

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

1404

Your Roll No. ....

B.A. Programme/II

E-I

MATHEMATICS–Paper II

(Geometry, Differential Equations and Algebra)

(NC–Admission of 2004 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*All questions are compulsory.  
Attempt any two parts from each question.*

1. (a) Identify and sketch the curve

$$x^2 - 4x + 2y = 1. \quad (8)$$

- (b) Sketch the ellipse

$$9x^2 + 4y^2 + 18x - 24y + 9 = 0$$

and also label the foci, the vertices and the ends  
of the major axis. (8)

P.T.O.

- (c) Find an equation for the hyperbola that passes through the origin and whose asymptotes are  $y = 2x + 1$  and  $y = -2x + 3$ . (8)

2. (a) A sphere  $S$  has center in the first octant and is tangent to each of the three co-ordinate planes. The distance from the origin to the sphere is  $3 - \sqrt{3}$  units. What is the equation of the sphere? (8½)

- (b) (i) Find the vector of length 2 that makes an

angle  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  with the positive  $x$ -axis.

- (ii) Find the angle between the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = -3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ . (4,4½)

- (c) (i) Find an equation of the plane passing through the point  $P(-3, 0, 7)$  and perpendicular to the vector  $\mathbf{n} = 5\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ .

- (ii) Determine whether the line

$$x = 4 + 2t \quad y = -t \quad z = -1 - 4t$$

is parallel or perpendicular to the plane  $3x + 2y + z - 7 = 0$ . (4,4½)

3. (a) Solve the differential equation

$$y'' + y = \sec x$$

by the method of variation of parameters. (8½)

- (b) Solve the equation

$$(yz + 2x) dx + (zx - 2z) dy + (xy - 2y) dz = 0$$

**OR**

Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas

$$3xy = x^3 - a^3, \text{ 'a' being parameter of family.}$$

(8½)

- (c) Solve the differential equation

$$(D^2 - 4) y = e^x + \sin x \quad (8½)$$

4. (a) Find the complete integral of the partial differential equation

$$p^2 + q^2 = 4 \quad (8)$$

- (b) (i) Find the general integral of the partial differential equation

$$p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$$

- (ii) Find whether the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

is hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic. (6,2)

(c) Find the complete integral of

$$z = px + qy + p^2 + q^2 \quad (8)$$

5. (a) Express the following permutation as a product of disjoint cycles

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 5 & 3 & 2 & 7 & 1 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8\frac{1}{2})$$

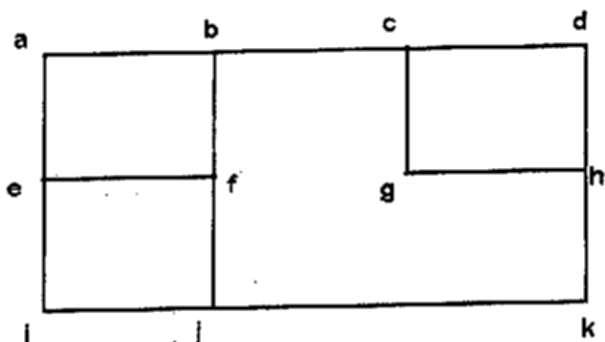
(b) Let  $G$  be a group and  $H$  be a nonempty subset of  $G$ . Then  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $ab^{-1} \in H \forall a, b \in H$ . (8½)

(c) Show that the set of all matrices of the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ -y & x \end{pmatrix}; x, y \in \mathbf{Z}$$

is a ring with respect to matrix addition and matrix multiplication. (8½)

6. (a) (i) The following figure represents a section of city's street map. We want to position police at corners (vertices) so that they can keep every block (edge) under surveillance i.e. every edge should have a policeman at least one of its corner. What is the smallest number of police that can do this job?



- (ii) Show that the given Latin square can not be obtained from a group table:

A	B	C	D	E
B	A	E	C	D
C	D	A	E	B
D	E	B	A	C
E	C	D	B	A

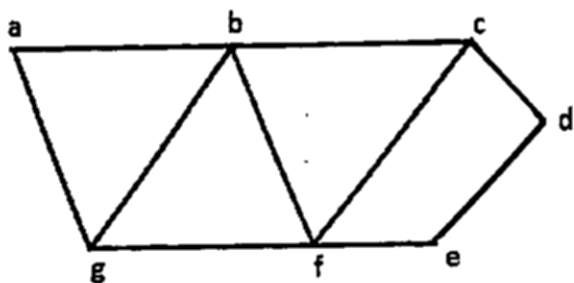
(8)

- (b) In the following figure find

- (i) All sets of two vertices whose removal disconnects the graph.

P.T.O.

- (ii) All sets of two edges whose removal disconnects the graph. (8)



- (c) The following is the cost matrix for the traveling salesperson problem. Should  $C_{23}$  be used? Justify. (8)

To	1	2	3	4
1	-	3	9	7
From 2	3	-	6	5
3	5	6	-	6
4	9	7	4	-