

**TV152780C**

**Reg. No:.....**

**Nam:.....**

**B. Voc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018**  
**(2015 Admission Supplementary)**  
**SEMESTER – SKILL COURSE (SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT)**  
**VSD2S04TB - APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**PART A**

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

1. State Euler's theorem
2. Define two dimensional Laplace Equation
3. Differentiate  $x^3 + e^x$
4. State Cayley Hamilton Theorem
5. State Chain rule for two variables
6. Give the formula for implicit differentiation using chain rule

**(6x1=6)**

**PART B**

**II. Answer any seven questions .Each question carries 2 marks**

7. Find the values of  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at the point (2,-1) if  $f(x, y) = 3x^3 + 4xy^2 - 2x + 4y - 5$
8. Differentiate  $x^4 + \sin x$
9. Use Chain rule to find the derivative of  $w = x^2 + y^2$  with respect to  $t$  along the path  $x = \cos t, y = \sin t$ . What is the derivatives value at  $t = \pi$  .
10. The plane  $x=1$  intersects the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$  in a parabola. Find the slope of the tangent to the parabola at (1, 2, 5 ).
11. If  $u = \log(e^x + e^y)$  .Show that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$ .Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  implicitly if  $xe^y + \sin xy + y - \ln 2 = 0$
12. If  $y = \tan x$  .Prove that  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$
13. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .Find  $3A-2B$ .
14. Find  $f_x, f_y, f_z$  if  $f(x, y, z) = \ln(x + 2y + 3z)$
15. Find the second order derivative of  $x \sin x$
16. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ .Find AB and BA

**(7x2=14)**

## PART C

**III. Answer any five questions .Each question carries 6 marks**

17. Compute the second order partial derivative of the function

$$g(x, y) = x^2 y + \cos y + y \sin x$$

18. Verify that  $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y}$  when  $w = x^y + \sin(xy)$

19. If  $z = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .Prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$

20. By reducing to echelon form, find the rank of the following matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

21. If  $f(x, y) = x \tan^{-1}(xy)$ .Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ .

22. Find the derivative of

$$1) \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{x \log x} \quad 2) \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x - 1}$$

23. If  $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ .Show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$

24. If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ .Prove that  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x + y + z}$

**(5x6=30)**

## PART D

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

25. If  $\sin z = \frac{x + y}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{y}}}$ .Prove that  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan z$

26. Use the chain rule to find the derivative of  $w = 2ye^x - \ln z$  with respect to  $t$  along the path  $x = \ln(t^2 + 1)$ ,  $y = \tan^{-1} t$ ,  $z = e^t$ .What is the derivative's value at  $t=1$ .

27. Show that  $w = 5 \cos(3x + 3ct) + e^{x+ct}$ , where  $c$  is a constant satisfies the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}.$$

28. Test for consistency and then solve the following

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 4$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 6$$

**(2x15=30)**