## V Semester B.A./B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2017 (Semester Scheme) (Repeaters – Prior to 2016 – 17) (NS – 2013 – 14 and Onwards) MATHEMATICS – VI

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instruction: Answerall questions.

I. Answer any fifteen questions.

(15×2=30)

- 1) Solve  $(ydx + xdy)(a z) + xy \cdot dz = 0$ .
- Verify the condition for integrability
  (yz + 2x) dx + (zx 2z) dy + (xy 2y) dz = 0.
- 3) Eliminate the arbitrary constants a and b from the equation  $Z = (x a)^2 + (y b)^2 \text{ and form the partial differential equation.}$
- 4) Solve ptanx + qtany = tanz.
- 5) Solve  $p^2 q^2 = x y$ .
- 6) Solve  $(D^2 + DD^1 6D^{1/2}) Z = 0$ .
- Using Rodrigue's formula, obtain expression for P<sub>0</sub>(x) and P<sub>1</sub>(x).
- 8) Express the polynomial  $2x 3x^2$  in terms of Legendre polynomials.
- 9) Show that  $J_{\frac{-1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$ .
- 10) Show that  $J_0^1(x) = -J_1(x)$ .
- 11) Express J<sub>4</sub>(x) in terms of J<sub>0</sub> and J<sub>1</sub>.



- 12) Show that  $\Delta \log f(x) = \log \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right)$
- 13) Express  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x 5$  in factorial form.
- 14) Construct Newton's divided difference table for the following:

X	1	3	6	11	
f(x)	4 3		224	1344	

- 15) Write the Newton's backward interpolation formula.
- 16) Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x}$  by using Trapezoidal rule.
- 17) A population grows at the rate of 5% per year. How long does it take for the population to be doubled?
- 18) Explain:
  - i) Deterministic
  - ii) Stochastic mathematical models.
- 19) How long does it take for a given amount of money to double at 10% per annum compounded annually?
- 20) Define mathematical modelling and give example.
- II. Answer any four questions.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 1) Verify the condition for integrability and solve  $3x^2dx + 3y^2dy (x^3 + y^3 + e^{2z}) dz = 0$ .
- 2) Solve  $\frac{dx}{x(y-z)} = \frac{dy}{y(z-x)} = \frac{dz}{z(x-y)}$ .
- 3) Form the partial differential equation given that  $f(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 z^2) = 0$ .
- 4) Find the complete integral of  $p(1 + q^2) + (b z)q = 0$ .
- 5) Solve  $(D^2 2DD^1 D^1^2) Z = e^{x+2y}$ .



6) A lightly stretched string with fixed end points x = 0 and x = 1 is initially in a position given by  $y = y_0 \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{1}\right)$ . If it is released from rest in this position, find the displacement u(x, t).

OR

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

## III. Answer any three questions.

(3×5=15)

- 1) Prove that  $(n + 1) P_{n+1}(x) = (2n + 1)xP_n(x) nP_{n-1}(x)$ .
- 2) Prove that  $\int_{1}^{1} P_m(x) \cdot P_n(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \\ \frac{2}{2n+1} & \text{if } m = n \end{cases}$  by Legendre polynomials.
- 3) Derive Rodrigue's formula for Legendre polynomial.
- 4) Show that
  - i)  $\cos(x\cos\theta) = J_0 2\cos 2\theta J_0 + 2\cos 4\theta J_1 + ...$
  - ii)  $\sin(x\cos\theta) = 2[J_1\cos\theta J_3\cos3\theta + J_5\cos5\theta + ....]$
- 5) Prove that  $J_{-\frac{5}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \sin x + \frac{(3 x^2)}{x^2} \cos x \right]$
- IV. Answer any four questions.

(4×5=20)

- 1) If  $u_4 = 25$ ,  $u_6 = 49$ ,  $u_8 = 81$ , find the value of  $u_5$  and  $u_7$ .
- 2) By separation of symbols prove  $u_x = u_{x-1} + \Delta u_{x-2} + \Delta^2 u_{x-3} + \dots + \Delta^n u_{x-n}$
- Given that sin45° = 0.7071, sin50° = 0.7660, sin55° = 0.8192, sin60° = 0.8660, find sin52° using Newton-Gregory forward interpolation formula.
- The following table gives the normal weights of bodies during the first few months of life.

Age in months	2	5	8	10	12
Weight in kgs	4.4	6.2	6.7	7.5	8.7

Estimate by Lagrange's method, the normal weight of a baby of 7 months old.