

**MATHEMATICS-II**

Time Allowed: 1.5 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Answer to question number 1 is compulsory and Answer any two questions from the rest.

1. Answer any twenty questions from the following with proper justification of each:

20x2=40

i) Solve:  $\frac{ydy+xdx}{x^2+y^2} = 0$ .

ii) In the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  minor of "--1" is \_\_\_\_\_.

iii) If  $u(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x+y}}$ . Then  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = ?$

iv) The area of the region bounded by  $y = 2x - x^2$  and  $y = x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

v) Is the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  non-singular? (Yes or No)

vi) Is the differential equation homogeneous:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3xy^2+2x^2y}{5y^3+x^2}$ ? Yes/No

vii) Check the co-linearity of the points: (2, 5), (0, 0) and (-1, -2.5).

viii) If two coins are tossed, the probability of getting at most one head is \_\_\_\_\_.

ix) If  $P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.35$ , Find  $P(\bar{A}) + P(\bar{B}) - 1 = ?$ .

x)  $\int_{-2}^{+2} x^3 dx = ?$

xi) Find particular Integral (P.I.) of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = 1$ .

xii) Find the probability of obtaining at least one '6' in a game of throwing of two dice.

xiii) Is the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$  orthogonal? (Yes/No)

xiv) The mode of the data: 10, 12, 8, 10, 12, 11, 10, 12, 7, 11, 12 is \_\_\_\_\_.

xv) Find the angle between the lines  $x + 2y = 5$  and  $y = 2x$ .

xvi) Write the degree of the differential equation  $\left(1 - 9 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^{5/7} + 7xy \frac{dy}{dx} - y^2 = 0$ .

xvii) Compute the median of the data: 10, 5, 9, 6, 4, 8, 7, 6, 5.

xviii) The value of the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & \omega & -\omega^2 \\ -\omega & 0 & \omega^3 \\ \omega^2 & -\omega^3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

xix)  $2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx = ?$

xx) Test the differential equation  $(ye^x - 5x) dx - (e^x + 5y) dy = 0$  is exact or not.

xxi) The cofactor of 6 in the determinant  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

xxii) Find the adjoint of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

xxiii) Evaluate:  $\int_1^e \log_e x \, dx$ .

xxiv) Find the integrating factor (I.F.) of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 9x$ .

xxv) Find the length of the semi-latus rectum of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ .

2. a) Evaluate by Chio's method  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ . 5

b) Evaluate:  $\int \frac{x \, dx}{(x-1)(2x+1)}$ . 5

3. a) Solve:  $2xy + 3x^2 = \frac{dy}{dx}(2y - x^2 + 1)$  5

b) If  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  be the length of perpendicular from the origin upon the lines  $-4y - 5 \sin \alpha = 0$  and  $3y + 4x = 5 \cos \alpha$ , prove that  $p_1^2 + p_2^2 = 1$ . 5

4. a) Solve the equations by crammer's rule  $x + y + z = 3$ ;  $2x + z = 5$ ;  $x + 2y = -1$ . 5

b) If  $z = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x-y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$ , show that  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{4} \sin 2z$  5

5. a) Evaluate:  $\int e^x \cos x \, dx$ . 5

b) Solve:  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3$ . 5

6. a) Solve:  $y dy = (y^2 - 1)(x + 1) dx$ . 5  
 b) A straight line forms a right angle triangle with the coordinate axes. If the area of triangle is 6 and the hypotenuse is 5, find the equation of the straight line. 5
7. a) Find  $A^{-1}$ ; if  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and show that  $AA^{-1} = I_3$ . 3+2  
 b) Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = xy^3$ . 5
8. a) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving; the area bounded by the curve  $y = \sin x$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$  about the x-axis. 5  
 b) What is the probability that the sum of outcomes is 13, when three dice are rolled? 5
9. a) A circle has radius 4 unit and its center lies on  $x+y=0$  and it passes through (1, 1). Find its equation. 5  
 b) Find the median of the distribution given below: 5
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|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| x :     | 01-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41-50 | 51-60 |
| $f_i$ : | 3     | 10    | 9     | 13    | 7     | 15    |