



22/1/24

K23U 4072

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – OBE-Regular/Supplementary/  
Improvement) Examination, November 2023  
(2019 Admission Onwards)

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS  
1C01 MAT-PH : Mathematics for Physics – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

Answer any 4 out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(4×1=4)

1. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $e^{mx}$ .
2. State Taylor's theorem.
3. Define rank of a matrix.
4. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ .
5. Find the polar coordinates of  $(1, 1)$ .

Answer any 7 questions out of 11 questions. Each question carries 2 marks. (7×2=14)

6.  $x = 2 \cos t, y = 2 \sin t$ . Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .
7. State Rolle's theorem.
8. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{xe^x - \log(1+x)}{x^2} \right)$ .
9. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\log x}{\cot x} \right)$ .

P.T.O.



10. Determine the rank of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. Define linearly independent vectors.

12. Solve the equations

$$x + 2y + 3z = 0$$

$$3x + 4y + 4z = 0$$

$$7x + 10y + 12z = 0.$$

13. Write elementary transformations of a matrix.

14. If A is orthogonal then prove that  $|A| = \pm 1$ .

15. Find the radius of curvature at the origin for the curve  $y - x = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ .

16. Replace the polar equation  $r \cos\theta = -4$  in to cartesian form.

Answer any 4 questions out of 7 questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

(4×3=12)

17. If  $x = a(\cos t + \sin t)$ ,  $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$  then find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .

18. Verify Rolle's theorem for  $\frac{\sin x}{e^x}$  in  $(0, \pi)$ .

19. Using Maclaurin series expand  $\tan x$  up to the term containing  $x^5$ .

20. Show that the transformation

$$y_1 = 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3$$

$$y_2 = x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$$

$y_3 = x_1 - 2x_3$  is regular. Write down the inverse transformation.

21. Find the value of k for which the system of equations,

$$(3k - 8)x + 3y + 3z = 0$$

$$3x + (3k - 8)y + 3z = 0$$

$3x + 3y + (3k - 8)z = 0$  has non trivial solution.

22. Solve the equations,

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

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

$$x + 2y + z = 4 \text{ using Cramer's rule.}$$

23. Find a spherical coordinate equation for the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2 = 1$ .

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 5 marks. (2×5=10)

24. If  $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$  then prove that  $y_2 - 2ay_1 + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$ .

25. Prove that (if,  $0 < a < b < 1$ ),  $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ . Hence show that  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ .

26. If the following system,

$$ax + by + cz = 0$$

$$bx + cy + az = 0$$

$cx + ay + bz = 0$  has non trivial solution then prove that  $a + b + c = 0$  or  $a = b = c$ .

27. Find the volume of the ice cream cone D cut from the solid sphere  $\rho \leq 1$  by the cone  $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

