Mathematics Paper HCS 2009

Code-14

MATHEMATICS Time: 3 Hours. Maximum Marks: 150

Note: Attempt Five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer two questions from part I and two questions from part II. The parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.

- 1. Answer any four of the following: (4x7.5=30)
 - (a) Show that the set of all polynomials with real coefficients and degree not exceeding m is a vector space.
 - (b) Find the dimensions of the vector space of part (a).
 - (c) Let S be the set of solutions of y^n 4y = 8. Examine whether S is a vector space or not.
 - (d) Describe a physical situation and write down its mathematical formulation.
 - (e) Name few persons who have made substantial contribution in vector analysis. Is there any relationship between directional derivative and gradient? Prove that $\operatorname{divCurl} \vec{F} = 0$, where \vec{F} is a continuous vector field.
 - (f) Prove that every differential function is continuous but the converse need not be true.

Part I

- 2(a) The Population of a city equals 60,000 at the beginning of the year 2007 and is growing continuously at a yearly rate of 5%.
 - (1) Determine the population of the city at the beginning of the year 2017. (7.5)
 - (ii) Calculate the time after which the size of the population will have doubled since 2007.
 - (b) In the skull of an animal found in an archaeological dig, it was determined that about 20% of the original amount of carbon-14 was still present. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5,600 years. Find the approximate age of the animal that is, the period during which the animal lived. (15)

- Find the work required to compress a spring from the natural length of 0.8 meters, if the force constant k = 16 kg/m.
 - (b) A flat isosceles right triangular plate with base 6ft and height 3ft is submerged vertically base up, 2ft below the surface of a swimming pool. Find the force exerted by the water against one side of the plate. (10)
 - (c) Find the slope of the tangent line to the circle $r = 4 \cos \theta$ at the point where $\theta = \pi/4$ (10)
- 4(a) Consider the differential equation y-x $\frac{dy}{dx}$ = 0
 - (i) Show that the equation is not exact
 - ii) Find an integrating function that is a function of x alone (13)
 - (b) Suppose we have to design a 1 litre oil can shaped like a right circular cylinder. How should we choose radius r and height h in order to use the least amount of material? (8)
 - (c) A rectangle is to be inscribed into a semicircle of radius 2 cm.

 What is the largest area that the rectangle can have and what are its dimensions.

 (9)

Part II

- (5) (a) Prove that every continuous function defined on [a, b] attains its minima and maxima. (10)
- (b) Verify the statement of the Gauss divergence theorem with the data:

 $\overrightarrow{F}(x, y, z) = x\overrightarrow{i} + y\overrightarrow{j} + z\overrightarrow{k}$, where S is piecewise smooth closed surface consisting of the surface S: of the cone $Z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ for $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$, together with the flat cap S_2 consisting of the disc $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ in the plane z = 1. (20)

6(a) The Philips company manufactures a 200 W light bulb. Laboratory tests showed that the life span of these light bulbs have a distribution described by the probability density function $f(x)=0.01e^{-0.001x}$. Determine the probability that a light bulb will have a life span of (i) 500 hrs or less

- (ii) More than 500 hrs
- (iii) More than 1000 hrs. but less than 1500 hrs. (10)
- (b) Find eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the following matrix

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

(c) Discuss convergence and divergence of the series

(10)

(10)

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{\frac{1}{n^p}}$ where p is a real number. Show that the series

$$1 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{n}} + \dots$$
 diverges.

- 7(a) Describe the Newton Raphson method and apply it to find approximate value of $\sqrt{5}$. (10)
- (b) Determine the velocity, speed, acceleration and tangential and normal components of the acceleration of the following position vector

$$\vec{F} = (e^t \sin t) \quad \vec{i} + (-1)\vec{j} + (e^t \cos t)\vec{k}$$
 (10)

(c) Find a least squares line or the regression line for the following data points (1,1), (2,1) and (3,3).