Register Number: 6013

Name of the Candidate:

## **M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2010**

## (ELECTRONIC SCIENCE)

(FIRST YEAR)

(PAPER - I)

## 510. APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

December) (Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks.

## SECTION – A Answer any FIVE questions. $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

- 1. 1. Prove that div(curl A) = 0.
- 2. 2. Find the inverse of the matrix.

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
2 & -1 & 1 \\
-1 & 2 & -1 \\
1 & -1 & 2
\end{array}\right)$$

- 3. State and prove Cauchy's residue theorem.
- 4. Plot the graph of  $\Gamma(n)$  for  $0 \le n \le 4$ .
- 5. Establish (i) change of scale property and (ii) Shifting property of Fourier Transform
- 6. Find the Laplace Transform of sin h(at) sin (at)
- 7. Fit a straight line to the following data by the method of least squares.

x	5	10	15	20	25
y	15	19	23	26	30

8. Derive second order Runge-Kutta formula for solving first order differential equation.

SECTION – B  
Answer any FIVE questions. 
$$(5 \times 16 = 80)$$

9. (a) Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - z = 3$  at the point (2, -1, 2)

(b) If 
$$A = 2xz^2 i - yz j + 3xz^3 k$$
, find curl [curl A].

- 10. Define basis and dimension of a linear vector space.

  Construct an orthogonal base from the vectors (1,1,1), (1,0,1), (0,0,1) by Gram Schmidt process.
- 11. Diagonalise the symmetric matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
8 & -6 & 2 \\
-6 & 7 & -4 \\
2 & -4 & 3
\end{array}\right)$$

using an orthogonal matrix.

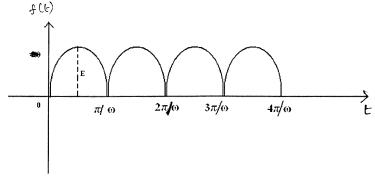
- 12. (a) Derive Cauchy Riemann equations in polar form.
  - (b) Show that the function  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log (x^2 + y^2)$  is harmonic and determine its conjugate.
- 13. (a) Obtain the power series solution of Legendre's differential equation.
  - (b) Evaluate using Beta or Gamma function.

$$\int\limits_{0}^{\pi/2} \{\sqrt{\tan\theta} \} \ d\theta$$

- 14. (a) Expand the function  $f(x) = x \sin x$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .
  - (b) Find the temperature u(x,t) in a bar of length 'L' perfectly insulated, and whose ends are kept at temperature zero while the initial temperature is given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < L/2 \\ L - x, & L/2 < x < L \end{cases}$$

- 15. (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $(2s + 1)/(s^2 5s + 6)$ 
  - (b) Find the Laplace Transform of the output of a full- sine wave rectifier given below:



- 16. (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\sin x \log x + e^x) dx$  using Simpson's (1/3) rule. Verify your result by direct calculation.
  - (b) Solve the differential equation y' = x + y; y(0) = 1, for x = (0.0), (0.2), (0.4), (0.6) by Fourth order Runge-Kutta method . Compare your result with the exact solution.