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Reg. No:....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2017

MAT5B05 - Vector Calculus

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 120

Section A (1 – 12) Answer all twelve questions. Each question carries 1 Mark

- 1. Define a bounded region in a plane.
- 2. What are the level curves of the function f(x, y) = x + y
- 3. Find the limit $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{4x^2-4y^2}{x-y}$
- 4. Find the rate of change of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 4$ in the direction of the vector \hat{i}
- 5. Define gradiant of a function of three variables at a point.
- 6. Rewrite the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{y=x^2}^{y=1} dy dx$ as an equivalent integral in the order dx dy.
- 7. State the tangential form of Green's Theorem in the plane.
- 8. Give an example of a surface which is not orientable
- 9. Define flux across a plane curve.
- 10. If C is the unit circle with centre at the origin, then what is the value of the integral

 $\int_C x dy - y dx$

- 11. Find the jacobian of the transformation $x = r\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\theta$.
- 12. State tangential form of the Green's theorem.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

Part B

Answer any Ten from the following Fourteen question (13-26). Each question carries 4 Marks.

- 13. Find the local extreme values of f(x, y) = xy
- 14. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $xe^y + \sin xy + y \ln 2 = 0$.
- 15. Check whether $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{x^2-y^2}{xy}$ exists or not?
- 16. Find the line integral of f(x, y, z) = x + y over the line segment x = t, y = 1 t, z = 0 from (0,1,0) to (1,0,0).
- 17. Find a linearization of f(x,z) = xy + 2yz 3xz at the point (1,1,0).
- 18. Find the circulation density of the vector field $\vec{F}(x,y) = (x^2 y) \hat{i} + (xy y^2)\hat{j}$
- 19. Evaluate $\int_1^{\ln 8} \int_0^{\ln y} e^{x+y} dx dy$
- 20. Change the integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dxdy$ into polar form then evaluate the integral
- 21. Evaluate $\iiint_D dxdydz$, where D is the solid bounded in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes x = 1, y = 1 and z = 1.

- 22. Evaluate the line integral $\int_C (x+y)ds$, where C is the straight line x=t, y=1-t, z=0 from (0,1,0) to (1,1,0)
- 23. Find $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} f(x,y) = \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$
- 24. Using Green's Theorem evaluate the outward flux of the field $\vec{F} = x \hat{\imath} + x^2 \hat{\jmath}$ across the square bounded by the lines $x = \pm 1$ and $y = \pm 1$.
- 25. Find the direction of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$ in which function icreases most rapidly at (-1,1).
- 26. Find the unit normal vector to the surface

 $\vec{r}(\theta) = (a\cos\phi\sin\theta)\hat{\imath} + (a\sin\phi\sin\theta)\hat{\jmath} + (a\cos\phi)\hat{k}, 0 \le \emptyset \le \pi, 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$ (10 x 4 = 40 Mar)

Part C

Answer any Six from the following Nine questions (27 – 35). Each question carries 7 Marks.

- 27. Show that the partial derivatives of the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0, & xy \neq 0 \\ 1, & xy = 0 \end{cases}$ at (0,0) exists f is not continuous at (0,0).
- 28. If $w = x^2 + y z + \sin t$ and t = x + y, then find $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}\right)_{(x,z)}$ and $\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right)_{(x,y)}$.
- 29. Using chain rule express $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ in terms of u and v, if $w = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$, $x = ue^v \sin u$, $y = ue^v \cos u$, $z = ue^v$. Also evaluate $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ at the point (u, v) = (-2,0).
- 30. Find the equations of tangent plane and normal line of the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z 9 = 0$
- 31. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = 2 + 2x + 2y x^2 y$ on the triangular plate in the first quadrant bounded by the lines x = 0, y = 0, y = 9
- 32. Find a quadratic approximation of $f(x, y) = \cos x \cos y$ at the origin. Estimate the en in the approximation if $|x| \le 0 \cdot 1$, and $|y| \le 0 \cdot 1$
- 33. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\frac{2}{3}} \int_y^{2-2y} (x+2y)e^{(y-x)^2} dxdy$.
- 34. Find the volume of a solid bounded below by the sphere $\rho = 2 \cos \phi$ and above by the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
- 35. Find the outward flux of $\vec{F} = (y x)\hat{i} + (x y)\hat{j} + (y x)\hat{k}$ across the boundary of the cube bounded by the planes $x = \pm 1$, $y = \pm 1$ and $z = \pm 1$.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ Mar})$

Part D

Answer any two from the following Three questions (27 – 35). Each question carries 13 Marks.

- 36. Find the volume of the region cut from the elliptical plane $x^2 + 4y^2 \le 4$ by the plane z = x + 2 and the xy-plane.
- 37. Maximize the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y y^2$ subject to the constraints 2x y = and y + z = 0
- 38. Verify the Stoke's theorem for the field $\vec{F} = x^2 \hat{\imath} + 2x\hat{\jmath} + z^2 \hat{k}$ around the curve $C:4x^2$ $y^2 = 4$ in the xy-plane when viewed from above.

 $(2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ Mar})$

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(Pages: 2)

Reg. No:....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2017 MAT5B06 – Abstract Algebra

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 120

Section A

Answer all the twelve questions Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. Determine whether $H = \{ n^2 : n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \}$ is closed under the operation addition.
- 2. Define commutative binary operation. Give one example.
- 3. List all subgroups of $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +_6)$.
- 4. State true or false: "All groups of order 4 are isomorphic".
- 5. Give an example of an infinite group which is not cyclic.
- 6. D_4 has exactly subgroups of order 2.
- 7. Define even permutation.
- 8. The index $(\mathbb{Z}: 3\mathbb{Z})$ is
- 9. Define kernel of a group homomorphism $\varphi: G \to G'$.
- 10. What is the unity in the ring $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.
- 11. Characteristic of the ring $(\mathbb{R}, +, .)$ is
- 12. Give an example of a field having countably infinite number of elements.

 $(12\times1=12 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any ten out of fourteen questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 13. Let S be a set and let f, g and h be functions mapping S in to S. Show that $(f \circ g) \circ h = f \circ (g \circ h)$.
- 14. Show that the groups $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ and $(\mathbb{R}^+, .)$ are isomorphic.
- 15. Define cyclic subgroup generated by an element. Give one example.
- 16. List all subgroups of the Klein-4 group V. Give the lattice diagram.
- 17. Show that every cyclic group is abelian. Is the converse is true? Justify your claim.
- 18. Define permutation of a set. Is $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by f(x) = x + 1 a permutation? Justify your answer.
- 19. Find the orbit of the permutation $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 5 & 2 & 7 & 6 & 9 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$.

 20. Find the order of the permutation $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 6 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ in S_7 .
- 21. Show that \mathbb{Z}_p has no proper nontrivial subgroups if p is a prime number.
- 22. Find all cosets of the subgroups (2) of \mathbb{Z}_{12} .
- 23. Show that a group homomorphism $\varphi: G \to G'$ is a one-to-one map iff $\operatorname{Ker}(\varphi) = \{e\}$.
- 24. Define units in a ring R. Describe all units in the ring $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.
- 25. Define field of quotient of an integral domain D. Give one example.
- 26. Solve the equation 3x = 2 in the field \mathbb{Z}_7 .

(s)

Section C Answer any six out of nine questions Each question carries 7 Marks

27. Show that in a group G, $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$ iff ab = ba for all $a, b \in G$

28. Show that a nonempty subset H of a group G is a subgroup of G if and only if $ab^{-1} \in H \quad \forall a, b \in H$

29. Let G be a group and let a be fixed element in G. Show that $H_a = \{x \in G : xa = ax \}$ is a subgroup of G.

30. Show that every prime order group is cyclic.

31. Show that subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.

32. State and Prove: Lagrange's theorem for finite groups.

33. Show that $M_2(\mathbb{R})$, the collection of all 2×2 real matrices form a ring under matrix addition and matrix multiplication.

34. Define zero divisors in a ring (R, +, .). Find all zero divisors in the ring $(\mathbb{Z}_8, +_8, \times_8)$

35. Show that every Field is an Integral domain.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ marks})$

Section D Answer any two out of three questions Each question carries 13 Marks

- 36. Let G be cyclic group with generator a. Prove the following
 - a) If G has infinite order, then $G \cong \mathbb{Z}$
 - b) If G has finite order n, then $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_n$
- 37. Show that D_4 , the collection of symmetries of a square in the plane forms a group under permutation multiplication.
- 38. Let φ be a homomorphism of group G into G'. Then prove the following
 - a) If $\in G$, then $\varphi(a^{-1}) = \varphi(a)^{-1}$
 - b) If H is a subgroup of G, then $\varphi[H]$ is a subgroup of G'.

 $(2\times13=26 \text{ marks})$

	Name:
	FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
	Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2017
	MAT5B07 – Basic Mathematical Analysis (2015 Admission onwards)
Max	. Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 120
	Section A Answer all the twelve questions
	Each question carries 1 mark State well-ordering property of N.
1.	Define absolute value of a real number.
2.	
3.	For as R and $\varepsilon > 0$, the ε -neighbourhood $V_{\varepsilon}(a) =$.
4.	A positive real number is rational if and only if its decimal representation is
5.	Give examples of a set (i) having both infimum and supremum in the set (ii) having infimum
	but no supremum.
6.	$\operatorname{Lim}_{n\to\infty}(n^{\frac{1}{n}}) = \dots$
7.	What is the set of all cluster points of the set (1, 3).
8.	Give an example of a properly divergent sequence.
9.	State Cauchy convergence criterion.
10.	Represent $-1 - i$ in polar form.
11.	State De Moivre's formula.
12.	Identify the region $ z-2 =3$. (12x1 = 12 marks)
12.	Section B
	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks
13.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers.
13. 14.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$.
13. 14. 15.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S.
13. 14. 15.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$.
13. 14. 15. 16.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x - 1 < x $.
13. 14. 15. 16.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x - 1 < x $. State completeness property of real numbers. Prove that $11^n - 7^n$ is divisible by 4, for all $n \in N$.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x - 1 < x $. State completeness property of real numbers. Prove that $11^n - 7^n$ is divisible by 4, for all $n \in N$.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x - 1 < x $. State completeness property of real numbers. Prove that $11^n - 7^n$ is divisible by 4, for all $n \in N$. Verify that the set of integers Z is denumerable Using the definition of limit, prove that $\lim \frac{2n-1}{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3}$.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x - 1 < x $. State completeness property of real numbers. Prove that $11^n - 7^n$ is divisible by 4, for all $n \in N$. Verify that the set of integers Z is denumerable Using the definition of limit, prove that $\lim \frac{2n-1}{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3}$. Prove that a convergent sequence is absolutely convergent. Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\left(\frac{\cos n}{n}\right)$.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x-1 < x $. State completeness property of real numbers. Prove that $11^n - 7^n$ is divisible by 4, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Verify that the set of integers Z is denumerable Using the definition of limit, prove that $\lim \frac{2n-1}{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3}$. Prove that a convergent sequence is absolutely convergent. Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\left(\frac{\cos n}{n}\right)$. Is the intersection of any collection of open sets is open? Justify your answer.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.	Section B Answer any ten questions out of fourteen questions Each question carries 4 marks State and prove triangle inequality of real numbers. If $a, b \in R$, show that $a^2 + b^2 = 0$ if and only if $a = 0$ and $b = 0$. Define supremum and infimum of a set. Let $S = \{1 - \frac{(-1^n)}{n} : n \in N\}$. Find inf S and sup S. Determine the set of all x satisfying $ x - 1 < x $. State completeness property of real numbers. Prove that $11^n - 7^n$ is divisible by 4, for all $n \in N$. Verify that the set of integers Z is denumerable Using the definition of limit, prove that $\lim \frac{2n-1}{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3}$. Prove that a convergent sequence is absolutely convergent. Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\left(\frac{\cos n}{n}\right)$.

Section C

Answer any six questions out of nine questions Each question carries 7 marks

- 27. State and prove Bernoulli's inequality.
- 28. Show that the set of real numbers [0, 1] is not countable.
- 29. Let S be a nonempty subset of R and $a \in R$. If $a + S := \{a + s : s \in S\}$, then show that $\sup (a + S) = a + \sup S$.
- 30. Prove that a subset of R is closed if and only if it contains all of its limit points.
- 31. If $X = (x_n)$ and $Y = (y_n)$ converges to x and y respectively, then show that the sequence $XY = (x_ny_n)$ converges to xy.
- 32. A sequence (a_n) of positive terms is defined by $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + a_n}$, where $a_1 = 0$, show that the sequence converges to the positive root of $x^2 x 2 = 0$.
- 33. Define Cantor set. Show that Cantor set contains uncountable number of points.
- 34. State and prove ratio test for the convergence of real sequences.
- 35. Sketch the region |z-1|+|z+1| < 4. State whether it is open or closed.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ marks})$

Section D Answer any two questions out of three questions Each question carries 13 marks

- 36. (a) Define a sequence of nested intervals and give an example.
 - (b) State and prove nested interval property of real numbers.
- 37. (a) State and prove monotone convergence theorem.
 - (b) Test the convergence of the sequence (x_n) where $x_n = \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n}$.
- 38. (a) Prove that $|z_1 + z_2|^2 + |z_1 z_2|^2 = 2|z_1|^2 + 2|z_2|^2$.
 - (b) Interpret the result geometrically.

 $(2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ marks})$

Reg. No:....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2017 MAT5B08 - Differential Equations

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 120

Section A Answer all the twelve questions Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. What is the order of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x$.
- 2. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$.
- 3. Define the Wroskian of the two functions f(t) and g(t).
- 4. What is the period of the function $f(x) = \tan(\pi x)$
- 5. Write the standard form of a second order linear differential equation.
- 6. Write the one dimensional heat conduction equation.
- 7. True or False: If the function f(x) is even, then its reciprocal function is also even.
- 8. What is the Laplace transformation of the function $f(t)=t^2+at+b$?
- 9. Give the definition of impulse function.
- 10. Define the convolution of two functions f(t) and g(t).
- 11. Find the eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 12. Check whether the function $f(x) = x + \sin(x)$ is even or odd.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

Section B Answer any TEN questions Each question carries 4 marks

- 13. Show that the differential equation $(2xy+y-tany)dx+(x^2-xtan^2y+sec^2y+2)dy=0$ is exact.
- 14. Solve the differential equation $y' = 1 + y^2$.
- 15. State some differences between linear and non-linear differential equations.
- 16. Find the Wroskian of the functions cos(ax) and sin(ax).
- 17. Solve the differential equation y'' + y' 2y = 0.
- 18. Use the method of reduction of order to find a second a solution $y_2(x)$ of the differential equation $x^2 y'' + 2xy' 2y = 0$, x > 0 if one solution is given by $y_1(x) = x$.
- 19. Define the unit step function $u_c(t)$ and find its Laplace transform.
- 20. Find the Laplace transformation of the function $f(t) = cos^2(t)$.
- 21. Find the inverse Laplace transformation of $\frac{60+6s^2+s^4}{s^7}$
- 22. Find the convolution of the functions t and e^t
- 23. Find the eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 24. Show that the product of two even functions is an even function.
- 25. Write the Euler-Fourier formulas to find the Fourier coefficients a_0 , a_n and b_n in the Fourier series expansion of a function having period 2L.
- 26. Show that Laplace transformation is a linear operator.

Section C Answer any SIX questions

Each question carries SEVEN marks.

- 27. Show that the differential equation $(1+4xy+2y^2)dx + (1+4xy+2x^2)dy = 0$ is exact and hence solve it.
- 28. Use Euler's method with h=0.1 to find approximate values of the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{3t^2}{3y^2-4}$ at t=1.2, 1.4, 1.6 and 1.8
- 29. Solve by the method of variation of parameters $y''+y = \sec(x)$.
- 30. Solve the non-homogenous equation $y''-3y'+2y=e^x$ by the method of undetermined coefficients.
- 31. Solve the initial value problem y''+0.2y'+4.01y=0, y(0)=0, y'(0)=2.
- 32. Show that the convolution of two functions is commutative.
- 33. Solve the integral equation $y(t) = 2t 4 \int_0^t y(u)(t u) du$.
- 34. Find the Fourier Series for f(x)=|x| in $[-\pi, \pi]$.
- 35. Solve by the method of separation of variables $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ Marks})$

Section D Answer any TWO questions Each question carries 13 marks.

- 36. Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 37. Using Laplace transformation solve the differential equation y'' + y = t, y(0)=1, y'(0)=-2.
- 38. Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} -k, -\pi < x < 0 \\ k, 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$, $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$.

 Hence deduce that $1 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

 $(2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ Marks})$

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(Pages: 2)

Reg. No:....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester B.Sc Mathematics (Open Course) Degree Examination, November 2017

MAT5D03 – Mathematics for Social Science

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

Section A

Answer allthe six questions Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. Solve the equation 5x 39 = 5(x 8) + 1.
- 2. Check whether the equation x = 4 is a function or not? Why?
- 3. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{x-4}{x^2-16}$.
- 4. Differentiate $f(x) = \sqrt{16 x^2}$ using generalized power rule.
- 5. Test the concaveness for the function $y = -4x^3 + 5x^2 + 14x 15$
- 6. Write any two properties of exponents.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any five out of seven questions Each question carries 2 marks.

- 7. Find the equation of the line passes through the point (3, 10) and has slope -4.
- 8. Identify the domain and range of $y = \frac{7}{x(x-4)}$
- 9. Test whether the function $y = 2x^2 48x + 27$ is increasing or decreasing at x = 3.
- 10. Solve $4 \ln x 10 = 0$, for x.
- 11. Determine the area under the curve y = 20 4x over the interval 0 to 5.
- 12. Find the total differential for the function $z = x^3 + 7xy + 5y^4$.
- 13. Use L' Hôpital's rule to evaluate $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{x-7}{e^x}$

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any three out of five questions Each question carries 4 marks.

- 14. Optimize the function $y = 3x^3 36x^2 + 135x 17$.
- 15. If f(x) = 6x 5 and g(x) = 8x 3, then find (f + g)(x), (f g)(x), $(f \cdot g)(x)$ and $(f \div g)(x)$
- 16. Evaluate the area between the curves $y = 7 x^2$ and y = 3 from x = -2to x = 2.
- 17. Find the anti derivative of $\int \left(25 x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 16 x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) dx$, given F(0) = 19
- 18. Find the equilibrium price p_0 and quantity q_0 given Supply : q = 200p 1400 and Demand : q = -50p + 1850.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any two out of three questions Each question carries 6 marks.

- 19. Use Lagrange multipliers maximize the function $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2yz$ subject to the constraint x + y + z = 32.
- 20. Express profit π as an explicit function of x for given $R(x) = 280x 2x^2$, $C(x) = 60x + 5{,}600$ and determine the maximum level of profit by finding the vertex of $\pi(x)$. Also find the x intercept of the graph.
- 21. Use integration by parts to evaluate $\int 9x(x+5)^2 dx$.

 $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$