogonal basis of vectors. Using Gram-Schmidt process construct

 A) an orthonormal basis from the set of vectors $\{(1,1,1),(2,-1,2),(1,2,3)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^n .
 - Evaluate $\int \int_S \nabla \times \vec{A} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$, where $\vec{A} = (y z + 2)\hat{i} + (yz + 4)\hat{j} xz \, \hat{k}$ and s is the surface of the cube x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 2, y = 2, z = 2 above xy plane.
 - Using Double integral, find the area lying between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the line y = x.
- Find the constants a and b so that the surface $ax^2 byz = (a + 2)x$ will be orthogonal to the surface $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$ at the point (1, -1, 2).
 - Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ under the condition ax + by + cz = p. (7)
 - Test for consistency and solve $5x + 3y + 7z = 4, \ 3x + 26y + 2z = 9, \ 7x + 2y + 10z = 5.$
- 4) (7)

A)

Verify stokes theorem for $\overrightarrow{A} = (2x - y)\hat{\imath} - yz^2\hat{\jmath} - y^2z\hat{k}$ where s is the rectangle bounded by the lines x = -a, x = a, y = 0 and y = b

B) (7)

Define Free and Basic variables. Test for consistency and solve:

$$x + y + z = 4$$
, $3x + y + z = 2$,

A)

(6) If
$$H = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$$
, prove that $H_x + H_y + H_z = 0$.

Prove
$$\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$$
 , where n is a constant. (7)

- Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ over the region bounded by y = x and $y = x^2$.
- Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}} e^{-y^{2}} dy dx$. (6)
- Find the Jacobian of Spherical coordinate systems (7)
 - Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing into Echelon form.
 - Find the value of the constants a, b and c so that directional derivative of $\phi = axy^2 + byz + cz^2x^3$ at (1,2,-1) has maximum of magnitude 64 in a direction parallel to z- axis.

7) If
$$u=f(r)$$
 where $r=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ show that
A)
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}+\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}=f''(r)+\frac{1}{r}f'(r).$$

- Find the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ using triple integral (7)
- Prove that $\sqrt{\pi} \gamma(2m) = 2^{2m-1} \gamma(m) \gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)$. (6)
- 8) Find inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ by using elementary row transformations.

B) (7)

Is $F = (2xy + z^3)\hat{i} + x^2\hat{j} + 3xz^2k$ is conservative? If so find scalar potential.

Prove that
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx \times \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$$
. (6)

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