

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2013
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 Caylay – Hamilton theorem
2. Find the characteristic equation of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
3. Find the n^{th} derivate of $\sin 2x \cos x$.
4. Find the partial differential coefficients of $u = \sin (ax + by + cz)$
5. Evaluate $\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{x})^n}{\sqrt{x}} dx$
6. Evaluate $\int \cos^2 2x dx$
7. Evaluate $\int \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 10} dx$
8. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
9. Integrate : $\log x$
10. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x dx$.

SECTION – B
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5 X 8 = 40)

11. Find all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

13. If $y = (x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})^m$ show that
 $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0.$

14. If $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ then show that $\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{r} \left[\left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right]$

15. Evaluate $\int (\sin x)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos^3 x \, dx$

16. Evaluate $\int \frac{3x+1}{2x^2-x+5} \, dx$

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

SECTION – C

(2 X 20 = 40)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

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

19. (i) If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y} \right)$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u.$

(ii) If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ prove that
 $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n + 1) x y_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) y_n = 0$ (10 + 10)

20. (i) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)\sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 8}}$

(ii) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log(\sin x) \, dx$ (10 + 10)

