

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 06-Jun-2019 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR APPLIED SCIENCES II SEMESTER B.Sc. (APPLIED SCIENCES) IN ENGINEERING END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION - APRIL/MAY 2019

#### Mathematics - II [IMA 121]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Answer 5 out of 8 questions.

Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

- 1)
- A) If  $xyz = 8$ , find the maximum value of  $u = \frac{5xyz}{x + 2y + 4z}$  (7)
- B) Using Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process, construct an orthonormal set of basis vectors, from the given set of vectors  $(1, 1, 1)$   $(0, 1, 1)$   $(1, 0, 1)$  (7)
- C) Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ , using elementary row transformations, if it exists. (6)
- 2)
- A) Test whether the following set of vectors form basis of  $R^3$ , if so express  $(1, 2, 3)$  in terms of basis vectors  $(1, 1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0, -2)$ ,  $(1, 1, 1)$ . (7)
- B) Solve the system of equations using Gauss elimination method: (7)  
 $x + y + z = 8$ ,  $2x + 3y + 2z = 19$ ,  $4x + 2y + 3z = 13$
- C) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for  $\int_C (xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$  where  $C$  is the closed curve of the region bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ . (6)
- 3)
- A) Using Gauss divergence theorem evaluate  $\iiint_V F \cdot n ds$  where  $F = 4xz\mathbf{i} - y^2\mathbf{j} + yz\mathbf{k}$  and  $S$  is the surface of the cube bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $z = 2$  (7)
- B) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} e^{-y^2} dy dx$ . (7)
- C) Find the area enclosed between the curves  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ . (6)
- 4)
- A) Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$  by transforming to polar coordinates. (7)
- B) If  $u = f(r)$  where  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  show that (7)  
 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$ .

- C) Show that  $A = (6xy + z^3) \mathbf{i} + (3x^2 - z) \mathbf{j} + (3xz^2 - y) \mathbf{k}$  is irrotational.  
Find  $\phi$  such that  $A = \nabla\phi$ . (6)
- 5) If  $H = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$  prove that  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial z} = 0$  (7)
- A) (7)
- B) Evaluate  $\iint A \cdot n ds$  where  $A = 18zi - 12j + 3yk$  and S is that part of the plane  $2x + 3y + 6z = 12$  which is located in the first octant. (7)
- C) Prove  $\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ , where n is a constant. (6)
- 6) If R is the region bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  in the first quadrant, (7)
- A) evaluate  $\iint_R \frac{xy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dy dx$  (7)
- B) Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$  (7)
- C) Prove the relation between Beta and Gamma function  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ . (6)
- 7) . State and prove Green's theorem in xy- plane. (7)
- A) (7)
- B) If the kinetic energy T is given by  $T = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$  find approximately the change in T as the mass changes from 49 to 49.50 and the velocity v changes from 1600 to 1590. (7)
- C) If  $z = \log(x^2 + xy + y^2)$  show that  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2$  (6)
- 8) Find the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  using double integration (7)
- A) (7)
- B) Test for consistency and solve:  
 $x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 9$   
 $x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 6$  (7)
- C) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^y - y^x = c$  using partial derivatives (6)

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