



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

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## Merging Man and maths

A/2014

**Examination:- B.A./B.Sc.**

**Subject: Mathematics General  
PAPER: B**

**Roll No. ....**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**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.1.a) Analyze and graph the conic represented by the equation

$$xy = 1$$

- 9.8

- b) Find the angle of intersection of curves  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$  at the point other than (0,0).

- Q.2.a) Find an equation of line tangent to  $r = 1 + \cos\theta$  at  $(1, \frac{\pi}{2})$  in rectangular coordinates.

- b) Find equations of tangent and normal to the curve

$$x = 2a\cos\theta - a\cos 2\theta, \quad y = 2a\sin\theta - a\sin 2\theta, \quad \text{at } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

- Q.3.a) Using vectors prove that medians of a triangle

- b) Prove that the components of a vector  $\vec{r}$  parallel and perpendicular to  $\vec{c}$  in the triangle  $ABC$  are concurrent. 9,8

$$\frac{\vec{c} \cdot \vec{r}}{\vec{c} \cdot \vec{c}} \vec{c} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\vec{c} \times (\vec{r} \times \vec{c})}{\vec{c} \cdot \vec{c}}$$

- Q.4.a) If  $\vec{f}(t) = a\cos \omega t + b\sin \omega t$ , then show that

$$\bar{f} \times \bar{f}' = \omega \bar{a} \times \bar{b}$$

- 9 8

- b) Find the directional derivatives of  $\varphi = 4xz^3 - 3x^2y^2$  at  $(2, -1, 2)$  in the direction  $2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$

SECTION-II

- Q.5.a) Find the ratio in which the YZ-plane divides the segment joining the points  
 $A(-2,4,7)$ ,  $B(3,-5,9)$ .

- b) Find equations of the perpendicular from point  $A$  to line  $l$ .

$x + 2y + 3z + 4 = 0 = 2x + 3y + 4z + 5$ . Also find the coordinates of  $C$ , if  $A = (-1, -1, -1)$ .

- Q.6.a) Find an equation of the sphere through the points  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(0,1,-1)$ ,  $(-1,2,0)$  and  $(1,2,3)$ . Also find its centre and radius.

- b) Transform the equation  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 9$  into spherical coordinates.

- Q.7.a) Find the direction of Qibla at a place with Latitude  $33^{\circ}40' N$ , and Longitude  $1^{\circ}50' E$ .

b) Separate into real and imaginary parts of  $\sin^{-1}(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ .

Q.8.a) Express  $\sin^6\theta$  in terms of Sines or Cosines of multiples of  $\theta$ .

9, 8

b) Prove that,  $\coth^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{z}\right) = \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{4-z^2}}\right)$ .

### SECTION-III

Q.9.a) Let A and B be idempotent matrices, Show that if  $A^T$  is idempotent so is A. Is the sum of two idempotent matrices idempotent? Justify your answer.

8, 8

b) Solve the system of equations;

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 7$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = 3$$

Q.10.a) Show that; 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+x & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-x & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+y & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1-y \end{vmatrix} = x^2y^2$$

8, 8

b) Express if possible the vectors  $(2, -5, 3)$  in  $R^3$  as a linear combination of vectors  $(1, -3, 2), (2, -4, -1)$  and  $(1, -5, 7)$ .

### SECTION - IV

Q.11.a) Solve:  $dx + \left(\frac{x}{y} - \sin y\right)dy = 0$

8, 8

b) Find an equation of orthogonal trajectories of the curve:

$$r = a(1 + \sin\theta).$$

Q.12.a) Solve initial value problem:

8, 8

$$y'' - 8y' + 15y = 9xe^{2x}; \quad y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 10$$

b) Solve;  $(x^3D^3 + 2x^2D^2 - 5xD - 15)y = x^4$