

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 27-Nov-2019 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2019 II SEMESTER B.Sc.(Applied Sciences)in Engg. Mathematics - II [IMA 121]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Answer 5 out of 8 questions.

- 1) Using double integral, find the area lying between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the line $y = x$. (7)
- A) $y = x$.
- B) Change the order of integration and hence evaluate, $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$. (7)
- C) Test whether the following set of vectors form basis of R_3 , if so express $(1, 2, 3)$ in terms of basis vectors $(1, 1, 0)$, $(1, 0, -2)$, $(1, 1, 1)$. (6)
- 2) Using the Gram-Schmidt process construct an orthonormal basis from the vectors $(1, 0, 1)$, $(1, 0, -1)$, $(1, -1, 0)$. (7)
- A) $(1, 0, 1)$, $(1, 0, -1)$, $(1, -1, 0)$.
- B) 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. (7)
- C) Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = xy(a - x - y)$. (6)
- 3) 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 $(1, -1, 2)$. (7)
- A) $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$.
- B) Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ under the condition $ax + by + cz = p$. (7)
- C) Test for consistency and solve $5x + 3y + 7z = 4$, $3x + 26y + 2z = 9$, $7x + 2y + 10z = 5$. (6)
- 4) Verify Stokes theorem for $\vec{A} = (2x - y)\hat{i} - yz^2\hat{j} - y^2z\hat{k}$ where S is the rectangle bounded by the lines $x = -a$, $x = a$, $y = 0$ and $y = b$. (7)
- A) $x = -a$, $x = a$, $y = 0$ and $y = b$.
- B) Define Free and Basic variables. Test for consistency and solve: (7)
- $$x + y + z = 4, \quad 3x + y + z = 2,$$
- C) (6)

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

5) (7)

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

A) (7)

Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint (xy + y^2)dx + x^2 dy$ over the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

C) (6)

Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} e^{-y^2} dy dx$.

6) (7)

Find the Jacobian of Cylindrical coordinate systems

A) (7)

Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing into Echelon form.

C) (6)

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) (7)

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

A) (7)

Find the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ using triple integral.

C) (6)

Prove that $\sqrt{\pi} \gamma(2m) = 2^{2m-1} \gamma(m) \gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

8) (7)

Find inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ by using elementary row transformations.

A) (7)

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

C) (6)

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

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