Date:



## St. Joseph's College( Autonomous), Bangalore B.Sc Mathematics- VI Semester Semester Examination: April,2019 <u>MT6115: Mathematics- VII</u>

Duration: 2.5 Hours

(The paper has 2 printed pages and 3 parts .)

## I. Answer any Five questions.

- 1. Is  $S = \{(x, y) | x + y + 1 = 0\}$  a subspace of  $R^2$ ? Justify.
- 2. Is  $A = \{(1,0,1), (1,1,1), (0,1,0)\}$  a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? Justify.
- 3. Is  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by T(x, y) = (-y, 2x) a linear transformation? Justify.
- 4. Find the arc element in the cylindrical polar coordinates.
- 5. Find the scale factors of sherical polar coordinates.
- 6. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants a, b from the equation  $x^2 + y^2 + (z b)^2 = a^2$ .
- 7. Solve  $q = e^{-(p/2)}$ .
- 8. Solve  $\frac{dx}{y-z} = \frac{dy}{z-x} = \frac{dz}{x-y}$ .

## **II.** Answer any THREE questions.

- 9. Prove that the union of two subspaces of a vector space V over a field F is a subspace of V if and only if one of the subspace is contained in the other.
- 10. Find the basis and dimension of the subspace spanned by the vectors (2, 4, 2), (1, -1, 0), (1, 2, 1) and (0, 3, 1) in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- 11. Given the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  relative to the bases  $B_1 = \{(1, -1), (-1, 1)\}$  and  $B_2 = \{(1, 1, 1), (1, -1, 1), (0, 0, 1)\}.$
- 12. State and Prove Rank Nullity theorem.

Max. Marks:70

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

 $(3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ marks})$ 

## **III.** Answer any SEVEN questions.

- 13. Check for the integrability of the following Differential equation and if integrable, solve it. zdx + zdy + [2(x + y) + sinz]dz = 0
- 14. Solve p + q = x + y + z
- 15. (a) Solve : z = pq(b) Solve :  $p - q = \sin x + \cos y$
- 16. Using Charpit's method, solve  $q = (z + px)^2$
- 17. Solve  $[D^2 3DD' + 2D'^2]z = x \cos y$
- 18. A tightly stretched string with fixed end points x = 0 and x = 2 is initially in the position given by

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 2-x, & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement u(x, t).

- 19. Show that the spherical polar coordinates system is an orthogonal coordinate system.
- 20. Express the base vectors of the spherical polar coordinate system,  $\hat{e_{\rho}}, \hat{e_{\theta}}$  and  $\hat{e_{\phi}}$  in terms of the base vectors of the cylindrical polar coordinate system,  $\hat{e_{\rho}}, \hat{e_{\phi}}$  and  $\hat{k}$  and hence derive the expressions for  $\hat{e_{\rho}}, \hat{e_{\phi}}$  and  $\hat{k}$  in terms of  $\hat{e_{\rho}}, \hat{e_{\theta}}$  and  $\hat{e_{\phi}}$ .
- 21. Express  $yz\hat{i} zx\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$  in cylindrical polar coordinates.