

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022
(Second Semester)**

Branch – CHEMISTRY

MATHEMATICS - II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Find the sum of the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (i) 18 (ii) 10
 (iii) 12 (iv) 20
2. The solution of $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$ if z is _____.
 (i) $z = \text{a constant}$ (ii) $z = \text{a function of } y \text{ alone}$
 (iii) $z = \text{a function of } x \text{ alone}$ (iv) $z = \text{a constant} + \text{a function of } x + \text{a function of } y$.
3. Pick out the odd functions:
 (i) $\sin x$ (ii) $\cos x$
 (iii) $\sin x, x \cos x$ (iv) $\cos hx$.
4. The value of $L[te^t] =$ _____.
 (i) $\frac{1}{s-1}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{s+1}$
 (iii) $\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{(s-1)^2}$.
5. As soon as a new value for a variable is found by iteration it is used immediately in the following equations. This is called _____.
 (i) Gauss-seidal (ii) Gauss Jacobi's
 (iii) Gauss-Jordan (iv) Relaxation.

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

6. (a) Calculate A^4 when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
 (OR)
 (b) Find the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
7. (a) Solve $pq = x$.
 (OR)
 (b) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = xy$.
8. (a) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x$ ($-\pi < x < \pi$)
 (OR)
 (b) Expand $f(x) = e^x$ as a Fourier series in 0 to 2π .

Cont...

9. (a) Find $L(t \cos at)$.

(OR)

(b) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{(s+3)^2} \right]$.

10. (a) Solve by Gauss elimination method.

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 3z = 10$$

$$3x - y + 2z = 13.$$

(OR)

(b) Solve by Gauss-Seidal method.

$$10x - 5y - 2z = 3$$

$$4x - 10y + 3z = -3$$

$$x + 6y + 10z = -3$$

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

11. (a) Diagonalise the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(OR)

(b) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence determine its inverse.

12. (a) Solve $p^2 z^2 + q^2 = 1$.

(OR)

(b) Solve $x(y^2 - z^2)p + y(z^2 - x^2)q = z(x^2 - y^2)$.

13. (a) Show that the Fourier series of $x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos nx}{n^2}$ in the interval $(-\pi \leq x \leq \pi)$.

(OR)

(b) A function $f(x)$ is defined with the range $(0, 2\pi)$ by the relations

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & , 0 < x < \pi \\ 2\pi - x & , \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

14. (a) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \right]$.

(OR)

(b) Solve the equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin t \text{ given } y(0) = 0 = y'(0).$$

15. (a) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-Jacobi method

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

$$6x + 3y + 12z = 35.$$

(OR)

(b) Apply Gauss-Jordan method to find the solution of the following system

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$x + y + 5z = 7.$$