

VTM NSS COLLEGE DHANUVACHAPURAM

Department of Mathematics

Question Bank

4th Semester Maths for Chemistry

MM 1431.2 Differential Equations, Vector Calculus
and Abstract Algebra

2 Marks Questions

- 1 Write the differential equation corresponding to $y = a \cos nx$
2. The integrating factor of $y' - y = e^{2x}$ is _____
- 3 The order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = 0$ is _____
- 4 Write the general form of linear differential equation of first order
- 5 Form the differential equation of the function $x = A \cos(nt + \alpha)$
- 6 Verify whether the equation $xy dx + (2x^2 + 3y^2 - 20) dy = 0$ is exact or not.
- 7 Solve $y' = -\frac{4}{x}$, given $y(1) = 1$
- 8 Solve $(y'' + y' + 1)^2 = 0$

9 Show that $x = a \cos nt$ is a solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + n^2x = 0$

10 Define Maclaurian.

11 Prove that the force field $F = i e^y + j x e^y$ is conservative in the entire xy plane.

12. Define an inverse square field

13 State Divergence theorem.

14 State Green's theorem

15. State Stoke's theorem

16 If C is the straight line path from $(1, 2, 3)$ to $(4, 5, 6)$ then evaluate $\int_C dx + 2dy + 3dz$.

17 Using Green's theorem evaluate $\int_C 4xy dx + 2xy dy$ where C is the rectangle bounded by $x = -2, x = 4, y = 1, y = 2$

18 Use Divergence theorem to find the outward flux of the vector field $F(x, y, z) = 2xi + 3yj + z^2k$.

19. Find the divergence and curl of the vector field $F(x, y, z) = x^2yi + 2y^3zj + 3zk$

20 Determine whether the vector field $F(x, y, z) = (y+x)i + (y-x)j$ is conservative?

21 Define conservative vector field and potential function.

- 22 Define a ring.
- 23 Express i^{23} in the form $a+ib$
- 24 Solve $x+5=3$ in \mathbb{Z}_8 .
- 25 State and prove associativity of composition of functions f, g, h .
- 26 Find all solutions in C of the equation $z^2=i$
- 27 Draw the subgroup diagrams for the Klein 4-group V .
- 28 Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.
- 29 Define a binary operation.
- 30 Define a cyclic group
- 31 Prove that every cyclic group is abelian.
- 32 Define subgroup.
- 33 Write the left and right cancellation laws.
- 34 Define a group.
- 35 Compute $(2-5i)(8+3i)$.

4 Marks Questions.

36 Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$

37 Solve $1+yx \frac{dx}{dy} + x^2=0$ using variable separable method

38 Solve $(x^2-y^2)dx - xy dy = 0$.

39 Solve $(x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} - y e^{3x} (x+1)^2 = 0$

40 Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$

41 Solve $(1+2xy \cos x^2 - 2xy)dx + \sin(x^2 - x^2)dy = 0$

42 Solve i) $(D^4 - 4D + 4)y = 0$, ii) $\frac{d^4x}{dt^4} + 4x = 0$.

43 Find the Particular Integral of $(D+2)(D-1)^2y$
 $= e^{-2x} + 2 \sin bx.$

44 Solve $(D-2)^2 = 8(e^{2x} + \sin 2x + x^2)$

45 Solve by the method of variation of parameters,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = \frac{2}{(1+e^x)}.$$

46 Solve $(3y+2x+4)dx - (4x+6y+5)dy = 0$.

47 Solve $\frac{y}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x^2+y^2-1}{2(x^2+y^2)+1} = 0$.

48. Using stoke's theorem evaluate $\int_C (x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy + (y+z)dz$ where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(2,0,0)$, $(0,3,0)$ and $(0,0,6)$

49 Evaluate $\int_C F \cdot n ds$ where $F = 4xi - 2y^2j + z^2k$ and σ is the closed surface consisting of the cylinder $x^2+y^2=4$ and the planes $z=0$ and $z=3$.

50. Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C (xy+y^2)dx + x^2dy$, where C is closed the curve consisting of line $y=x$ and parabola $y=x^2$.

51 Let $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = 2xy^3\mathbf{i} + (1+3x^2y^2)\mathbf{j}$. Show that \mathbf{F} is a conservative vector field on the entire xy -plane. Also find ϕ .

52. Let $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = e^y\mathbf{i} + xe^y\mathbf{j}$. Verify \mathbf{F} is conservative. Find the workdone by the field on a particle that moves from $(1,0)$ to $(-1,0)$ along the semicircular path C .

53 Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S x^2 dS$ over the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

54 Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S xz dS$ where S is the part of the plane $x+y+z=1$ that lies in the first octant.

55 Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S y^2 z^2 dS$ where S is the part of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ that lies between the planes $z=1$ and $z=2$.

56 Find the outward flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = x^3\mathbf{i} + y^3\mathbf{j} + z^3\mathbf{k}$ across the surface of the region that is enclosed by the hemisphere $z = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ and the plane $z=0$.

57. Prove that the identity and inverse are unique in a group.

58 Write an example of a group of 4 elements and draw its group table.

59 In a ring R , with additive identity 0 , then for any $a, b \in R$, prove that i) $0.a = a.0 = 0$
ii) $a(-b) = (-a)b = -(ab)$ (iii) $(-a)(-b) = ab$

60 If $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Find $\tau^2 \circ \sigma$

61. Find all solutions of $z^4 = -16$
62. Show that the set R^+ is an abelian group.
63. Show that the set $M_n(R)$ of ~~all $n \times n$~~ consisting of all invertible $n \times n$ matrices under matrix multiplication is a group.
64. Show that the group binary operation $*$ defined on Q^+ by $a * b = \frac{ab}{a+b}$ is a group.
65. State and prove the left and right cancellation laws in a group G .
66. Prove that a subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic.
67. Draw the multiplication table for the symmetric group S_3 .
68. Prove that $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$ is a ring.
69. Find the work performed by the force field $F(x, y, z) = x^2i + 4xy^3j + y^2zk$ on a particle that traverses the rectangle C in the plane $z=4$.
70. Using Divergence theorem, find the outward flux of the vector field $F(x, y, z) = x^3i + y^3j + z^2k$ across the surface of the region that is enclosed by the circular cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and the planes $z=0$ and $z=2$.

To Using Green's theorem, evaluate the integral
 $\oint_C (x^2 - xy^2) dx + xy dy$, where C is the circle
 $x^2 + y^2 = 9.$

15 Marks

71 a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$

b) Solve $(y-x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2x + 3y = 0.$

72 a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of coaxial circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2\lambda x + c = 0.$

b) Solve: $x^2 y'' + 7xy' + 9y = 0.$

73 a) Solve $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \cos x$

b) Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = x \sin 3x + \cos x$

74 a) Solve $(P^2 + 2Py \cot x) = y^2$

b) Solve $y = 2Px + y^2 P^3$

75 a) Solve $\left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$

b) Solve $3x(1-x^2)y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + (2x^2-1)y^3 = ax^3$

76 Verify stoke's theorem for the vector field

$F(x, y, z) = 2zi + 3xj + 5yk$, taking the surface σ to be the portion of the paraboloid $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ for which $z \geq 0$ with upward orientation and C to be the positively oriented circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ that forms the boundary of σ in the xy plane.

77. a) Show that the vector field $\mathbf{F} = (xy^2+z)\mathbf{i} + (x^2y+z)\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ is conservative and find ϕ such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla\phi$.

b) Find the flux of the vector field $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = xi + yj + zk$ across σ , where σ is the portion of the surface $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2$ that lies above the xy -plane, and suppose that σ is oriented up.

78. a) Use Green's theorem to evaluate the integral

$$\oint_C (x^2 - 3y) dx + 3x dy, \text{ where } C \text{ is the circle } x^2 + y^2 = 4.$$

b) Use a line integral to find the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

79. a) Evaluate the line integral $\int_C (xy + z^3) ds$ from $(1,0,0)$ to $(-1,0,\pi)$ along the helix C that is represented by the parametric equations $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = t$ ($0 \leq t \leq \pi$)

b) Evaluate $\int_C 2xy dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$ along the circular arc C given by $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$ ($0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$).

80. a) Suppose that a semicircular wire has the equation $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$ and that its mass density is $\delta(xy) = 15 - y$. Find the mass of the wire.

b) Find the area of the surface extending upward from the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ in the xy -plane to the parabolic cylinder $z = 1 - x^2$.

- 81 Explain the Dihedral Group of a square D_4 and
 i) Write the elements of D_4 as permutations
 ii) Construct the group table for D_4
 iii) Find all subgroups of D_4 .

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

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C (x \, dy - y \, dx) = \oint_C x \, dy = - \oint_C y \, dx.$$

Hence calculate the area of the ellipse $x = a \cos \phi$,
 $y = b \sin \phi$.

- 83 a) Consider the permutations σ and μ in S_6 :

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute $\sigma^2 \mu$.

- 83 b) Show that the fourth roots of unity is a group.

- 84) a) Construct the Cayley table for $U(12)$.

- b) Write all subgroups of V , Klein 4-group.

- 85 a) find all the generators of \mathbb{Z}_{18} and draw the subgroup diagrams.

- b) Prove that \mathbb{Z}_7 with usual addition and multiplication is a ring.