



Date: 02-05-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

Section A

Answer ALL questions:

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_1^x xydydx$.
2. Identify the value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 \theta \cos^5 \theta d\theta$.
3. Obtain a partial differential equation by eliminating a, b from $z = (x + a)(y + b)$.
4. Solve $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$.
5. Find $\nabla \phi$, if $\phi = xyz$.
6. State Stroke's theorem
7. Find the Laplace transform of $\sin t$.
8. Determine $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 - 9} \right]$.
9. Obtain the number of divisors of 360.
10. What is the remainder when 2^{1000} is divided by 17?

Section B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 × 8 = 40)

11. Given that $x + y = u, y = uv$, change the variables to u, v in the integral $\iint (xy(1 - x - y))^{1/2} dx dy$ taken over the area of the triangle with sides $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$, and evaluate it.
12. Determine the value of $\iint (a^2 - x^2) dx dy$ over half the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ in the positive quadrant.
13. Solve $p^2 + q^2 = npq$.
14. Obtain the complete integral of the partial differential equation $pxy + pq + qy = yz$.
15. Use Green's theorem and evaluate $\int_C (xy + x^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$, where C is the square formed by the lines $x = -1, x = 1, y = -1, y = 1$ in the xy -plane.
16. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{when } 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 3, & \text{when } t > 2 \end{cases}$
17. Find the highest power of 3 dividing $1000!$.
18. Show that if n is a prime number and x and y are both prime to n , then $x^{n-1} - y^{n-1}$ is divisible by n . Also, deduce that $x^{12} - y^{12}$ is divisible by 1365.

Section C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 × 20 = 40)

19. (a) Change the order of integration and find the value of $\int_0^a \int_{\frac{x^2}{a}}^{2a-x} xydydx$. (15 marks)

(b) Express $\int_0^1 x^m(1-x^n)^p dx$ in terms of Gamma functions. (5 marks)

20. (a) Solve the partial differential equation $p(1+q^2) = q(z-1)$. (8 marks)

(b) Find the general solution of $(y+z)p + (z+x)q = x+y$. (12 marks)

21. (a) If $\vec{v} = \vec{w} \times \vec{r}$ where \vec{w} is a constant vector and $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$, show that $\frac{1}{2} \text{curl} \vec{v} = \vec{w}$.

(5 marks)

(b) Verify Gauss-Divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = (x+y)\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ taken over the region bounded by the planes $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1$. (15 marks)

22. (a) Solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin t$ given that $y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ when $t=0$. (15 marks)

(b) State and prove Wilson's theorem. (5 marks)

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