

(2½ hours)

Total Marks: 75

- N. B.: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.  
(2) Make **suitable assumptions** wherever necessary and **state the assumptions** made.  
(3) Answers to the **same question** must be **written together**.  
(4) Numbers to the **right** indicate **marks**.  
(5) Draw **neat labeled diagrams** wherever **necessary**.  
(6) Use of **Non-programmable** calculators is **allowed**.

<b>1.</b>	<b>Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:</b>	<b>15</b>
a.	Find the Adjoint of the given matrix and hence find Inverse if exist $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  Ans Adjoint $\begin{bmatrix} -11 & -4 & 4 \\ -8 & 1 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Inverse $\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -11 & -4 & 4 \\ -8 & 1 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	
b.	Find the Characteristic values and characteristic vectors of the given matrix. $\begin{bmatrix} -17 & 18 & -6 \\ -18 & 19 & -6 \\ -9 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  <b>Ans</b> <b>Characteristic Values : 1,1,-2</b> <b>Characteristic Vectors: X1 = [1,1,0]<sup>T</sup>, X2 = [-1,0,3]<sup>T</sup>, X3 = [2,2,1]<sup>T</sup></b>	
c.	Discuss the consistency of the following systems of equations and solve them whenever possible. $X_1 + 2X_2 + 2X_3 = 1$ $2X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 = 3$ $X_1 - X_2 + 3X_3 = 5$ <b>Ans</b> <b>Consistent</b> <b>X<sub>1</sub> = 1, X<sub>2</sub> = -1, X<sub>3</sub> = 1</b>	
d.	Express in a + ib form $\cot(x + iy)$ <b>Ans</b> <b><math>(\sin 2x + i \sinh 2y) / (\cos 2x + \cosh 2y)</math></b>	
e.	Solve the Equation $x^7 + x^4 + x^3 + 1 = 0$ <b>Ans</b> <b>-1, <math>\cos \pi/3 \pm i \sin \pi/3, \pm(\cos \pi/4 + i \sin \pi/4)</math> and <math>\pm(\cos 3\pi/4 + i \sin 3\pi/4)</math></b>	
f.	Prove that $(1 + \cos x + i \sin x)^n = 2^n \cos^n x/2 (\cos nx/2 + i \sin nx/2)$ <b>Ans Hint</b> <b><math>1 + \cos x = 2 \cos^2 x/2</math> and <math>\sin x = 2 \sin x/2 \cos x/2</math></b> <b>Apply De Movrie's Theorem</b>	
<b>2.</b>	<b>Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:</b>	<b>15</b>
a.	Solve the Differential Equation $(1 - 2xy - x^3) dy - (1 + y^2 + 3x^2y) dx = 0$	

	<b>Ans</b> $x^3y + xy^2 + x - y = c$	
b.	Solve the Differential Equation $x^2dy/dx = 3x^2 - 2xy + 1$ <b>Ans</b> $x^2y = c + x^3 + x$	
c.	Solve the following Equation $\sec x dy/dx = y + \sin x$ <b>Ans</b> $Y = ce^{\sin x} - \sin x - 1$	
d.	Solve the following Equation $p^2x(x-2) + p(2y - 2xy - x + 2) + y^2 + y = 0$ <b>Ans</b> $(y - cx + 2c)(y - cx + 1) = 0$	
e.	Find the Complementary and Particular Solution of the equation $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin 2x$ <b>Ans</b> <b>Complementary Solution : <math>c_1e^{-x} + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x</math></b> <b>Particular Solution : <math>(2 \cos 2x - \sin 2x)/15</math></b>	
f.	Find the General Solution of the equation $(D^3 + 3D)y = \cos x$ <b>Ans</b> <b>General Solution: <math>y = c_1 + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x - x/2 \cos x</math></b>	
<b>3.</b>	<b>Attempt <i>any three</i> of the following:</b>	<b>15</b>
a.	Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-3t} t \cos 2t dt$ <b>Ans</b> <b>0</b>	
b.	Find the inverse Laplace transform for the function $F(s) = \frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)}$ <b>Ans</b> <b><math>e^t - 1/2e^t \cos 2t + 2/13 \sin 2t</math></b>	
c.	Find Laplace transformation of the function $f(t) = t(2\sin 3t + e^{2t})$ <b>Ans</b> <b><math>12s/(s^2 + 9)^2 + 1/(s-2)^2</math></b>	
d.	Obtain the Laplace transform of each of the given function $F(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 4t + e^{3t} \sin 6t$ <b>Ans</b> <b><math>(s-2)/[(s-2)^2 + 16] + 6 / [(s-3)^2 + 36]</math></b>	
e.	Find Inverse Laplace Transformation by convolution theorem for $F(s) = \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$ <b>Ans</b> <b><math>(\sin at + at \cos at)/2a</math></b>	
f.	Using Laplace transform method solve the following differential equations with the given condition. $(D^2 + 3d + 2)y = 4t + e^{3t}$ if $y = 1, Dy = -1$ at $t = 0$ <b>Ans</b> <b><math>Y = -1/2 e^t - 2 e^{2t} + 1/2 e^{3t} + 2t + 3</math></b>	
<b>4.</b>	<b>Attempt <i>any three</i> of the following:</b>	<b>15</b>
a.	Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_x^{4-x} \int_0^1 e^{2x+2y} dx dy$ <b>Ans 43/3</b>	

b.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^4 \int_0^{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} \frac{y dx dy}{(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}}</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>8/3</b></p>	
c.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x dx dy dz</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>4/35</b></p>	
d.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^a \int_0^{(a^2-x^2)^{1/2}} \int_0^{(a^2-x^2-y^2)^{1/2}} (xyz) dx dy dz</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>4a<sup>6</sup>/3</b></p>	
e.	<p>Change the order of integration and evaluate <math>\int_{-1}^2 \int_{x^2}^{x+2} dx dy</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>3/2</b></p>	
f.	<p>Change to polar coordinates and evaluate <math>\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> put <math>x = r \cos \theta</math>, <math>y = r \sin \theta</math> <b><math>\pi/4</math></b></p>	
<b>5.</b>	<b>Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:</b>	<b>15</b>
a.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^\pi \sin^2 x (1 + \cos x)^4 dx</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>21<math>\pi</math>/16</b></p>	
b.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x^6)^{7/2}}</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>8/45</b></p>	
c.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x} \sin x / x dx</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b>Cot<sup>-1</sup> <math>\alpha</math></b></p>	
d.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(1+a \sin^2 x) dx}{\sin^2 x}</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b><math>\pi(\sqrt{1+a}) - 1</math></b></p>	
e.	<p>Evaluate <math>\int_0^1 x^m (\log x)^n dx</math></p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b><math>(-1)^n / [(n+1)(m+1)^{n+1}]</math></b></p>	
f.	<p>Define error function. Evaluate erf(<math>\sqrt{x}</math>)</p> <p><b>Ans</b> <b><math>2/\sqrt{\pi}(x^{1/2} - x^{3/2}/3*1! + x^{5/2}/5*2! - x^{7/2}/7*3! + \dots)</math></b></p>	