

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Mathematics

Complementary Course for Chemistry/Polymer Chemistry

MM 1431.2 : MATHEMATICS IV — DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, VECTOR
CALCULUS AND ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

All the first 10 question are compulsory. Each carry 1 mark:

1. A generalisation of the homogeneous ODE is known as _____
2. What is the form of Bernoulli's equation?
3. Write the Clairaut's equation
4. Write the general linear recurrence relation formula.
5. Say true or false: A line integral is also known as a path integral.
6. The vector area of a surface S is _____
7. Let V is a small volume enclosing P and S is its bounding surface. If ϕ is a scalar field and a is a vector field then at any point P , $\nabla \times a =$ _____.

8. Write the cancellation law in a group.
9. The order of the identity of a group is _____
10. Say true or false: if groups G and G' are isomorphic, G and G'' are isomorphic, then G' and G'' are isomorphic.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions. These questions carry **2** marks each.

11. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 4x$.
12. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + x + xy$.
13. Find a particular integral of the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$.
14. State Green's theorem in a plane.
15. Find a solution of $(x^2 + x)\frac{dy}{dx} - x^2y\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 0$.
16. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x + y + 1)^2$.
17. Find the volume enclosed between a sphere of radius a centred on the origin and a circular cone of half-angle α with its vertex at the origin.

18. Reduce $\int_C \mathbf{a} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ to a set of scalar integrals by writing the vector field \mathbf{a} in terms of its Cartesian components as $\mathbf{a} = a_x \mathbf{i} + a_y \mathbf{j} + a_z \mathbf{k}$, where a_x, a_y, a_z are each (in general) functions of x, y, z .
19. Write the line integral for the total work done by a force F when it moves its point of application from a point A to a point B along a given curve C .
20. When do you say that a plane region R is simply connected?
21. Find an expression for the angular momentum of a solid body rotating with angular velocity ω about an axis through the origin.
22. Show that the inverse of any particular element of a group \mathcal{G} is unique.
23. Define cyclic group.
24. Write three properties of the subgroups of a group \mathcal{G} .
25. Define an equivalence relation on a set S .
26. Let \mathcal{G} be a group and \mathcal{H} be a subgroup of \mathcal{G} . Prove that two cosets of \mathcal{H} are either disjoint or identical.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. These questions carry **4** marks each.

27. Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{y} - \frac{3y}{2x}$.

28. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = 2x^3y^4$.

29. Solve $6y^2p^2 + 3xp - y = 0$.
30. Solve $4x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 1)y = 0$.
31. Evaluate the line integral $I = \int_C (x - y)^2 ds$, where C is the semicircle of radius a running from $A = (a, 0)$ to $B = (-a, 0)$ and for which $y \geq 0$.
32. Find the vector area of the surface of the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ with $z \geq 0$.
33. Use the divergence theorem to prove $\int_V \nabla \times b dV = \oint_S dS \times b$.
34. From Ampere's law, derive Maxwell's equation in the case where the currents are steady, i.e. $\nabla \times B - \mu_0 J = 0$.
35. Let $\Phi: \mathcal{G} \rightarrow \mathcal{G}'$ be a homomorphism of \mathcal{G} into \mathcal{G}' then show that the set of elements \mathcal{H} in \mathcal{G}' that are images of the elements of \mathcal{G} forms a subgroup of \mathcal{G}' .
36. Show that the traces of equivalent matrices are equal.
37. Show that the field of all non-zero complex numbers that have unit modulus are of the form $e^{i\theta}$ where $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$, form a group under multiplication.
38. For the hydrogen molecule consists of two atoms H of hydrogen, what are different sets of operations rotations, reflections, and inversions.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. These questions carry **15** marks each.

39. (a) Find the value of u_{16} if the series u_n satisfies $u_{n+1} + 4u_n + 3u_{n-1} = n$ for $n \geq 1$, with $u_0 = 1$ and $u_1 = -1$.

(b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 2e^{-x}$ subject to the boundary conditions $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$.

40. (a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$.

(b) Use Green's functions to solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = f(x)$, subject to the one-point boundary conditions $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$.

41. Evaluate the line integral $I = \int_C \mathbf{a} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$, where $\mathbf{a} = (x + y)\mathbf{i} + (y - x)\mathbf{j}$, along

(a) the parabola $y^2 = x$ from $(1, 1)$ to $(4, 2)$,

(b) the curve $x = 2u^2 + u + 1$, $y = 1 + u^2$ from $(1, 1)$ to $(4, 2)$,

(c) the line $y = 1$ from $(1, 1)$ to $(4, 1)$, followed by the line $x = 4$ from $(4, 1)$ to $(4, 2)$.

42. (a) Show that the area of a region R enclosed by a simple closed curve C is given by

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C (x dy - y dx) = \oint_C x dy = - \oint_C y dx. \text{ Hence calculate the area of the ellipse } x = a \cos \varphi, y = b \sin \varphi.$$

- (b) Show that the geometrical definition of grad leads to the usual expression for ∇_φ in Cartesian coordinates.

43. Determine the irreps contained in the representation of the group $3m$ in the vector space spanned by the functions x^2, y^2, xy .

44. If n_μ is the dimension of the μ th irrep of a group \mathcal{G} then show that $\sum_\mu n_\mu^2 = g$, where g is the order of the group.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)