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IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, April 2023
(2019 Admission Onwards)
COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
4C04 MAT-PH: Mathematics for Physics – IV

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

Answer any four questions from this Part. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define the gradient field of a differentiable function f(x, y, z).
- 2. Define the circulation density of a vector field F = Mi + Nj at the point (x, y).
- 3. Give an example for a non-orientable surface.
- 4. State the Trapezoidal rule for Numerical Integration.
- 5. Find the order of the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$. (4×1=4)

PART - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. Find the curl of $F = (x^2 z)i + xe^z j + xyk$.
- 7. State Stoke's theorem for a smooth oriented surface.
- 8. With the usual notations, prove that $\nabla \times \nabla f = 0$.
- 9. The vector field F(x, y, z) = xi + yj + zk represent the velocity of a gas flowing in space. Show that the gas is undergoing constant uniform expansion at all points.



 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

- 10. Find a parametrization of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $0 \le z \le 1$.
- 11. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C xydy y^2dx$ where C is the square cut from the first quadrant by the lines x = 1 and y = 1.
- 12. Evaluate $\int_{-3}^{3} x^4 dx$ by using Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- 13. Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule.
- 14. Describe the fourth order Runge-Kutta formula.
- 15. Show that $u = x^2 y^2$ is a solution of the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$.
- 16. Solve $u_{xy} = -u_x$

PART - C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 17. Find the work done by the conservative field F = yzi + xzj + xyk along any smooth curve C joining the point A(-1, 3, 9) to B(1, 6, -4).
- 18. Find the flux of F = (x y)i + xj across the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the xy-plane.
- 19. Integrate $f(x, y, z) = x 3y^2 + z$ over the line segment C joining the origin to the point (1, 1, 1):
- 20. Apply Simpson's one third rule to evaluate $\int_1^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ with h = 1.
- 21. From the Taylor series for y(x), find y(0.1) correct to four decimal places if y(x) satisfies $y' = x y^2$, y(0) = 1.
- 22. Solve the wave equation $u_{tt} c^2 u_{xx} = 0$.
- 23. If u_1 and u_2 are solutions of $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$ in some region R. Prove that $u = c_1 u_1 + c_2 u_2$ is also a solution of the above partial differential equation. (4×3=12)



PART - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 24. Find a parametrization of the cylinder $x^2 + (y 3)^2 = 9$, $0 \le z \le 5$.
- 25. Integrate G(x, y, z) = xyz over the surface of the cube cut from the first octant by the planes x = 1, y = 1 and z = 1.
- 26. Given: $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$, y(0) = 0. Find y(0.2) and y(0.4).
- 27. Find the type, transform to normal form, and solve the partial differential equation $u_{xx} + 5u_{xy} + 6u_{yy} = 0$. (2×5=10)

