

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2023 – 24 & thereafter)

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024
BRANCH III - PHYSICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED – CORE
PAPER : MATHEMATICS FOR PHYSICS – I
SUBJECT CODE : 23MT/AC/MP15
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

Q.NO.	SECTION A (5×2=10) Answer any FIVE questions	CO	KL
1	State Cayley Hamilton's theorem.	1	1
2	Write the characteristic equation of a square matrix A.	1	1
3	Find the n^{th} differential co-efficient of $x^2 e^{3x}$.	1	1
4	Eliminate the arbitrary function from $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$.	1	1
5	Define odd and even function and give examples.	1	1
6	Define feasible solution.	1	1

Q.NO.	SECTION B (10×1=10) Answer ALL questions	CO	KL
7	The eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ are, a) $-1, 7$; b) $1, -7$; c) $-1, -7$; d) $1, 7$.	2	2
8	If A and B have the same characteristic equation then, they are, a) Singular; b) Similar; c) Unitary; d) Symmetric.	2	2
9	If $y = \sin 2x$ then $y_2 = ?$ a) $4\sin(\pi + 2x)$; b) $2\sin(\pi + 2x)$; c) $4\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x\right)$; d) $2\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x\right)$.	2	2
10	If $y = e^{3x+5}$ then $y_n = ?$ a) $(3x + 5)e^{3x+5}$; b) $3^n e^{3x+5}$; c) $(3^n + 5)e^{3x+5}$; d) $3^n e^{3x}$.	2	2
11	The solution to the PDE $pq = 1$ is $z = ?$ a) $ax + by + c$; b) $ax + \frac{y}{b} + c$; c) $ax + \frac{y}{a} + c$; d) $ax + by + ab$.	2	2
12	The solution to the Clairaut's form PDE $z = px + qy + pq$ is $z = ?$ a) $ax + by + c$; b) $bx + ay + c$; c) $x + y + 1$; d) $ax + by + ab$.	2	2
13	If $f(x) = \pi - x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$, then in its Fourier series expansion $a_0 = ?$ a) 2π ; b) π ; c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$; d) 0.	2	2
14	If $f(x) = x$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, then in its Fourier series expansion $a_n = ?$ a) 0; b) $(-1)^n$; c) $2(-1)^n$; d) $\frac{2(-1)^n}{n}$.	2	2
15	The minimum value of the objective function $Z = 3x + 2y$ when $x = 1, y = 5$ is, a) 20; b) 13; c) 16; d) 36.	2	2
16	The extreme values of the objective function $Z = 3x + 4y$ are (20,0), (30.8,11.5), (0,30), (0,25) then the maximum of Z is, a) 60; b) 138.4; c) 120; d) 100.	2	2

Q.NO.	SECTION C (2×15=30) Answer any TWO questions	CO	KL
17	Evaluate the matrix $A^6 - 25A^2 + 122A$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.	3	3
18	Integrate the following: i) $\sqrt{\frac{5-x}{x-2}}$; ii) $\frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{x}}$. (7+8)	3	3
19	Solve the following PDE (i) $q = xp + p^2$; (ii) $9(p^2z + q^2) = 4$. (7+8)	3	3
20	Show that $x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$ in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \dots$	3	3

Q.NO.	SECTION D (2×15=30) Answer any TWO questions	CO	KL
21.	Diagonalize the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$.	4	4
22.	If $I_n = \frac{d^n}{dx^n}(x^n \log x)$, prove that $I_n = nI_{n-1} + (n-1)!$ And hence, show that $I_n = n! \left\{ \log x + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right\}$.	4	4
23.	Find the general solution of $(y+z)p + (z+x)q = x+y$.	4	4
24.	Solve the following LPP: $Max Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$ subject to $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \leq 430$; $3x_1 + 2x_3 \leq 460$; $x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 420$; $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$.	4	4

Q.NO.	SECTION E (2×10=20) Answer any TWO questions	CO	KL
25.	If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ show that $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$	5	5
26.	Solve the following PDE (i) $p = y^2q^2$; (ii) $py + qx = pq$. (5+5)	5	5
27.	Express $f(x)$ as a Fourier series in $-\pi < x < \pi$, and hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$ where $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$	5	5
28.	Solve by graphical method: $Min Z = 20x + 10y$ subject to $x + 2y \leq 40$; $3x + y \geq 30$; $4x + 3y \geq 60$; $x, y \geq 0$.	5	5

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