

Degree (Part-II) Examination, 2022

(Honours)

MATHEMATICS

[ Paper : Fourth ]

[ PPU-D-II-(H)-MATH-4 ]

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value. Answer **five** questions in all. Question No. 1 question is **compulsory**. Besides this, attempt one question from each group.

Note : Choose the correct option of the following :

1. (i) If  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are three vectors then  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c}$  is,

~~(a)~~  $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{a}$

(b)  $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c}$

(c)  $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})\vec{c} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})\vec{b}$

(d) None of these

i) The value of  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  is :

(a)  $3\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$

(b)  $3\vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a})$

~~(c)~~ 0

(d) None of these

j)  $[\vec{a} \times \vec{b}, \vec{b} \times \vec{c}, \vec{c} \times \vec{a}]$  is equal to :

(a)  $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$

~~(b)~~  $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]^2$

(c)  $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]^3$

(d) None of these

(iv) Solution of  $ydx - xdy = xy dx$  is :

- ☒ (a)  $x = y.e^{c-x}$
- (b)  $x + y = c$
- ☒ (c)  $y = x.e^{c-x}$
- (d) None of these

(v) Solution of  $(x + y)dy - (x - y)dx = 0$  is :

- ☒ (a)  $xy - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} = c$
- (b)  $x^2 - y^2 = c$
- (c)  $y^2 - xy = c$
- (d) None of these

(vi) Solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \tan \frac{y}{x}$  is :

- ☒ (a)  $Kx = \sin \frac{y}{x}$
- (b)  $Kx = \tan \frac{y}{x}$

(c)  $K \tan x = \cos \frac{y}{x}$

(d) None of these

(vii) The singular solution of  $y = px + \frac{a}{p}$  where

$p = \frac{dy}{dx}$  is :

- (a)  $x - 4ay = 0$
- ☒ (b)  $y^2 - 4ax = 0$
- (c)  $x^2 - 4ay = 0$
- (d) None of these

(viii) The equation of line of action of the resultant of the coplanar forces acting upon a rigid body is :

- ☒ (a)  $yX - xY + G = 0$
- (b)  $Yx - Xy + G = 0$
- (c)  $Yy - Xx + G = 0$
- (d) None of these

(ix) Hook's law is :

- (a)  $\text{Stress} \propto \text{Area}$
- (b)  $\text{Stress} \propto \text{Volume}$
- ~~(c)~~  $\text{Stress} \propto \text{Strain}$
- (d) None of these

(x) The radial velocity of a particle  $(r, \theta)$  at time describing a smooth curve is :

- (a)  $\frac{dr}{dt}$
- (b)  $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2}$
- ~~(c)~~  $\frac{dt}{dr}$
- (d) None of these

**Group-A**

2. ~~(a)~~ Prove that  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) + \vec{b} \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{a}) + (\vec{c} \times \vec{b}) = 0$
- (b)  $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$  Prove it.

3. (a) What do you mean by vector operator. Define gradient of  $\phi$ .

~~(b)~~ Define curl of a Vector field.

**Group-B**

4. ~~(a)~~ Solve,  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sec x = \tan x$

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

5. (a) Solve,  $p(p+x) = y(x+y)$  where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$

~~(b)~~ Find the orthogonal trajectories of the cardioid  $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  where  $a$  is the parameter.

**Group-C**

6. (a) Obtain the equation of the line of action of the resultant of a coplanar system of forces acting upon a rigid body.
- (b) Obtain the necessary and sufficient conditions of equilibrium of system of coplanar system of forces acting upon a rigid body.

7. (a) State and prove principle of virtual work for any system of forces acting in a plane.
- (b) Forces P, Q, R, acting along the altitudes from A, B and C of triangle ABC are equivalent to forces X, Y, Z acting along BC, CA, AB then prove that  $X \sec A = Q \operatorname{cosec} B + R \operatorname{cosec} C$ .

#### Group-D

8. (a) State and prove Hooke's Law.
- (b) Prove that the work done in stretching a elastic string is equal to the extension produce multiplied by the mean of the initial and final tensions. <https://www.ppuonline.com>
9. (a) Find the radial and transverse velocities of particle  $(r, \theta)$  describing a smooth curve.
- (b) If the radial and transverse velocities of particle are always proportional to each other. Then show that the equation to the path is : equiangular spiral.

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