

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS, PAPER-1

Time Allowed: 03 HoursMax: Marks: 100

## Section A

Q.1 (a) Find the Volumes of solids generated by (10)  
 revolving the regions bounded by the lines and  
 curves about the  $x$ -axis

$$y = \sqrt{\cos x}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 0$$

(b) Find the centres and radii of the spheres (10)

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 4x - 4z = 0$$

Q.2 (a) State and explain Green's theorem. (10)

(b) A triangular body with the vertices (10)

$(0,0)$ ,  $(0,1)$  and  $(1,0)$  has the density function

$$\rho(x,y) = xy. \text{ Find the total mass and}$$

coordinates of centre of gravity.

Q.3 (a) Use triple integral to find the volume (10)  
 enclosed between  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  and the plane  $z = 5$

$$\text{and } x + z = 9$$

(b) what is principle of virtual work and its applications. (10)

Q.4 (a) State and explain Gauss theorem. (10)

(b) Find the centroid of the plane region

bounded by parabola  $y = 4x - x^2$  and the (10)

$$\text{line } y = x$$

## Section B

- Q.5 (a) Derive the tangential and normal components of velocity and acceleration (10)
- (b) State and explain Kepler's Law (10)
- Q.6 (a) A projectile is projected at an angle  $\theta$  so as to hit a target "M" which makes an angle  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha < \theta$ ) with the horizontal. Show that the range of the projectile is  $R = \frac{2V_0 \cos\theta \sin(\theta - \alpha)}{g \cos^2 \alpha}$  (10)
- (b) Show that the angular momentum of the torque-free symmetrical top rotates in the body coordinates about the symmetry axis with an angular frequency  $\Omega$ . (10)
- Q.7 (a) Define Simple Harmonic Motion and derive the mathematical expression for velocity and frequency when the body is executing Simple Harmonic Motion. (10)
- (b) If  $R_i$  is an antisymmetric matrix associated with the coordinates of the  $i$ th mass point of a system with elements  $R_{mn} = \epsilon_{mnl} x_l$ . Show that the matrix of inertia tensor can be written as  $I = -m_i (R_i)^2$  (10)
- Q.8 (a) State and explain parabola of safety (10)
- (b) Derive the radial and transverse components of velocity and acceleration. (10)