B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2024 SEMESTER 3: MATHEMATICS (COMPLEMENTARY FOR PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY)

COURSE: 19U3CPMAT3: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, MATRICES AND TRIGONOMETRY

(For Regular 2023 Admission and Improvement/Supplementary 2022/2021/2020/2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART A Answer any 10 (2 marks each)

- 1. State the condition for consistency of a system of equations.
- 2. Find one of the solution of x(y-z)p + y(z-x)q = z(x-y).
- 3. Expand $\cos^8 x$ in a series of cosine of multiples of x.
- 4. Separate into its real and imaginary parts the expression $\cosh(\alpha + \beta i)$.
- 5. Solve the differential equation $(1+x^2)dy=(1+y^2)dy$.
- 6. Form a partial differential equation from $2z=rac{x^2}{a^2}+rac{y^2}{b^2}$ by eliminating the arbitrary constants.
- 7. Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 8. Find the integrating factor of the linear equation $(x^2+1)\frac{dy}{dx}+4xy=x$.
- 9. Define homogeneous equation and give the condition for trivial solution and non trivial solution.
- 10. Calculate the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 11. Find the order of the PDE $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$.
- 12. Find the integrating factor of linear equations $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\frac{2x+1}{x})y = e^{-2x}$.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

PART B Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 13. Find the values of a and b do the system of equations x+y+z=6, x+2y+3z=10, x+2y+az=b have i) no solution ii) unique solution iii) more than one solution
- 14. Find the integral of the PDE $rac{y^2z}{x}p+xzq=y^2$.
- 15. Solve the homogeneous equation $2xy dy = (x^2 + 3y^2)dx$.
- 16. Prove that $\cos^{10}\theta = rac{1}{512}[\cos 10\theta + 10\cos 8\theta + 45\cos 6\theta + 120\cos 4\theta + 210\cos 2\theta + 126].$
- 17. Solve the differential equation of the first order $xydx+\left(2x^2+3y^2-20
 ight)dy=0$
- 18. Find the integral of the PDE $pz-qz=z^2+\left(x+y\right)^2$.

19. Find the rank of the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -6 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 20. Sum the series
$$\frac{c\cos\theta}{1!} + \frac{c^3\cos3\theta}{3!} + \frac{c^5\cos5\theta}{5!} + \cdots \text{inf.}$$

20. Sum the series
$$\frac{c\cos\theta}{1!}+\frac{c^3\cos3\theta}{3!}+\frac{c^5\cos5\theta}{5!}+\cdots$$
 infi

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART C Answer any 3 (10 marks each)

- Verify Cayley hamilton theorem for the matrix A and find A^{-1} . $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Solve $(3xy^2-y^3)dx-(2xy^2-xy^2)dy=0$
- Find the solution of $ig(z^2-2yz-y^2ig)p+(xy+zx)q=xy-zx.$
- Sum the series $1+c\cos\alpha+c^2\cos2\alpha+c^3\cos3\alpha+\cdots$, where c is less than unity and sum the series $c\sin\alpha+c^2\sin2\alpha+c^3\sin3\alpha+\cdots$, where c is less than unity.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$