

2024

MATHEMATICS-III

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.**Answer any five questions*

1. a) Using Bernoulli's theorem solve: 3x2=6
- (i) $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{y^2}{x^2}$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2 y^2$
- b) Find the Orthogonal trajectories (any two): 4 x 2=8
- (i) $y = mx + c$ (ii) $xy = c$ (iii) $r^2 = a^2 \cos \theta$
- c) Solve the following differential equation: 3 x 2 = 6
- (i) $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3)dx + (2x^3y - 3x^2y^2 - 5y^4)dy = 0$
- (ii) $(x + y - 10)dx + (x - y - 2)dy = 0$
2. a) Solve the following homogenous differential equations: 4x4=16
- (i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{3x}$ (ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$
- (iii) $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 3x$ (iv) $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = x^3 e^{2x}$
- b) Using the method of variation of parameters solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ 4
3. a) Solve the following homogenous differential equations: 5 x 2 = 10
- (i) $(y^2 - xy)dx + x^2 dy = 0$ (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x-2y}{2x-y} = 0$
- b) A particle moves along the curve $x = 4\cos t, y = 4\sin t, z = 6t$. Find the velocity and acceleration at time $t = 0$. 5
- c) Find the unit tangent vector to any point on the curve $x = A\cos t, y = A\sin t, z = Bt$. 5
4. a) For the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $(A.B)^T = B^T.A^T$. 5

- b) Express the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of a symmetric and skew symmetric matrix. 5

- c) Using elementary row operations find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. 10

5. a) Find the adjoint and hence the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$. 6

- b) Solve the following system of equations using the matrix inversion method: 7

$$X + Y + Z = 6; \quad X + 2X = 7; \quad 3X + Y + Z = 12$$

- c) Find the rank of the following matrix by reducing it to the Echelon form: 7

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 12 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. a) If $\vec{r} = \sin t \hat{i} + \cos t \hat{j} + t \hat{k}$, find $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}, \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2}, \left| \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \right|, \left| \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} \right|$. 2.5x4=10

- b) Prove that (i) $\text{div} \vec{r} = 3$ (ii) $\text{curl} \vec{r} = 0$. 3+2=5

- c) Prove that a vector function $\vec{a}(t)$ to have constant magnitude iff $\vec{a}(t) \cdot \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} = 0$. 5

7. a) If $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ find $\text{grad} f$ at the point $(1, -2, -1)$. 5

- b) If $\vec{f} = x^2y\hat{i} - 2xz\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$, find $\text{div} \vec{f}, \text{curl} \vec{f}, \text{curl}(\text{curl} \vec{f})$. 5x3=15
