

| Choose the correct option from the following: | | [10 × 2 = 20 Marks] | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. | The value of $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x+y+z) dx dy dz$ | a) 0 | b) $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | c) $\frac{3}{2}$ | d) None of these |
| 2. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then $adj A$ is | a) Hermitian matrix | b) Skew-symmetric matrix |
| | | c) Symmetric matrix | d) None of these |
| 3. | If $\log \frac{a+ib}{a-ib} = 2itan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}$ then $\cos(i \log \frac{a+ib}{a-ib})$ is equal to | a) $\frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2+b^2}$ | b) $\frac{a^2+b^2}{a^2-b^2}$ |
| | | c) $\frac{a^2}{a^2-b^2}$ | d) none of these |
| 4. | The value of the integral $\int_C \frac{z^2-z+1}{z-1} dz$ where $C: z = 0.5$ is | a) 0 | b) 1 |
| | | c) 2 | d) 3 |
| 5. | The sum of the residues of $\frac{\tan z}{z}$ at its pole inside the circle $ z = 2$ is | a) 0 | b) 1 |
| | | c) 2 | d) none of these |
| 6. | The directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ is | a) $-3\frac{2}{3}$ | b) -3 |
| | | c) $\frac{2}{3}$ | d) None of these |
| 7. | The function $f(z) = \frac{x^3(1+i)-y^3(1-i)}{x^2+y^2}$, $z \neq 0$ and $f(0) = 0$ | a) Satisfies C-R equations at $z = 0$ | b) is analytic at $z = 0$ |
| | | c) is differentiable but not analytic at $z = 0$ | d) None of these. |
| 8. | If the vector $\vec{F} = (xyz)^b (x^a \hat{i} + y^a \hat{j} + z^a \hat{k})$ is an irrotational vector, then the values of a and b are respectively | a) 0 and -1 | b) -1 and 0 |
| | | c) 2 and 3 | d) None of these |
| 9. | $Curl(grad r^n)$ is | a) 1 | b) 0 |
| | | c) i | d) j |
| 10. | The value of the integral $\int_0^\infty 3^{-4x^2} dx$ is | a) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$ | b) $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4\sqrt{\log 3}}$ |
| | | c) $\frac{1}{23}$ | d) None of these |

| Choose the correct option from the following: | | [10 × 3 = 30 Marks] | |
|---|--|--|---|
| 11. | The value of the integral $\int_0^4 \int_0^{2\sqrt{z}} \int_0^{\sqrt{4z-x^2}} dy dx dz$ is | a) 2π | 5π |
| | | c) 8π | None of these |
| 12. | The value of the integral $\iiint xyz(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$ over the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ is equal to | a) $\frac{a^8}{64}$ | b) $\frac{a^5}{64}$ |
| | | c) $\frac{a^9}{100}$ | d) None of these |
| 13. | The Eigen vectors corresponding to one of the Eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is | a) $k \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | b) $k \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| | | c) $k \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ | d) $k \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 14. | If $A = \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 & a \\ 1 & 4 & b \\ 4 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$ is orthogonal, then the values of a, b, c are respectively | a) -1, -8, 4 | b) 1, -8, 4 |
| | | c) 1, -8, -4 | d) 1, 8, 4 |
| 15. | If $\vec{F} = xz^2\hat{i} - 2y^2z^2\hat{j} + xy^3z\hat{k}$, then the value of $\text{div } \vec{F}$ at the point $(1, 1, -1)$ is: | a) 5 | b) 6 |
| | | c) 7 | d) None of these |
| 16. | Which among the following is the value of $\int_1^3 \int_{1/x}^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{xy}} xyz dx dy dz$? | a) $\frac{1}{8}(25 + \log 27)$ | b) $\frac{1}{6}(26 + \log 27)$ |
| | | c) $\frac{1}{8}(26 + \log 26)$ | d) $\frac{1}{8}(26 + \log 27)$ |
| 17. | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then the value of $A^7 - 9A^2 + I$ is | a) $609A + 640I$ | b) $619A + 640I$ |
| | | c) $609A + 650I$ | d) $609A + 649I$ |
| 18. | If $w = u + iv$ is an analytic function and $u = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$, then the value of w will be | a) $\tan z + c$ | b) $iz^3 + c$ |
| | | c) $-iz^3 + c$ | d) $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) + c$ |
| 19. | The value of the integration $\oint_C \frac{3z^2+2z-4}{z^3-4z} dz$, where C is $ z-i = 3$ is | a) $4\pi i$ | b) $-\frac{16\pi i}{9}$ |
| | | c) $-4\pi i$ | d) $6\pi i$ |
| 20. | The work done in moving a particle in the force field $\vec{F} = 3x^2\hat{i} + (2xz - y)\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, along the straight line from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(2, 1, 3)$ is | a) 1 | b) 16 |
| | | c) 8 | d) None of these |