



Date: 05-05-2018  
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

**PART – A**

**Answer all questions:**

**(10 X 2 = 20)**

1. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^b xy(x-y) dy dx$ .

2. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta$ .

3. Solve  $x + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$ .

4. Solve  $p = q^2$ .

5. Prove that  $\nabla \times \vec{r} = \vec{0}$  where  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ .

6. Find the value of "a" if the vector  $\vec{v} = 3x\vec{i} + (x+y)\vec{j} - az\vec{k}$  is solenoidal.

7. Find  $L(t^3 - 3t^2 + 2)$ .

8. Find  $L(e^{-2t} \cos 3t)$ .

9. Find the value of  $\phi(600)$ .

10. State Fermat's theorem.

**PART – B**

**Answer any five questions:**

**(5 X 8 = 40)**

11. Evaluate  $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$  taken through the positive octant of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .

12. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^m \left( \log \frac{1}{x} \right)^n dx$ .

13. Solve  $p + q = px + qy$ .

14. Solve  $z = px + qy + \sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}$ .

15. Compute the divergence and curl of the vector  $\vec{F} = xyz\hat{i} + 3x^2y\hat{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z)\hat{k}$  at  $(1, 2, -1)$ .

16. Prove that  $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)\hat{i} + (2y \sin x - 4)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 + 2)\hat{k}$  is irrotational and find its scalar potential.

17. Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s+3)^2 + 4}\right)$ .

18. Find the number of all divisors of 480. Also find the sum of all the divisors of 480.

**PART – C**

**Answer any two questions:**

**(2 X 20 = 40)**

19.(i) By changing into polar co-ordinates, evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{2a} \int_0^{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ .

(ii) Express  $\int_0^1 x^m (1-x^n)^p dx$  in terms of Gamma functions and evaluate the integral

$\int_0^1 x^5 (1-x^3)^{10} dx$  . **(10+10)**

20.(i) Find the general solution of  $xzp + yzq = xy$ .

(ii) Solve  $pxy + pq + qy = yz$ . **(10+10)**

21.(i) Verify Gauss- Divergence theorem for the function  $\vec{F} = 2xz\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$  over the upper half of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .

(ii) Show that  $n(n+1)(2n+1)$  is divisible by 6. **(15+5)**

22.(i) Solve the simultaneous equations  $3\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 1$   
 $\frac{dx}{dt} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = 0$

given  $x = 0 = y$  at  $t = 0$ .

(ii) State and prove Wilson's theorem. **(10+10)**

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