

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086  
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011 – 12 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/AC/MP14

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2012  
BRANCH III - PHYSICS  
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED – CORE  
PAPER : MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS – I  
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A  
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(10 X 2 = 20)

1. State Cayley Hamilton theorem.
2. Define similar matrices.
3. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\log(ax + b)$ .
4. If  $U = e^{xyz}$  find the value of  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z}$ .
5. Evaluate  $\int (2x + 1)^3 dx$ .
6. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{16-x^6} dx$ .
7. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^5}{a^6+x^6} dx$ .
8. Evaluate  $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 5} dx$ .
9. Evaluate  $\int x^2 \sin 2x dx$ .
10. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$ .

SECTION – B  
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5 X 8 = 40)

11. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
12. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Hence find its inverse.
13. If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$  show that  $x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$  and  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n + 1) x y_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) y_n = 0$ .
14. Find  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{x^2-4}{(x+1)(x+4)}$ .

15. Evaluate (i)  $\int \sec^2 x (1 - \tan x)^n dx$

(ii)  $\int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \cos x} dx$

16. Evaluate  $\int (3x - 5)\sqrt{2x^2 - 4x + 5} dx$ .

17. Evaluate  $\int \frac{5-x}{x-2} dx$ .

**SECTION - C**  
**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**(2 X 20 = 40)**

18. Diagonalize the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

19. (i) If  $u = \log(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$  prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \frac{2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ .

(ii) If  $y = (x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})^m$  show that

$$(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0. \quad (10+10)$$

20. (i) Evaluate  $\int \frac{3x+1}{2x^2-x+5} dx$ .

(ii) Evaluate  $\int \frac{3x-4}{3x^2+4x+7} dx$  (10+10)

