

BANGABASI COLLEGE

B.Sc. Second Year (Part-II) Honours Test Examination-2016

Subject – Mathematics

Paper - I

Full Marks – 100

Time – 4 Hours

1. Answer any two questions:

2×4

(a) Test the convergence of the series

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1.4}{2.5}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{1.4.7}{2.5.8}\right)^3 + \dots$$

(b) If $f : [a,b] \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ be differentiable on $[a,b]$, then prove that the derived function f' cannot have jump discontinuity on $[a,b]$.

(c) Find a and b such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1+a\cos 2x) + b\sin 2x}{x^3} = 1$.

2. Answer any three questions:

3×5

(a) Prove that a convex polyhedron is a convex set. Also find the extreme points, if any of the set $S = \{(x,y) ; x^2 + y^2 \geq 25\}$.

(b) Solve the following L.P.P. by graphical method

$$\text{Minimize } z = 20x_1 + 10x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 40$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 30$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \geq 60$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

(c) Find all the basic feasible solutions of the following equations identifying in each case the basis vectors and the basic variables:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 6$$

$$22x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 4.$$

(d) Prove that every extreme point of the convex set of all feasible solutions of the system $Ax = b, x \geq 0$ corresponds to a basic feasible solution.

(e) $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 0$ is a feasible solution of the system of equations

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 = 7$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - 2x_4 = 4$$

Find a basic feasible solution.

(f) Prove that if mixed strategies are allowed, then there always exists a value of the game problem.

3. Answer any one question:

3

(a) Find the optimal solution of the following transportation problem

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	D_5	a_i
O_1	3	4	6	8	8	20
O_2	2	10	0	5	8	30
O_3	7	11	20	40	3	15
O_4	1	0	9	14	16	13
b_j	40	6	8	18	6	

(b) Solve graphically the game problem whose pay off matrix is given below

		B			
		B_1	B_2	B_3	B_4
A	A_1	2	2	3	-1
	A_2	4	3	2	6

4. Answer any TWO from the following questions:-

5X2=10

(a) Prove that if the curves $ax^2 + bx^2 = 1$ and $Ax^2 + Bx^2 = 1$ intersect at right angles, then $\frac{1}{A} - \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{B} - \frac{1}{b}$.

(b) Find the curvature of the curve $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2(y^2 - x^2)$ at $(0, a)$.

(c) Find the equation of the cubic which has the same asymptotes as the curve

$$x^3 - 6x^2y + 11xy^2 - 6y^3 + x + y + 1 = 0 \text{ and which passes through } (0,0), (1,0) \text{ and } (0,1).$$

5. Attempt all the question

2X5 = 10

(a) A sphere of constant radius r passes through the origin O and cut the axes in A, B, C . Prove that the locus of the foot of the perpendicular from O to the plane ABC is given by $(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2(x^{-2} + y^{-2} + z^{-2}) = 4r^2$

(b) Show that $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$ represents a cone if $\frac{u^2}{a} + \frac{v^2}{b} + \frac{w^2}{c} = d$.

6. Answer any one from the following.

1X7 = 7

(a) A cone of semi-vertical angle $\tan^{-1}(1/\sqrt{2})$ is enclosed in the circumscribing sphere; show that it will rest in any position.

(b) A uniform heavy elliptic lamina rests with its minor axis $(2b)$ vertical on a rough horizontal plane. A string is attached to the centre and is pulled horizontally in the plane of the lamina, until the major axis $(2a)$ of the lamina is vertical. Show that if there is no slipping the coefficient of friction between the lamina and the horizontal plane cannot be less than $\frac{(a^2 - b^2)}{2ab}$.

7. Answer any three questions:

7x3=21

[a] Write the conditions so that the functional equation $f(x,y) = 0$ does define an implicit function. Show that the equation $xy \sin x + \cos y = 0$ determine unique implicit function in the neighbourhood of the point $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$. Also find the first derivative of the solution.

[b] Show that the functions $u = x+y+z$, $v = xy+yz+zx$, $w = x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz$ are not independent but they are related by $u^3 = 3uv+w$.

[c] Let $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} + y^2 \sin \frac{1}{y} & \text{when } x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \\ x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{when } x \neq 0, y = 0 \\ y^2 \sin \frac{1}{y} & \text{when } x = 0, y \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{when } x = 0, y = 0 \end{cases}$

Show that $f_x(x,y)$ and $f_y(x,y)$ are discontinuous at $(0,0)$ but that $f(x,y)$ is differentiable at $(0,0)$.

[d] Show that A_3 , the set of even permutations of $\{1,2,3\}$ is a cyclic group w.r.t product of permutations. Find a generator of this cyclic group. Answer with reason. [5+2]

[e] Prove that a group of prime order is cyclic. Give an example of a finite group which is not cyclic but whose all proper subgroups are cyclic. Justify your answer. [4+3]

8. Answer any three questions:

3x4

(a) Calculate the loss of K.E. in oblique impact of a smooth sphere of mass 'm' on a smooth fixed plane.

(b) A uniform chain of length '2a' is hung over a smooth peg so that the length of it on two sides are (a+b) and (a-b). If motion starts at this point of time, find the time when the chain leaves the peg.

(c) A particle of unit mass is projected with velocity 'u' at an angle 'α' with the horizon in a medium, the resistance of which is K times the velocity. Show that its direction will make an angle $\alpha/2$ with the horizon after a time $\frac{1}{k} \log \left(1 + \frac{ku}{g} \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$ and an angle α with the horizon after a time $\frac{1}{k} \log \left(1 + \frac{2ku}{g} \sin \alpha\right)$.

(d) Obtain the velocity and acceleration of a moving particle along and perpendicular to the radius vector drawn from a fixed origin.

9. Answer any two questions:

2x3

(a) Solve the following differential equation :

$$x^2 \cos y \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} - x^2 \sin y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - \sin y + 1 = 0.$$

(b) Prove that the system of confocal conics $\frac{x^2}{a^2+\lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+\lambda} = 1$ is self orthogonal where ' λ ' is a parameter.

(c) Show that $y = e^{\sin^{-1} x}$ is a solution of the differential equation $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$. Determine the solution of the differential equation satisfying $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$.

(d) Determine the general solution of the following system of differential equations:

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} = t + 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 3x + y = 2t - 1.$$

10. Answer any two questions:

2x4

(a) Determine the eigen values and eigen functions of the boundary value problem

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[x \frac{dy}{dx} \right] + \frac{\lambda}{x} y = 0, y'(1) = 0, y'(e^{2\pi}) = 0.$$

(b) Solve by Charpit's method the partial differential equation $px + qy = pq$ ($p \equiv \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q \equiv \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$).

(c) Use the method of Undetermined coefficients to solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 24e^{-3x}.$$

(d) Solve by the method of variation of parameter the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2}$.

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