



Printed Pages : 4

AG-121

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 9920

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B. Tech.

(SEM. II) EXAMINATION, 2006-07

MATHEMATICS : II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all the questions. Internal choice is mentioned for each question.

1 Attempt any **four** parts of the following : **5×4=20**

(a) Find the directional derivative of

$$f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2 \text{ at the point}$$

(1, 2, 3) in the direction of the vector

$$\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}.$$

(b) Define gradient, divergence and curl. Assuming necessary condition(s) on \vec{v} and \vec{u} prove that

$$\text{div}(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{v} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{v}.$$

(c) Find the work done by a force $\vec{F}(x, y, z)$ applied at a point **P(1, 2, 3)** to displace it to point **Q(5, 1, 7)**.

V-9920]

1

[Contd...

- (d) If f and g are two scalar functions prove that

$$\operatorname{div}(f \vec{\nabla} g) = f \nabla^2 g + \vec{\nabla} f \cdot \vec{\nabla} g \quad \text{where}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}.$$

- (e) Show that the vector function

$$\vec{V}(x, y, z) = (x + 3y)\hat{i} + (y - 3z)\hat{j} + (x - 2z)\hat{k}$$

is solenoidal.

- (f) Show that $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad} r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-1}$

$$\text{where } r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

2 Attempt any **four** parts of following : 5×4=20

- (a) Find the area between the parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$
and $x^2 = 4by$.

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$.

- (c) Find the volume of the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1.$$

V-9920]

2

[Contd..

- (d) Evaluate the line integral

$$\int_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$$

Where C is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

- (e) State the Gauss divergence and verify for

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$$

taken over the cube $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$ and $0 \leq z \leq 1$.

- (f) State and verify the Stoke's theorem for the vector field $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2)\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j}$ by integrating round the rectangle in plane $z = 0$ and bounded by the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x = a$ and $y = b$.

3 Attempt any **two** parts of following : **10×2=20**

- (a) Solve the differential equations

(1) $(hx + by + f) dy + (ax + hy + g)dx = 0$

(2) $ye^y dx = (y^3 + 2xe^y)dy$

- (b) Solve $\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} + x \tan y = x^3$.

- (c) Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^x \cos x + x^2$.

V-9920]

3

[Contd..

4 Attempt any **two** parts of following : **10×2=20**

(a) Prove that, for Bessel's function $J_n(x)$

$$J_n(x) = \frac{x}{2n} [J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)].$$

(b) For Legendre polynomial $P_n(x)$ prove that

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_n^2(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}.$$

(c) Solve $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$.

5 Attempt any **two** parts of the following : **10×2=20**

(a) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 7 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Solve the system of linear equations :

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + z &= 3 \\ 2x + 3y + 2z &= 4 \\ 3x + 4y + 3z &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

(c) State and prove Cayley-Hamilton theorem.