

MATHEMATICS

1. Answer any four of the following:

(4x7½=30)

(a) Let $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$ be a basis for a vector space V over \mathbb{R} . Prove that $\{e_1 - e_2, e_2 - e_3, e_3 - e_4, e_4 - e_1\}$ is also a basis of V .

(b) Let $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by : $g(t) = 0$ if t is irrational or 0

$$= \frac{1}{n} \text{ if } t = \frac{m}{n}$$

Where m and n are integers, t is non-zero and highest common factor of m and n is 1. Prove that g is continuous at all irrational t and discontinuous at all rational non-zero t .

(c) Find the equation of the plane passing through the line:

$$\frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{y-2}{6} = \frac{z-1}{3}$$

And the point $(4, 3, 7)$.

(d) Let $ABCD$ be a square. Suppose forces represented in magnitude and direction by $AB, 2BC, 2CD, DA$ and DB are acting at a point O . Prove that they are at equilibrium.

(e) A truck is moving along a level road at the rate of 40 km/hr. In what direction a bullet must be fired from it with a velocity of 200 m/sec so that its resultant motion is perpendicular to the truck?

(f) A random variable x follows Poisson distribution such that $P(x = 1)$ is equal to $P(x = 2)$. Find $P(x > 3)$.

PART I

2.(i) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation defined by :

$$T(x, y) = (2x + 3y, y + 3x)$$

Find the matrix of T with respect to the basis $\{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$

(10)

(ii) Find the matrix P such that $P'AP$ is diagonal where P' denotes the transpose of P and A is the matrix:

(12)

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

(iii) Let λ and μ be distinct eigen values of a Hermitian matrix H . Suppose x and y are eigen vectors corresponding to λ and μ respectively. Prove the x and y are mutually orthogonal. (8)

3.(i) Prove that if $f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous on $[0, 1]$ except at finitely many points, then f is Riemann integrable. (10)

(ii) Find the volume of the torus generated by revolving the circle:

$$X^2 + y^2 = 4$$

About the line $x = 3$

(iii) Determine the points function:

$$X^3 + y =$$

Has a maximum or minimum.

(5)

(iv) Find the radius of curvature of the curve:

$$X^{2/3} + y^{(2/3)} = a^{(2/3)}$$

At the point $(a \cos^3\theta, a \sin^3\theta)$

(5)

4.(i) Solve the differential equation:

$$Y \sin 2x \, dx - (1 + y^2 + \cos x) \, dy = 0$$

(8)

(ii) Solve:

$$(D^2 + a^2) y = \sin ax.$$

(12)

(iii) Solve:

$$(2x^2y - 3y^4)dx + (3x^2 + 2xy^3)dy = 0$$

(10)

PART II

5.(i) Find curl grad F, where $F = X^2y + 2xyz + z^2$

(8)

(ii) If r and a are two vectors, prove that $\text{curl}(r \times a) = -2a$

(7)

(iii) State Gauss's divergence theorem and use it to evaluate

$$X^2 \, dx \, dz + y^2 \, dz \, dx + 2z(xy - x - y) \, dx \, dy$$

Where S is the surface of the cube

$$0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq z \leq 1.$$

(15)

6.(i) Prove that a continuous real valued function defined on $[3, 8]$ is uniformly continuous on $[3, 8]$.(10)