

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2019
(Second Semester)

Branch – **CHEMISTRY**

MATHEMATICS – II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 x 1 = 10)

- 1 If the characteristic equations of matrices A & B are same then they are ___ Matrices.
(i) Singular (ii) Similar (iii) Equal (iv) Non-singular
- 2 The equation $Ax = \lambda x$ is called ___ of the matrix A.
(i) Characteristic equation (ii) Characteristic value
(iii) Characteristic polynomial (iv) Polynomial equation
- 3 The partial differential equation of $Z = (x+a)(y+b)$, after eliminating a and b is.
(i) $Z = p+q$ (ii) $Z = p/q$ (iii) $Z = p-q$ (iv) $Z = pq$
- 4 Solve : $\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial y^2} = \sin y$. Solution is $Z =$.
(i) $\sin y$ (ii) $-\sin y$ (iii) $-\sin y + y + \phi(x)$ (iv) $-\sin y + yf(x) + \phi(x)$
- 5 $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x)dx$ if $f(x)$ is .
(i) Odd (ii) $f(-x) = -f(x)$ (iii) Even (iv) Rational
- 6 $\int_0^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nk = 0$ if ___, where m and n are integers .
(i) $m=n$ (ii) $m \neq n$ (iii) $m=n=1$ (iv) $m-n=0$
- 7 $L(e^{-at}) =$.
(i) $\frac{1}{s-a}$ (ii) $\frac{s}{s-a}$ (iii) $\frac{s}{s+a}$ (iv) $\frac{1}{s+a}$
- 8 Find $L(t^3 - 3t^2 + 2)$.
(i) 0 (ii) $\frac{6}{s^4} - \frac{2}{s^3} + 6$ (iii) $\frac{6}{s^4} - \frac{6}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s}$ (iv) $\frac{2}{s^4} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s}$
- 9 ___ is a self – correcting method.
(i) Direct (ii) Indirect (iii) Elimination (iv) Factorization
- 10 For some systems ___ is the only course available.
(i) Iterative (ii) Indirect (iii) Elimination (iv) Approximation

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

OR

- b Calculate A^4 when $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

- 12 a Form the PDE by eliminating f and ϕ from $z = xf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y\phi(x)$.

12 Cont...

b Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$, given that when $x=0$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$.

13 a Find the fourier sine series for $\pi x - x^2$ in $(0, \pi)$.

OR

b If $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x \sin x & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x \sin x & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$, expand $f(x)$ as a fourier series in $[-\pi, \pi]$.

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

OR

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

15 a Solve the system of equations $x+y+z+w=z$, $2x-y+2z-w=-5$, $3x+2y+3z+4w=7$ and $x-2y-3z+2w=5$ by Gauss - Jordan method.

OR

b Solve : $3x+4y+5z=18$, $2x-y+8z=13$, and $5x-2y+7z=20$ by Gauss - Elimination Method.

SECTION -C (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ find A^n interns of A .

OR

b Verify Cayley Hamilton Theorem for $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and hence find its Inverse.

17 a Find the general solution of $x(z^2-y^2)p+y(x^2-z^2)q=z(y^2-x^2)$.

OR

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

18 a Find the Fourier Series of $f(x) = x(2\pi-x)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ using this obtain the sum

$$\text{of } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

OR

b Find the Fourier Series of $f(x) = x^2$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. Using this obtain the sum of

$$\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots$$

19 a Solve $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 2+3t+t^2$ when $y(0)=1$.

OR

b Solve $y''+y = \sin t$ given $y(0)=1$, $y'(0)=\frac{1}{2}$.

20 a Solve the following systems of equations by Gauss Jacobi method : (Correct to 3 decimal places).

$$8x-3y+2z=20, 4x+11y-z=33, 6x+3y+12z=35.$$

OR