Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 24-May-2022 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES II SEMESTER B.Sc. (Applied Sciences) in Engg. END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION - MAY/ JUNE 2022

Mathematics - II [IMA 121]

Marks: 50 Duration: 180 mins.

Answer ALL questions Missing data may be suitably assumed

By changing the order of integration Evaluate $\int\limits_{0}^{a}\int\limits_{0}^{\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}-y^{2}}dydx$

Find the volume bounded by portion of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ lying inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = ax$

By Using the transformation x+y=u, y=uv Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} e^{\frac{y}{x+y}} dy dx$ (4)

Find the directional derivative of the function $xy^2 + yz^2 + zx^2$ along the tangent to the

A) curve x = t, $y = t^2$, $z = t^3$ at the point (1,1,1)

Prove that $abla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$

Verify Greens theorem for $\oint 2xydx - y^2dy$ where c is ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 12$

3)

A)

Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

3x + 3y + 2z = 1 (3)

$$2x-3y-z=5$$

C)

Using Gauss Jordan method, find the inverse of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that if a set of vectors are linearly independent then every subset is also linearly independent.

- Test whether the following set of vectors $\{(1, 2, 3), (1, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1)\}$ forms a basis for E^3 . If so express (3,1,2) as linear combination of basis vectors.
- Using Gram-Schmidt process construct an orthonormal basis from the set of vectors $\{a1 = (1, 1, 1), a2 = (2, -1, 2), a3 = (1, 2, 3)\}$ in E^3 .

5) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \cdot \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta$ (3)

A rectangular box open at the top is said to have volume of 32 cubic feet. Find the dimensions of the box requiring the least material for its construction.

If $u = \csc^{-1}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$. Then prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{12}\left(\frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12}\right)$.

----End-----

(4)