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5010

Your Roll No.....

B.Sc. (G) / II

B

MATHEMATICS – Paper IV

(Vector Calculus and Differential Equations)

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 55

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

Attempt any two parts from each question.

1. (a) Prove that

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{F} \times \vec{G}) &= (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{G})\vec{F} - (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F})\vec{G} \\ &+ (\vec{G} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\vec{F} - (\vec{F} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\vec{G}\end{aligned}\quad (4\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) If $\vec{F}(t)$ is derivable function of scalar t , prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for $\vec{F}(t)$ to have constant magnitude is $\vec{F} \cdot \frac{d\vec{F}}{dt} = 0$. $(4\frac{1}{2})$

(c) Find the equation for the plane perpendicular to the vector $\vec{A} = 2\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}$ and passing through the terminal point of the vector $\vec{B} = \vec{i} + 5\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$. $(4\frac{1}{2})$

P.T.O.

2. (a) Solve : $(x + 2y - 1)dx = (x + 2y + 1)dy$ (4½)

(b) Solve : $4y^2p^2 + 2pxy \cdot (3x + 1) + 3x^3 = 0$ (4½)

(c) Solve : $x(1 - x^2)y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + (2x^2 - 1)y^3 = ax^3$ (4½)

3. (a) Solve : $(D^2 - 1)y = e^{-x} \sin e^{-x} + \cos e^{-x}$ (5)

(b) Solve : $(D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax$ (5)

(c) Prove that the Wronskian of any two solutions of the linear second order homogeneous differential equation

$$a_0(x)y'' + a_1(x)y' + a_2(x)y = 0$$

where $a_0(x) \neq 0$ and $a_0(x)$, $a_1(x)$ and $a_2(x)$ are continuous $\forall x \in (a, b)$ are linearly dependent iff their Wronskian is identically zero. (5)

4. (a) Solve :

$$\cos^2 x y'' - 2 \sin x \cos x y' + \cos^2 x y = 0 \quad (4\frac{1}{2})$$

(b) Solve :

$$xy'' - (2x + 1)y' + (x + 1)y = (x^2 + x - 1)e^{2x} \quad (4\frac{1}{2})$$

(c) Solve : $(x^3 - x)y'' + y' + n^2x^3y = 0$ (4½)

5. (a) Solve : $(x + 2)y'' - (2x + 5)y' + 2y = (x + 1)e^x$ by the method of variation of parameters. (4½)

(b) Solve an initial value problem

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 2e^x - 10 \sin x$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$y'(0) = 4$$

by the method of undetermined coefficients. (4½)

(c) Solve :

$$x^2 y'' - xy' + y = \log x - (\log x)^2 \quad (4½)$$

6. (a) Solve the following simultaneous differential equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 2 \cos t - 7 \sin t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 4 \cos t - 3 \sin t \quad (4½)$$

(b) Solve :

$$\frac{dx}{1} = \frac{dy}{2} = \frac{dz}{5z + \tan(y - 2x)} \quad (4½)$$

(c) Solve :

$$zy(1 + 4xz)dx - xz(1 + 2xz)dy - xy dz = 0 \quad (4½)$$