

INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY
(A Central University, Government of India)

May/June End Semester Examinations
B.Sc. (Nautical Science) Second Semester
(AY 2013-14 to 2015- 16 batches only)

Applied Mathematics - II (UG21T2204)

Date : 08.06.2017

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs

Pass Marks : 35

Note: Answer any SEVEN Questions.

All questions carry equal marks. (7 x 10 = 70 marks)

1. a. Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + \cot y = 0$ if $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$ when $x = \sqrt{2}$

b. $\frac{dy}{dx} - x \tan(y - x) = 1$

(5+5 marks)

2. a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x+y \cos x}{1+\sin x} = 0$

b. Solve $x dx + y dy = \frac{a^2(x dy - y dx)}{(x^2 + y^2)}$

(5+5 marks)

3. a. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{3 dy}{dx} + 2y = x e^{3x} + \sin 2x$

b. Solve $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + y = 0$

(6+4 marks)

4. Use the method of variation of parameters to solve

a. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$

b. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \sin x$

(5+5 marks)

5. Solve $\frac{x^2 d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^2 + 2 \log x$ (10 marks)
6. a. A particle moves along the curve $x = t^3 + 1$; $y = t^2$; $z = 2t + 3$. where t is the time. Find the components of its velocity and acceleration at $t = 1$ in the direction $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$.
- b. Find an unit vector normal to the surface $xy^3z^2 = 4$ at the point $(-1, -1, 2)$. (5+5 marks)
7. a. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$; $x^2 + y^2 - z - 3 = 0$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$
- b. Evaluate $\text{div } F$ and $\text{curl } F$ at the point $(1, 2, 3)$ given $F = x^2yz\hat{j} + xy^2z\hat{j} + xyz^2\hat{k}$. (5+5 marks)
8. a. if $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $\vec{V} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ show that $\text{div } (u\vec{V}) = 5u$
- b. If \vec{A} is a constant vector and $\vec{R} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ show that $\text{grad } (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{R}) = \vec{A}$ (5+5 marks)
9. a. If $u = x + y + z$; $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$; $w = yz + zx + xy$, show that $\text{grad } u, \text{grad } v, \text{grad } w$ are coplanar.
- b. Find the value of a if the vector $(ax^2y + yz)\hat{i} + (xy^2 - xz^2)\hat{j} + (2xyz - 2x^2y^2)\hat{k}$ has zero divergence. (5+5 marks)
