



K20U 0886

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, April 2020  
(2014 Admn. Onwards)

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN MATHEMATICS  
4C04 MAT-CS : Mathematics For Computer Science – IV

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

All the first 4 questions are **compulsory**. They carry 1 mark each.

1. Find the first partial derivatives of  $\bar{v} = [\cos x \cosh y, -\sin x \sinh y]$ .
2. A line integral is path independent in a domain D if and only if its value around every closed path in D is zero. State True or False.
3. State Stoke's theorem.
4. The percentage error  $\epsilon_r$  is defined by  $\epsilon_r = \dots$  (4×1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 7** questions from among the questions 5 to 13. These questions carry 2 marks each.

5. Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2$  at the point (2, 1, 3) in the direction of  $\bar{i} - 2\bar{k}$ .
6. If  $\bar{v} = yz\bar{i} + 3zx\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$ , then directly compute  $\text{div}(\text{curl } \bar{v})$ .
7. If  $f(x, y, z)$  is a twice continuously differentiable scalar function, then show that  $\text{curl}(\text{grad } f) = 0$ .
8. Use Green's theorem to evaluate  $\int_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$  counterclockwise around the square C whose vertices are (0, 0),  $(\pi/2, 0)$ ,  $(\pi/2, \pi/2)$  and (0,  $\pi/2$ ) when  $\bar{F}$  is the vector  $[y \sin x, 2x \cos y]$ .
9. Using the method of false position find an approximate numerical solution of  $x^{2.2} = 69$  lying between 5 and 8.

P.T.O.





10. Find the missing term in the following table using the forward difference operator.

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	3	9	—	81

11. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} t \sin t \, dt$  using trapezoidal rule with  $h = \pi/6$ .
12. Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} - 1 = xy$  and  $y(0) = 1$ . Obtain the Taylor series for  $y(x)$  and compute  $y(0.1)$  correct to four decimal places.
13. From the differential equation  $y' = -y$ , estimate the value of  $y(0.04)$  by Euler's method with a step size of  $h = 0.01$ , given that  $y(0) = 1$ . (7×2=14)

### SECTION – C

Answer **any 4** questions from among the questions **14 to 19**. These questions carry **3** marks **each**.

14. Determine  $a$  and  $b$  so that  $\vec{v} = [2xy + 3yz, x^2 + axz - 4z^2, 3xy + 2byz]$  is irrotational.
15. Show that the differential form under the integral sign is exact and evaluate  $\int_{(\pi, \pi/2, 2)}^{(0, \pi, 1)} -z \sin(xz) \, dx + \cos(y) \, dy - x \sin(xz) \, dz$ .
16. Compute the flux of water through the parabolic cylinder  $S : y = x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 3$ , if the velocity vector is  $\vec{v} = \vec{F} = [3z^2, 6, 6xz]$ .
17. Find the Lagrange interpolating polynomial of degree two approximating the function  $y = \ln(x)$  defined by the following table. Hence determine  $\ln(2.7)$ .

x	2.0	2.5	3
y = ln(x)	0.69315	0.91629	1.09861

18. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \, dx$  correct to three decimal places by Simpson's rule with  $h = 0.5, 0.25$  and  $0.125$  respectively.
19. Using Picard's method solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2 + 1}$ ,  $y(0) = 0$  to find the values of  $y$  corresponding to  $x = 0.25, 0.5$  and  $1.0$  correct to three decimal places. (4×3=12)





SECTION – D

Answer **any 2** questions from among the questions **20** to **23**. These questions carry **5** marks **each**.

20. a) Express the helix  $\vec{r}(t) = [a \cos t, a \sin t, ct]$  ( $c \neq 0$ ) with arc length  $s$  as the parameter.
- b) Find the curvature and torsion of the helix in part (a).
21. Verify divergence theorem for the function  $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = 7x\vec{i} - z\vec{k}$  over the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ .

22. Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $x = 1.05$  from the following data.

<b>x</b>	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30
<b>y</b>	1.000	1.025	1.049	1.072	1.095	1.118	1.140

23. Use the Runge-Kutta method to solve  $10 \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  for the interval  $0 < x \leq 0.3$  with  $h = 0.1$ . (2×5=10)
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