

BSc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH 2016
SEMESTER - 4, COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BSC PHYSICS AND
CHEMISTRY

COURSE: U4CPMAT04, FOURIER SERIES, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS,
 NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A(Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. What is the fundamental period of $\sin 2x$?
2. Is $e^{-|x|}$, $-\pi < x < \pi$ an odd or even function. Why?
3. Write Legendre's differential equation.
4. What are the direction cosines normal to the surface $z=f(x,y)$ at the point (x,y,z) .
5. What is the order of the differential equation $\left(\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}\right)^3 + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = 0$.
6. Give an example of a first order nonlinear partial differential equation.
7. Find the relative error of π if the approximate value is 3.142857 and its true value 3.1415926.
8. Give an example of an algebraic function.
9. Define a semi group.
10. What is the order of the symmetric group S_4 .

(1 x 10 = 10)

PART B(Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

11. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$, $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$.
12. Write the expressions for $P_0(x)$, $P_2(x)$ and $P_4(x)$.
13. Show that $\int v^{n+1} = \frac{v^{n+1}}{n+1}$ where v is a nonnegative real number.
14. Eliminate the arbitrary constants a and b from $z = ax + by + ab$ and form a partial differential equation.
15. Form the differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$.
16. If $u = 3v^7 - 6v$, find the percentage error in u at $v=1$, if the error in v is 0.05.
17. Write down the computational steps in the bisection method for finding the root of the equation $f(x) = 0$.
18. Use the method of iteration to find a real root of $2x - \log_{10} x = 7$
19. Let G be a group, $a \in G$, Then show that $H = \{a^n : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ is a subgroup of G .
20. Describe all ring homomorphism from \mathbb{Z} into \mathbb{Z} .

PART C(Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

21. A sinusoidal voltage $E \sin \omega t$, where t is time, is passed through a half-wave rectifier that clips the negative portion of the wave. Find the Fourier series of the resulting function

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -L < x < 0 \\ E \sin \omega t & \text{if } 0 < t < L \end{cases} \quad p = 2L = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}, \quad L = \frac{\pi}{\omega}.$$

22. Find series solution of the equation $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$.
23. Find the integral curves of $\frac{dx}{cy-bz} = \frac{dy}{az-cx} = \frac{dz}{bx-ay}$.
24. Solve $(y+zx)p - (x+yz)q = x^2 - y^2$
25. Use the method of false position to obtain a root of $x^3 - 4x + 1 = 0$.
26. Obtain a root correct to 5 decimal places for $2x^3 - 3x - 6 = 0$ using the Newton Raphson method.
27. Check whether the set $\{(1, 0, 1), (2, 1, 4), (0, 0, 1)\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 over \mathbb{R} ?

(5 x 5 = 25)

Part D(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 12 marks)

28. a) Find two half range expansions of the functions $f(x) = x, 0 < x < 2$.
- b) Prove that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$.
29. a) Find the integral curves of $\frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{dy}{y^2} = \frac{dz}{(x+y)z}$.
- b) Find the general solution of $px(z - 2y^2) = (z - qy)(z^2 - y^2 - 2x^3)$
30. a) Find the real roots of the equation $2x = \cos x + 3$ correct to 3 decimal places using iterative method.
- b) Find the real roots of the equation $x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6 = 0$ using the quotient-difference method.
31. a) Show that a finite dimensional vector space has a basis.
- b) State and prove Cayley's theorem

(12 x 2 = 24)
