

Long questions (10 marks)

Q.1. If $u^3 + v^3 = x + y$, $u^2 + v^2 = x^3 + y^3$, show that $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{2uv(u-v)}$

Q.2. Find Taylor series expansion of fn. $f(x, y) = e^{-x^2 - y^2} \cos xy$ about point $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0$ upto three terms.

Q.3. Find the minimum distance from the point $(1, 2, 0)$ to the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$

Q.4. State Leibnitz theorem for n^{th} differential coeff. of the product of two fns.

If $y^{(m)} + y^{-(m)} = 2x$, prove that

$$(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$$

Q.5. If $u = x \sin^{-1}(x/y) + y \sin^{-1}(y/x)$, find the value of

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

Q.6. If $x + y + z = u$, $y + z = uv$, $z = uvw$, then show that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = u^2 v$

Q.7. Show that the rectangular solid of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a given sphere is a cube.

Q.8. By changing the order of integration of

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xy} \sin px \, dx \, dy, \text{ show that}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin px}{x} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Q.16. Define the eigen values, eigen vectors and the characteristic equation of a square matrix. Find the characteristic equation, eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.17. Check the consistency of the following system of linear non-homogeneous equations and find the solution, if exists:

$$7x + 2y + 3z = 16$$

$$2x + 11y + 5z = 25$$

$$x + 3y + 4z = 13$$

Q.18. Find a matrix B which reduces A to the diagonal form by the transformation BAB^T where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence find A^2 .

Q.19. State Cayley Hamilton theorem. Verify it for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Also find A^{-1} .

Q.20. Find the volume of largest parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$