



Shree H.N. Shukla College of Science Rajkot

B.Sc. (Sem- II) (CBCS)

MATHS: M[201]

Prelims test Paper-2017

[Time:02:30 Hour]

Date: 31/3/2017.

[Total Marks: 70]

Time: 1:30 to 04:00

Q.1(A): Answer the following question in short:

[04]

- (1) Write the equation of the sphere with center (α, β, γ) and radius a .
- (2) Find the center and radius of the sphere $|\vec{r}|^2 - 2\vec{r} \cdot (1,1,1) - 1 = 0$
- (3) Define: Right circular cylinder
- (4) Write the equation of cylinder whose axis is parallel to X-axis and radius r .

(B) Attempt any one out of two:

[02]

- (1) Find the radius of the circle that is obtained as intersection of the plane $x+2y+2z=15$ and the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2-2y-4z-20=0$
- (2) Find the equation of the sphere through the circle $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$, $2x+3y+4z=5$ and point $(1,2,3)$

(C) Attempt any one out of two:

[03]

- (1) Obtain the equation of the sphere having the circle $x^2+y^2+z^2+10y-4z-8=0$, $x+y+z=3$ as the great circle.
- (2) Find the equation of the cylinder whose generator is parallel to $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{4}$ and passing through $x^2+xy+y^2=1; z=0$

(D) Attempt any one out of two:

[05]

- (1) Derive the equation of cylinder whose generator is parallel to $\frac{x}{l} = \frac{y}{m} = \frac{z}{n}$ and passing through the guiding curve $ax^2+2hxy+by^2+2gx+2fy+c=0, z=0$
- (2) Show that the plane $2x-2y+z+12=0$ touches the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2-2x-4y+2z-3=0$ and find the point of contact.

Q-2 (A) Answer the following question in short:

[04]

- (1) If $u = \log(\tan x + \tan y)$ then $\sin 2x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (2) If $u = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[4]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{y}}$ then find homogeneous degree of the function
- (3) If $u = f(x+at) + g(x-at)$ then find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (4) What is implicit function?

(B) Attempt any one out of two:

[02]

- (1) If $f(x,y) = \frac{x(x^2-y^2)}{(x^2+y^2)}$; $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$
 $= 0$; $(x,y) = (0,0)$ at $(0,0)$
Then find f_x and f_y of the function.
- (2) If $w = \frac{y}{z} + \frac{x}{y} + \frac{z}{x}$ then p.t $x \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$

(C) Attempt any one out of two:

[03]

- (1) Verify Euler's theorem for the $u = x + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$
- (2) If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}\right)$ then prove that $x \frac{du}{dx} + y \frac{du}{dy} = \sin 2u$

(D) Attempt any one out of two:

[05]

- (1) If $z(x+y) = x^2 + y^2$ show that $\left(\frac{dz}{dx} - \frac{dz}{dy}\right)^2 = 4 \left(1 - \frac{dz}{dx} - \frac{dz}{dy}\right)$
- (2) If u is a homogeneous function of x, y of degree n then prove that
$$x^2 \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + 2xy \frac{d^2 u}{dxdy} + y^2 \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = n(n-1)u$$



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Q-3 (a) Answer the following question in short: [04]

- (1) Define: jacobian.
- (2) Find jacobian for cylindrical coordinates
- (3) If $u = \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$ $v = \tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y$ then find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$
- (4) If $x = \cos\theta$ and $y = \sin\theta$ then find jacobian.

(b) Attempt any one out of two: [02]

- (1) If $f(x, y) = x^2y - 3y$ then find the approximate value of $f(5.12, 6.85)$
- (2) If there is 0.05% error obtain in measurement of length of sides of rectangle then what should be error in the measurement of its area.

(c) Attempt any one out of two: [03]

- (1) Find the maximum value of $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ subject to the constraint $2x + 2y + z = 108$
- (2) Find minima or maxima for the equation $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - x$.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: [05]

- (1) State and prove Taylor's theorem
- (2) Expand $x^2 + 3y - 2z$ in power of $x - 2$ and $y - 3$.

Q-4 (a) Answer the following question in short: [04]

- (1) Define: orthogonal matrix.
- (2) Define: involutory matrix.
- (3) Define: rank of matrix.
- (4) What is the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 10 & 4 & 6 \\ 12 & 25 & 50 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$?

(b) Attempt any one out of two: [02]

- (1) Check whether matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is involutory matrix or not?
- (2) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then find A^{-1} .

(c) Attempt any one out of two: [03]

- (1) If $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2m & n \\ l & m & -n \\ l & -m & n \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal then find l, m and n .
- (2) Prove associative law of matrices.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: [05]

- (1) Every square matrix can be uniquely expressed as a sum of symmetric and anti symmetric matrix.

- (2) Using elementary row transformation find the inverse of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$



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Q-5(a) Answer the following question in short: [04]

- (1) Find characteristic equation given matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 \\ 7 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2) Define: eigen value
- (3) What is the rank of identity matrix.
- (4) In usual notation if A is any square matrix then $A^* = ?$

(b) Attempt any one out of two: [02]

- (1) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then find A^{-1}
- (2) If matrix A is idempotent then prove that matrix $I - A$ is also idempotent

(c) Attempt any one out of two: [03]

- (1) find rank of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 8 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
- (2) Prove that for a hermitian matrix two eigen vector corresponding to two different eigen values are orthogonal to each other.

(d) Attempt any one out of two: [05]

- (1) Test for consistency and solve
 $5x + 3y + 7z = 4, 3x + 26y + 2z = 9, 7x + 2y + 10z = 5$
- (2) State and prove caley hemilton theorem.

ALL THE BEST