

App. Maths. - I

(3 hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

- Note: i) Q.No 1 is compulsory
 ii) Attempt any three from remaining.
 iii) All questions carry equal marks.

Q.No.1) a) If $\tanh x = \frac{2}{3}$, find the value of x and $\cosh 2x$. (3)

b) If $u = e^{ax} \sin by$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ (3)

c) If $x = u \cos v$, $y = u \sin v$, Prove that $Jf' = 1$ (3)

d) Prove that $\log(1 + \sin x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots$ (3)

e) Show that every skew Hermitian matrix A can be uniquely expressed as $P+iQ$, where P is real skew symmetric & Q is real symmetric. (4)

f) Find n th derivative of $2^x \sin^2 x \cos x$ (4)

Q.No.2) a) If $\tan z = \frac{1}{2}(1 - i)$ prove that $z = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} 2 + \frac{i}{4} \log \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)$ (6)

b) Reduce the matrix to normal form hence find its rank $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (6)

c) If $u = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{x^{1/4} + y^{1/4}}{x^{1/5} + y^{1/5}} \right\}$, show that (8)

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial xy} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{400} (\tan^2 u - 19)$$

Q.No 3) a) Test the consistency and if possible solve the equations

$$2x - y - z = 2, \quad x + 2y + z = 2, \quad 4x - 7y - 5z = 2 \quad (6)$$

b) Find all the stationary values of $x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x$ (6)

c) If $\cosh x = \sec \theta$, Prove that

(i) $x = \log(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)$ (ii) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \tan^{-1}(e^{-x})$ (8)

Q.No.4) a) If $u = xy^2 + e^{xy^2}$ Prove that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ (6)

b) Prove that $\text{Log} \left[\frac{(a-b)+i(a+b)}{(a+b)+i(a-b)} \right] = i \left(2n\pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{2ab}{a^2-b^2} \right)$ (6)

c) Solve the following system of equation by Jacobi method (8)

$$4x + y + 3z = 17, \quad x + 5y + z = 14, \quad 2x - y + 8z = 12$$

Q.No.5) a) Show that $\cos^6\theta - \sin^6\theta = \frac{1}{16} [\cos 6\theta + 15\cos 2\theta]$ (6)

b) Find a and b such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \sin^2 x + b \log \cos x}{x^4} = \frac{1}{2}$ (6)

c) If $y = \cos(m \log x)$, show that

$$x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 + n^2)y_n = 0 \quad (8)$$

Q.No.6) a) Are the vectors $X_1 = [1, 3, 4, 2]$, $X_2 = [3, -5, 2, 6]$, $X_3 = [2, -1, 3, 4]$ linearly dependent?

If so, express X_1 as a linear combination of the others (6)

b) If $f(x^2 y^3, z - 3x) = 0$, Prove that $3x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 2y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 9x$ (6)

c) Fit a second degree parabola to the following data (8)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3