

Code: DE-23 / DC-23

Subject: MATHEMATICS - II

JUNE 2007

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or best alternative in the following: (2x10)**

a. Modules of  $(\sqrt{i})^{i/i}$  is

(A)  $e^{\pi/4}$

(B)  $e^{-\pi/4}$

(C)  $e^{-\pi/4\sqrt{2}}$

(D)  $e^{\pi/4\sqrt{2}}$

b. If  $\tan \frac{x}{2} = \tanh \frac{y}{2}$  then the value of  $\cos x \cos y$  is

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) 1/2

(D) 1

c. The two non-zero vectors  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are parallel if

(A)  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = 0$

(B)  $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = 1$

(C)  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$

(D)  $|\vec{A}| = |\vec{B}|$

d. The volume of the parallelepiped with sides  $\vec{A} = 6\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$ ,  $\vec{B} = \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{C} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  is

(A) 5 cubic units

(B) 10 cubic units

(C) 15 cubic units

(D) 20 cubic units

e. If  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  then eigen value of  $A^{-1}$  are

(A)  $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$

(B) 1, 2, 3

(C) 0, 1, 2

(D) 0, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

f. The sum and product of the eigen values of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  are

(A) Sum = 5, Product = 7

(B) Sum = 7, Product = 5

(C) Sum = 5, Product = 5

(D) Sum = 7, Product = 7

g. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  then the value of  $f(0)$  is

(A) 0

(B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (C)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ (D)  $\pi$ 

h. The inverse Laplace transform of  $(s+2)^{-2}$

(A)  $e^{-2t}$ (B)  $e^{2t}$ (C)  $te^{2t}$ (D)  $te^{-2t}$ 

i. The solution of the differential equation  $y'' + y = 0$  satisfying the condition  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y(\frac{\pi}{2})=2$  is

(A)  $y = 2 \cos x + \sin x$ (B)  $y = \cos x + 2 \sin x$ (C)  $y = \cos x + \sin x$ (D)  $y = 2(\cos x + \sin x)$ 

j. Fourier Sine transform of  $1/x$  is

(A) S

(B) S/2

(C)  $S^2/2$ (D)  $-S^2/2$ 

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.  
Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. A rigid body is spinning with angular velocity 27 radians per second about an axis parallel to  $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  passing through the point  $\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ . Find the velocity of the point of the body whose position vector is  $4\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ . (8)

- b. Find the sides and angles of the triangle whose vertices are  $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ ,  $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and  $3\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (8)

- Q.3** a. Find the volume of the tetrahedron formed by the point (1,1,1) (2,1,3) (3,2,2), (3,3,4). (8)
- b. The centre of a regular hexagon is at the origin and one vertex is given by  $\sqrt{3}+i$  on the Argand diagram. Determine the other vertices. (8)

- Q.4** a. Prove that the general value of  $\theta$  which satisfies the equation  $(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)(\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta) \dots (\cos n\theta + i \sin n\theta) = 1$  is  $\frac{4m\pi}{n(n+1)}$ , where m is any integer (8)

- b. Use De Moivre's theorem to solve the equation  $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = 0$  (8)

- Q.5** a. Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} a^2 + \lambda & ab & ac & ad \\ ab & b^2 + \lambda & bc & bd \\ ac & bc & c^2 + \lambda & cd \\ ad & bd & cd & d^2 + \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^3 (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 + \lambda) \quad (8)$$

- b. Express the following matrix as a sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew symmetric matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (8)$$

- Q.6** a. Find the values of  $\lambda$ , for which following system of equations has non-trivial solutions. Solve equations for all such values of  $\lambda$ .

$$(\lambda - 1)x + (3\lambda + 1)y + 2\lambda z = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)x + (4\lambda - 2)y + (\lambda + 3)z = 0$$

$$2x + (3\lambda + 1)y + 3(\lambda - 1)z = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. Find the characteristic equation of the matrix and hence evaluate the

matrix equation  $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$ . (8)

**Q.7** Expand  $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ ,  $0 < x < 2\pi$  in a Fourier Series.

Hence evaluate  $\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \dots$  (16)

**Q.8** a. Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{1 - \cos t}{t}$ . (8)

b. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)$ . (8)

**Q.9** a. Solve the initial value problem

$$2y'' + 5y' + 2y = e^{-2t}, \quad y(0) = 1 = y'(0).$$

Using Laplace transforms. (8)

b. Solve

$$(D-1)^2(D^2+1)y = \sin \frac{x}{2} \quad (8)$$