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Name :	
Roll No.:	(Postalistania)
Invigilator's Signature :	

## CS/M.Tech (CSE)/SEM-2/PGCS-201/2012 2012

## ADVANCED MATHEMATICS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

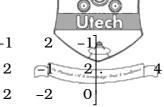
Answer any *five* questions.  $5 \times 14 = 70$ 

- 1. a) If the vector field  $\overrightarrow{F}$  is conservative, then show that there exist a single valued differentiable scalar function  $\overrightarrow{\phi}$  such that  $\overrightarrow{F}$  is the gradient of  $\overrightarrow{\phi}$ .
  - b) If  $\nabla = 2xyz^3 \vec{i} + x^2z^3 \vec{j} + 3x^2yz^2 \vec{k} + 10 \vec{j}$ , find  $\phi(x, y, z)$  such that  $\phi(1, -2, 2) = 4$ .
- 2. a) Show that  $\overrightarrow{A} = (6xy + z^3) \overrightarrow{i} + (3x^2 z) \overrightarrow{j} + (3xz^2 y) \overrightarrow{k}$  is irrotational. Find a scalar function  $\phi$  such that  $\overrightarrow{A} = \overrightarrow{\nabla} \phi$ .
  - b) Evaluate  $\oint_c [(3x + 4y) dx + (2a 3y) dy]$  where c is a circle of radius is 2 and centre at (0, 0) on the xy-plane.

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Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ 3.

b) If 
$$A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, prove that  $A^{-1} = A^{T}$ .

c) Examine the consistency of the following system of equations and solve, when possible:

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

$$x - y - 2z = -2$$

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

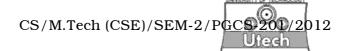
Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfy its 4.

> characteristic equation. Hence find its inverse. 3 + 4

b) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding vectors of the 7 matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -1 \\ -7 & 5 & -1 \\ -6 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- 5. a) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} t^3 e^{-t} \sin t \, dt$ , using Laplace transform. 7
  - b) Solve using Laplace transform:

$$y''(t) + y(t) = 8 \cos t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1.$$
 7

- 6. a) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-|x|}$ . Hence show that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1 + x^{2}} dx = \frac{\pi e^{-m}}{2}, m > 0.$ 
  - b) Solve the equation:

$$\left(D^2 + \frac{1}{x}D\right)y = \frac{12\log x}{x^2}$$

- 7. a) Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial u^2}, \quad \text{given that}$   $u (0, t) = u (l, t) = 0. \ u (x, 0) = f(x) \text{ and}$   $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0, 0 < x < \lambda.$  7
  - b) Six coins are tossed 6400 times. Using Poisson distribution find the approximate probability of getting six heads 8 times.