UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB		
Maintiny.018 Merging Man and maths	A/2015 Examination:- B.A./B.Sc.	Roll No
Subject: Mathematics General		TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
PAPER: B		MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt SIX questions in all selecting TWO questions from Section -I, TWO questions from Section – II, ONE question from Section – III and **ONE** question from Section-IV.

SECTION-I

Q.No.1 (a)

For what value of λ will the equation represent a pair of straight lines?

$$\lambda xy + 5x + 3y + 2 = 0 9,8$$

(b) Show that the tangents at the ends of a focal chord of a parabola intersect at right angles on the directrix.

Find the points at which the curve $r = 1 + sin\theta$ has vertical tangents. Q.No.2 (a)

Find an equation of tangent to $r = 1 + cos\theta at (1, \frac{\pi}{2})$ (b)

Q.No:3(a) Using vectors prove that,

$$sin(\alpha - \beta) = sin\alpha cos\beta - cos\alpha sin\beta$$

Find the value of λ which makes i + j - k, i - 2j + k and $\lambda i + j - \lambda k$ (b) coplaner.

 $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = -n^2r$ Q.No: 4(a) Integrate 9,8

(b) Find the divergence of F, where

$$F = \frac{xi + yj + zk}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

SECTION-II

Find equation of straight line through the point A(11,4,-6) and intersecting at right Q.No:5(a) angles the stright line x = 4 - t, y = 7 + 2t, z = -1 + t9,8

(b) Find an equation of the plane through the points (1, 0, 1) and (2, 2, 1) and perpendicular to the plane. x - y - z + 4 = 0

Q.No:6(a) Express the given equation in cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

 $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = 1$

9,8

9,8

9,8

 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$

2x + 4y + 5z - 6 = 0 And touching the plane z = 0

Find the direction of Quibble at a place with latitude $23^{0}42^{/}N$ and Q.No:7(a) longitude $90^{\circ}22^{/}E$.

Find the squares of all the 5th roots of

Q.No:8(a)

If $tan(\alpha + i\beta) = x + iy$, show that,

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2y \coth 2\beta = -1$$

(b)

Show that if z = x + iy then $\text{Log} \frac{z}{z} = 2i \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$



Q.No:9(a)

(b)

Find inverse of the matrix

 $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 & 3 \\ -3 & 5 & 6 \\ -1 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Solve the system of equations.

 $2x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 = 3$

 $3x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = 0$

 $4x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 3$

Q.No:10(a) Show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} (b+c)^2 & a^2 & a^2 \\ b^2 & (c+a)^2 & b^2 \\ c^2 & c^2 & (a+b)^2 \end{vmatrix} = 2abc(a+b+c)^3$$

Show that the vectors (1 - i, i)(2, -i + 1) in C^2 are linearly dependent over (b) C but linearly independent over R.

SECTION-IV

Find equation of orthognal trajectories of the curve $y = (x - c)^2$

Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$ Q.No:11(a)

(b)

Q.No:12(a) Solve the initial value problem.

$$y'' - 4y = 2 - 8x$$
, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 5$

Solve:
$$[(2x+1)^2D^2 - 6(2x+1)D + 16]y = 8(2x+1)^2$$

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(b)

(b)