



Date:
Reg.No.

St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Bangalore
VI Semester Examination April-2019
B.Sc Mathematics
MT 6115 - Mathematics VII

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Marks: 70

This question paper has Three parts and One printed page.

I Answer any five questions:

(5x2=10)

1. For which value of k will the vector $(1, -2, k)$ in R^3 be a linear combination of the vectors $(3, 0, -2)$ and $(2, -1, -5)$.
2. Find the basis of the subspace spanned by the vectors $(2, 4, 2), (1, -1, 0), (1, 2, 1), (0, 3, 1)$.
3. Find the linear transformation $f: R^2 \rightarrow R^2$ such that $f(1, 1) = (0, 1)$ and $f(-1, 1) = (3, 2)$.
4. Find the expression for elementary arc-length and volume element for Cartesian coordinates.
5. Show that the scalar factors for cylindrical polar coordinates are $1, \rho, 1$.
6. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from the equation $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$.
7. Solve $(p + q)(z - xp - yq) = 1$
8. Solve $(y - z)p + (z - x)q = x - y$

II Answer any three questions:

(3x6=18)

9. Show that the union of two subspaces of a vector space V over a field F is a subspace if and only if one is contained in the other.
10. Given the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ determine the linear transformation $T: V_3(R) \rightarrow V_2(R)$ relative to bases $B_1 = \{(1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 3), (1, 0, 0)\}$; $B_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, -1)\}$
11. If T is a linear transformation from $V_3(R)$ into $V_4(R)$ defined by $T(1, 0, 0) = (0, 1, 0, 2)$, $T(0, 1, 0) = (0, 1, 1, 0)$, $T(0, 0, 1) = (0, 1, -1, 4)$ Find the range, null space, rank and nullity of T .
12. Show that every vector space V over the real field R of dimension n is isomorphic to $V_n(R)$.

III Answer any seven questions:

(7x6=42)

13. Show that the spherical coordinate system is an orthogonal curvilinear coordinate system.
 14. Derive the unit vectors e_ρ, e_ϕ, e_z in terms of i, j, k hence find i, j, k in terms of e_ρ, e_ϕ, e_z .
 15. Express the vector $f = zi - 2xj + yk$ in terms of cylindrical coordinates.
 16. Verify the condition for integrability and solve $(2x^2 + 2xy + 2xz^2 + 1)dx + dy + 2zdz = 0$
 17. Solve $x^2p^2 + y^2q^2 = z^2$ using the transformation $\log x = u, \log y = v, \log z = w$
 18. Solve $p(1 + q) = zq$
 19. Find the complete integral of $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz$ by Charpit's method.
 20. Solve $2r - s - 3t = e^{x-y}$
 21. Derive the Fourier series solution of the one dimensional heat equation.
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