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Reg. No.:....

Name :

Second Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2024

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Mathematics

Complementary Course for Physics

MM 1231.1: MATHEMATICS II

CALCULUS WITH APPLICATIONS IN PHYSICS - II

(2018-2020 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - I

Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define argument of a complex number.
- 2. Show that $(z^*)^* = z_0^{-1}$
- 3. Write cosh x in terms of exponential function.
- 4. Define exact differential.
- 5. Write the limit equation of $\frac{\delta f}{\delta x}$.
- 6. If f is a function of x and y, and x and y are functions of u. Define df.

- 7. Write the jacobian form of $\frac{\delta(x, y)}{\delta(u, v)}$.
- 8. The infinitesimal change in the position vector *v* of a particle in an infinitesimal time *dt* is?
- 9. Find the gradient of the scalar field $\phi = xy^2z^3$.
- 10. Find the Laplacian of the scalar field $\phi = xy^2z^3$.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - II

Answer any eight questions from this section. Each carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is the sum of the complex numbers 1+2i(3-4i, -2+i).
- 12. Find modulus of the complex number z = 2 3i.
- 13. Explain multiplication of two complex numbers.
- 14. Find the complex conjugate of z = a + 2i + 3ib.
- 15. Find $\frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta x^2}$ if $f(x, y) = 2x^3y^2 + y^3$.
- 16. Find the total differential of the function $f(x, y) = y \exp(x + y)$.
- 17. Define sech x in terms of exponential function.
- 18. Explain Kronecker delta.
- 19. Express Cartesian coordinates x, y, z in terms of spherical polar coordinates r, θ and ϕ .
- 20. Show that $\Delta \times (\phi a) = \Delta \phi \times a + \phi \times \Delta a$.

- 21. Find the divergence of the vector field $a = x^2y^2\hat{i} + y^2z^2\hat{j} + x^2z^2\hat{k}$.
- 22. Find the curl of the vector field $a = x^2y^2z^2\hat{i} + y^2z^2\hat{j} + x^2z^2\hat{k}$.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - III

Answer any six questions. Each carries 4 marks.

- 23. Show that $|z_1 z_2| = |z_1| |z_2|$ holds for the product of the functions $z_1 = 3 + 2i$ and $z_2 = -1 4i$.
- 24. Express $\sin 3\theta$ and $\cos 3\theta$ in terms of powers of $\cos \theta$ and $\sin \theta$.
- 25. Simplify the expression $z = i^{-2i}$
- 26. Show that (y+z)dx + xdy + xdz is an exact differential.
- 27. Find the Taylor expansion, up to quadratic terms in x-2 and y-3, of $f(x, y) = y \exp xy$ about then point x = 2, y = 3.
- 28. Evaluate the double integral $\iint_R x^2 y dx dy$, where R is the triangular area bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 0 and x + y = 1.
- 29. Find the volume of the region bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane z = 2y
- 30. The position vector of a particle in plane polar coordinates is $r(t) = \rho(t)\hat{e}_p$. Find expressions for the velocity and acceleration of the particle in these coordinates.
- 31. A curve lying in the xy-plane is given by y = y(x), z = 0. Show that the arc length along the curve between x = a and x = b is given by $s = \int_{a}^{b} \sqrt{1 + y^2} \, dx$, where

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$
.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - IV

Answer any two questions. Each carries 15 marks.

- 32. Solve the equation $z^6 z^5 + 4z^4 6z^3 + 2z^2 8z + 8 = 0$.
- 33. Find the stationary points of $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ subject to the following constraints: $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and h(x, y, z) = x + y + z = 0.
- 34. Evaluate the double integral $I = \iint_R (a + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
- 35. Find the element of area on the surface of a sphere of radius a, and hence calculate the total surface area of the sphere.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$