TB144420B	Reg. No:
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# B. Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017 (Supplementary – 2014 Admission) SEMESTER IV – CORE COURSE (MATHEMATICS) MAT4VTN - VECTOR CALCULUS, THEORY OF EQUATIONS AND NUMBERICAL METHODS

(For Mathematics and Computer Application)

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### PART A

## I. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Find the equation of a plane through (2,4,5) and perpendicular to the plane x=5+t, y=1+3t, z=4t
- 2. Define a cone with example.
- 3. Write the vector formula for curvature.
- 4. Find the gradient field of  $f(x,y,z) = x^2y^2z$
- 5. State Green's theorem. (Tangential form)
- 6. Find the curl of  $F(x,y) = (x^2 2y) i + (xy y^2) j$
- 7. Find all the roots or a polynomial equation of fourth degree with rational coefficients, one of whose roots is  $1 + \sqrt{-1}$
- 8. Form an equation whose roots are the negatives of the roots of the equation  $3x^4 5x^3 + 7x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$
- 9. State Mean Value theorem for derivatives.
- 10. Write the Newton-Raphson formula.

(10x1=10)

#### **PART B**

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#### II. Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Find the point where the line  $x=-\frac{8}{3}+2t$ , y=-2t, z=1+t intersects the plane 3x+2y+6z=6
- 12. A particle moves along the curve x=3  $t^2$ ,  $y=t^2-2t$ ,  $z=t^3$ . Find the velocity ans acceleration at t=1
- 13. What is the maximum possible  $\frac{df}{ds}$ , if  $f(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 z$  at (1,1,2).
- 14. Evaluate  $\int_C (x-3y^2+z) ds$  along the curve r(t) = t i + t j + t k, 0 t 1
- 15. Show that  $F=(e^x \cos y + yz) i + (xz-e^x \sin y) j + (xy+z) k$  is conservative.
- 16. Find the parameterization of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$
- 17. Prove that div (Curl F) = 0, where  $F = f_1 i + f_2 j + f_3 k$
- 18. Solve  $8x^3 47x^2 + 66x + 9 = 0$  given that it has a double root.

- 19. Solve  $x^3 6x^2 + 13x 10 = 0$  given that is roots are in AP.
- 20. Form an equation whose roots are four times those of the equation  $4x^3 2x^2 + 8x + 5 = 0$
- 21. Solve  $x^3$  9x+1 = 0 for the root between x = 2 and x = 4 by Bisection method.
- 22. Write the algorithm of the method of False Position.

(8x2=16)

#### PART C

# III. Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Find the unit tangent vector to the curve  $x = t^2 + 1$ , y = 4t-3,  $z = 2t^2 6t$  at the point t=2.
- 24. Find the centre of curvature at the point (c, c) to the curve  $xy=c^2$
- 25. If  $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$  and  $|\mathbf{r}| = r$ , show that  $\nabla \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = \frac{r}{r^3}$
- 26. Prove that div. grad  $r^n = n(n+1) r^{n-2}$ .
- 27. Solve the equation  $27x^4 72x^2 + 64 \times -16 = 0$ , given that it has repeated roots
- 28. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\delta$  are the roots of  $x^4 + px^3 + qx^2 + rx + s = 0$ . Find the value of  $\sum \alpha^2 \beta$
- 29. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$  are the roots of  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$ . Obtain the equation whose roots are  $\alpha + \frac{1}{\beta \gamma}$ ,  $\beta + \frac{1}{\gamma \alpha}$ ,  $\gamma + \frac{1}{\alpha \beta}$
- 30. Find a root of the equation  $f(x)=x^3+x-1=0$  by Fixed point Iteration method.
- 31. Use Newton Raphson method to find a root of the equation  $x^3$  2x 5=0

(6x4=24)

#### PART D

### IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. a. Find the circulation of the field F = (x-y)i + x j around the circle r(t) = Cost i + Sint j; 0 t  $2\pi$ 
  - b. If  $\nabla \varphi = (y + y^2 + z^2)I + (x + z + 2xy)j + (y + 2xz)k$ . Find  $\varphi$  such that  $\varphi(1,1,1) = 3$
- 33. Verify the circular form of Green's theorem on the annular ring R :  $h^2 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ , 0< h < 1, if M =  $\frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}$  and N =  $\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ .
- 34. a. Prove that if  $\alpha$  is a r-multiple root of a polynomial f(x) and if r > 2, then  $\alpha$  is an (r-1)-multiple root of f'(x)
  - b. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of  $lx^2 + mx + n = 0$ . Find the equation whose roots are  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$ ,  $\frac{\beta}{\alpha}$
- 35. Using False position method find the real root of the equation  $f(x) = x^3 5x + 1 = 0$  (2x15=30)