

V.P. AND R.P.T.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE
INTERNAL EXAMINATION
B.Sc.SEMESTER -IV
SUB: Mathematics (US04EMTH05)
(CALCULUS AND ALGEBRA - II)

Date : 13/03/2019
Day : Wednesday

Maximum Marks : 50
Time : 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Q.1 Attempt the following.

- 8
- (1) The solution of Laplace's equation is called function .
(a) Constant (b) Continuous (c) Harmonic (d) Laplacian operator
- (2) The divergent of vector field $\bar{v} = x^3\bar{i} + 4y^2\bar{j}$ is.....
(a) $3x^2 + 8y$ (b) $2x^2 - 2y$ (c) 0 (d) $2x$
- (3) For Boolean algebra B, $a + a = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) $2a$ (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) a
- (4) Find A in $AC - B^2$ for $x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$ at the point (3,3)
(a) 6 (b) 14 (c) 12 (d) 18
- (5) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot (f\bar{\nabla}g) = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) $f\bar{\nabla}^2g + \bar{\nabla}f \cdot \bar{\nabla}$ (b) $g\bar{\nabla}^2f - \bar{\nabla}f \cdot \bar{\nabla}g$ (c) $f\bar{\nabla}^2g - \bar{\nabla}f \cdot \bar{\nabla}g$ (d) none
- (6) $\bar{\nabla}(8f + 6g) \dots\dots\dots$
(a) $8\bar{\nabla}f + 6\bar{\nabla}g$ (b) $8\bar{\nabla}f$ (c) $8\bar{\nabla}f - 6\bar{\nabla}g$ (d) 0
- (7) For Boolean algebra B, $p \wedge 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) 1 (b) p (c) 0 (d) $p \vee 1$
- (8) If $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 63x - 63y + 12xy$ then $f_{yy} = \dots\dots\dots$
(a) $6y$ (b) $63y$ (c) $3y^2$ (d) none



Q.2 Attempt the following (Any five).

- 10
- (1) Show that $(y - x)^4 + (x - 2)^4$ has minimum at (2,2)
- (2) Define global maxima and local minima.
- (3) Prove that $\bar{\nabla} \cdot (\bar{\nabla}f) = \bar{\nabla}^2 f$.
- (4) Find $\bar{\nabla} \cdot \left(\frac{\bar{r}}{r^3} \right)$, where $\bar{r} = x\bar{i} + y\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$
- (5) Define Boolean Algebra.
- (6) Find the gradient of the function $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2$ at (1, 2, 3).

- (7) Prove that $\nabla(fg) = f\nabla g + g\nabla f$.
 (8) Prove that (i) $a + a = a$ (ii) $a + 1 = 1$.

- Q.3 [A] A rectangular box open at the top is to have a volume of $32m^3$. Find the dimension of box so that the total surface area is minimum. 5
 Q.3 [B] Find stationary points for the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$. 3

OR

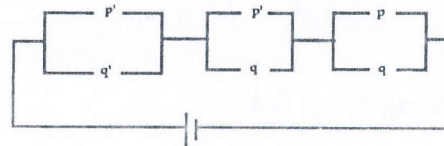
- Q.3 [C] Show that $2x^4 - 3x^2y + y^2$ has neither a maximum nor a minimum at $(0, 0)$. 4
 Q.3 [D] Find the local maxima and minima of, $x^4 - 2x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy + y^4$. 4
 Q.4 [A] Prove that $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ is harmonic function. 4
 Q.4 [B] Find unit normal vector of the given surface $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ at point $(3, 4, 5)$. 4

OR

- Q.4 [C] Find directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = 4xz^3 - 3x^2 + y^2z$ at point $(2, -1, 2)$ in the direction $\bar{a} = 2\bar{i} - 3\bar{j} + 6\bar{k}$ 4
 Q.4 [D] Find the gradient of the function $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ at $(2, 3)$ 4
 Q.5 [A] Find $\nabla \cdot (r^n \bar{r})$, where $\bar{r} = x\bar{i} + y\bar{j} + z\bar{k}$ 4
 Q.5 [B] Verify $\nabla \cdot (f\nabla g) = f\nabla^2 g + \nabla f \cdot \nabla g$ for $f = x + y + z$, $g = xyz$. 4

OR

- Q.5 [C] If $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 + y^2)$ then prove that $\nabla^2 f = 0$ 4
 Q.5 [D] Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \bar{V}) = 0$ 4
 Q.6 [A] Prove that in Boolean algebra B, binary operation is associative. 4
 Q.6 [B] Find Boolean function of given switching circuit and simplify it. 4



OR

- Q.6 [C] State and prove De-Morgan's laws for Boolean algebra B 5
 Q.6 [D] If $a + x = b + x$ & $a + x' = b + x'$ then prove that $a = b$. 3

