

WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Supplementary Examination, 2021

MTMACOR04T-MATHEMATICS (CC4)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five questions from the rest

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Find the particular integral of the differential equation $(D^2 + 1) y = \cos 2x$.
- (b) Find the Wronskian of the set $\{1-x, 1+x, 1-3x\}$.
- (c) Solve $p^2 3p + 2 = 0$, $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$.
- (d) Show that there is a regular singular point of the differential equation

$$(2x+x^3)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6xy = 0$$
.

- (e) Show that $\left[\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta} \vec{\beta} + \vec{\gamma} \vec{\gamma} + \vec{\alpha}\right] = 2 \left[\vec{\alpha} \vec{\beta} \vec{\gamma}\right]$.
- (f) Show that the three vectors $\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} 3\hat{k}$ and $-3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ are coplanar.
- (g) If the vectors $\vec{f} = 3x\hat{i} + (x+y)\hat{j} ax\hat{k}$ is solenoidal, then find a.
- (h) Find the directional derivative of the function f(x, y, z) = yz + zx + xy in the direction of the vector $\vec{u} = \hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ at the point (1, 2, 0).

2. (a) Solve:
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 3x^2$$
.

(b) Solve:
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$
.

3. (a) Solve:
$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = x^3$$
.

(b) Solve:
$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \cos(\log x) + x \sin(\log x)$$
.

4. (a) Solve the simultaneous linear equations:
$$\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0$$
, $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$.

(b) Solve:
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = x^2 \cos x$$
.

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- 5. (a) Prove that $\left[\vec{\alpha} \times \vec{\beta} \vec{\beta} \times \vec{\gamma} \vec{\gamma} \times \vec{\alpha}\right] = \left[\vec{\alpha} \vec{\beta} \vec{\gamma}\right]^2$.
- 4+4

5+3

- (b) Show that the four points $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} \hat{k}$, $\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} 2\hat{k}$ and $\hat{i} 6\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ are coplanar.
- 6. (a) Show that the vector $\vec{F} = (2x yz)\hat{i} + (2y + zx)\hat{j} + (2z xy)\hat{k}$ is irrotational.
 - (b) Verify Green's theorem in a plane for $\oint \{(x^2 + xy) dx + xdy\}$ where C is the curve enclosing the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and y = x.
- 7. (a) With the help of vectors prove that the medians of a triangle are concurrent. 4+4
 - (b) Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for a vector $\vec{r} = \vec{f}(t)$ to have a constant direction is $\vec{f} \times \frac{d\vec{f}}{dt} = \vec{0}$.
- 8. (a) Show that the Wronskian of two solutions of the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P\frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = 0$, $x \in (a,b)$, P, Q are functions of x, is either identically zero or never zero on (a,b).
 - (b) Solve: $\sin^2 x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2y$.
- 9. (a) Solve by using the method of variations of parameters

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} - 2x(1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2(1+x)y = x^{3}$$

where the integrals in the complementary function are x and xe^{2x} .

(b) Find the integrating factor of the differential equation

$$y(xy + 2x^2y^2) dx + x(xy - x^2y^2) dy = 0$$
.

N.B.: Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within I hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.



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