

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2005**Part III—Mathematics****Paper II—SUBSIDIARY FOR PHYSICS (MAIN)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 110 Marks

*[Maximum marks that can be earned from each unit is 22.]***Unit I**

- Find the acceleration of the particle which moves along the curve $x = 2 \sin 3t$, $y = 2 \cos 3t$, $z = 8t$ at $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (4 marks)
- If $\vec{A} = 5t^2\vec{i} + t\vec{j} - t^3\vec{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 3t^2\vec{i} - 2t\vec{k}$, find $\frac{d}{dt}(\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$. (5 marks)
- If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ and $|\vec{r}| = r$ show that $\nabla \log r = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$. (4 marks)
- If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$, show that (a) $\text{div } \vec{r} = 3$; (b) $\text{curl } \vec{r} = 0$. (3 + 3 = 6 marks)
- Determine the constant "a" so that the vector $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 2z)\vec{j} + (x + az)\vec{k}$ is solenoidal. (5 marks)
- By the Divergence theorem, evaluate $\iiint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$, where $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by $x = 0, x = 1; y = 0, y = 1; z = 0, z = 1$. (6 marks)

Unit II

- Let $G = \{-9, -8, \dots, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots, 8, 9\}$. Is G a subgroup of the additive group of integers. Give reason for your answer. (4 marks)
- Give an example of :
 - Finite commutative ring.
 - An infinite commutative ring.
 - An infinite non-commutative ring.

(3 marks)

Turn over

9. Prove that the set $F = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ forms a field under addition modulo 5 and multiplication modulo 5. (5 marks)
10. Consider the linear map $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, given by $f(x, y, z) = (x, y)$. Find the Kernel of f . (4 marks)
11. Define a vector space and show that \mathbb{R}^3 is a vector space. (5 marks)
12. Show that the vectors $(1, 1, 1)$, $(1, 2, 3)$ and $(2, -1, 1)$ in \mathbb{R}^3 are linearly independent. (4 marks)
13. Determine the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. (5 marks)

Unit III

14. Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^{2x} - \cos x$. (5 marks)
15. Solve $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = x^2$. (5 marks)
16. Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x - 3y = t$; $\frac{dy}{dt} - 3x + 2y = e^{2t}$. (6 marks)
17. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$. (5 marks)
18. Eliminating the constants "l and m" from $lx^2 + my^2 + z^2 = 1$, obtain a potential differential equation of order 1. (3 marks)
19. Find the general solution of:
- (a) $xp + yq = z$.
- (b) $yzp + xzp = xy$.

$$\text{where } p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

(6 marks)

Unit IV

20. Solve $x' + x = t$ given $x(0) = 0$. (4 marks)
21. Obtain the general solution in a series of powers of x of the equation:

$$(x - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0.$$

(5 marks)

22. Show that $\int_{-1}^{+1} [P_n(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}$. (5 marks)

23. Using $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2xt+t^2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x) \cdot t^n$, show that:

(a) $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$.

(b) $P_{2n}(0) = \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)}{2^n \cdot n!}$.

(6 marks)

24. Define $J_n(z)$ and show that $J_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n J_n(z)$.

(5 marks)

25. Show that $J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \cos z$.

(5 marks)

Unit V

26. Show that the function $u = x^3 - 3xy^2$ is harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function $w = u + iv$.

(6 marks)

27. Show that an analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ is constant if its modulus is constant.

(5 marks)

28. Expand $\frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ in powers of z .

(a) When $1 < |z| < 2$.

(b) When $|z| > 2$.

(5 marks)

29. Evaluate $\int_C \frac{2z^2 + z}{z^2 - 1} dz$, where "C" is the circle $|z| = 2$.

(4 marks)

30. Find the residues of $\frac{z+1}{z^2(z-2)}$ at its poles.

(5 marks)

31. Show that for $a > 1$, $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + \cos \theta} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 - 1}}$.

(5 marks)