

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Summer Examination-2017

**Subject Name: Problem Solving-I**

**Subject Code: 5SC02PRS1**

**Branch: M.Sc. (Mathematics)**

**Semester: 2**

**Date: 06/05/2017**

**Time: 02:00 To 05:00**

**Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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### SECTION – I

**Q-1 Answer the Following questions: (07)**

- a. Solve:  $y + p^2 = xp$  (02)
- b. Transform  $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$  into a self adjoint equation. (02)
- c. Suppose  $T$  be the linear operator on  $R^3$  defined by  
 $T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (3x_1 + x_3, -2x_1 + x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3)$  then  $T$  is invertible. (02)
- d. The function  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is not analytic at any point. – True or False? (01)

**Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**

- a. For the Sturm-Liouville problem  $X'' + \lambda X = 0, X(0) = 0, X(\pi) = 0$  obtain the eigenfunctions and the corresponding eigenvalues. (07)
- b. Find modulus and argument of  $z = \frac{(3 - \sqrt{2}i)^2}{1 + 2i}$ . (04)
- c. Find the value class of the quadratic form  $6x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 4x_1x_2 - 2x_2x_3 + 4x_3x_1$ . (03)

**OR**

**Q-2 Attempt all questions (14)**

- a. Solve: i)  $(2x \log x - xy)dy + 2ydx = 0$  (04)  
ii)  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = xe^{2x}$  (03)



b. Find the characteristic and minimal polynomial of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 6 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . (04)

c. Separate  $\tan^{-1}(x+iy)$  into real and imaginary parts. (03)

**Q-3 Attempt all questions** (14)

a. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$  and  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$  then find the maximum value of  $y(x)$ . (04)

b. If  $S$  is defined by the rectangle  $|x| \leq a, |y| \leq b$  then show that the function  $f(x, y) = x \sin y + y \cos x$  satisfy the Lipschitz condition. Find the Lipschitz constant. (03)

c. Let  $V(R)$  be the vector space of all complex no  $a+ib$  over the field of  $R$  and let  $T$  be a mapping from  $V(R)$  to  $V_2(R)$  defined by  $T(a+ib) = (a, b)$  then prove that  $T$  is isomorphism. (04)

d. Prove that  $\tan^{-1} z = \frac{i}{2} \log\left(\frac{i+z}{i-z}\right)$  (03)

**OR**

**Q-3 Attempt all questions** (14)

a. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2y-3}{2x+y-3}$  (04)

b. Show that the function  $y(x) = cx^2 + x + 3$  is not an unique solution of the initial value problem  $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 6$  with  $y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1$  on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . (03)

c. Find inverse of matrix by Gauss Jordan method, where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (04)

d. If  $u = \log \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}\right)$  then prove that  $\tanh\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$ . (03)

**SECTION - II**

**Q-4 Answer the Following questions:** (07)

a. If  $T : P_2(R) \rightarrow P_3(R)$  defined by  $T(f(x)) = 2f'(x) + 3 \int_0^x f(t) dt$  then find rank of  $T$ . (02)



b. Prove that the system of three vectors  $(1, 3, 2), (1, -7, -8)$  &  $(2, 1, -1)$  of  $V_3(R)$  is linearly dependent. (02)

c. The value of the integral  $\int_C \frac{dz}{z(z-2)}$ ,  $C: |z|=1$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (02)

d. Find the real part of  $(\sin x + i \cos x)^7$ . (01)

**Q-5 Attempt all questions** (14)

a. Find  $A^{-1}$  by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05)

b. Using Cauchy's theorem, evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{2z-3}{z^3-3z^2+4} dz$ , where  $C$  is the circle (05)

i)  $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$  and ii)  $|z-3| = 2$ .

c. Find Taylor's expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{2z^3+1}{z^2+z}$  about the point  $z=i$ . (04)

**OR**

**Q-5 Attempt all questions** (14)

a. Write the Jordan canonical form of  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 7 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05)

b. Using Cauchy's integral formula, evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z^4}{(z+1)(z-i)^2} dz$ , where  $C$  is the (05)

ellipse  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ .

c. Check whether the following functions are analytic or not. (04)

i)  $f(z) = \frac{z}{\bar{z}}$     ii)  $f(z) = \sin z$

**Q-6 Attempt all questions** (14)

a. Solve  $y'' + 4y = \tan 2x$  by using the method of variation of parameters. (05)

b. Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05)



- c. Find Laurent's expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{(z+1)z(z-2)}$  in the annulus  $1 < z+1 < 3$  (04)

OR

**Q-6 Attempt all Questions** (14)

- a. Solve the simultaneous equations  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y + \sin t = 0$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - \cos t = 0$ ; where (05)

$$x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1$$

- b. Solve the following system of linear equation (05)

$$x + y + z = 3, x + 2y + 3z = 4, x + 4y + 9z = 6.$$

- c. Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points  $0, 1, i$  in  $z$ -plane onto the points  $1+i, -i, 2-i$  in the  $w$ -plane. (04)

