

25900508

Reg.No : .....

Name : .....

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
**MGU-UGP (HONOURS) Regular EXAMINATION October 2025**  
**Third SEMESTER**

**Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC) - MG3DSCMAT202 - ESSENTIALS**  
**OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS**  
**(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

***Remember(K), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyse(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C), Skill(S), Interest(I)***  
***and Appreciation(Ap)***

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

**Part A**

{Short Answer Questions}

Answer any **5** questions

Each question carries **2** marks

1. Check whether  $u(x, y) = 2xy$  is harmonic. [U] / [CO1]
2. Find the derivative of  $f(z) = z(1 - 4z)$ . [U] / [CO1]
3. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$  that satisfies the initial condition  $y = 5$  when  $x = 0$  [A] / [CO2]
4. Verify that the function  $y = e^{3x}$  is a solution of the differential equation  $y' - 3y = 0$ . [U] / [CO2]
5. Write the polar equation of a conic with one focus at the origin and the corresponding directrix  $x = k$ ,  $k > 0$  having eccentricity  $e$ . [K] / [CO3]
6. Replace the polar equation  $r^2 = 4r \sin \theta$  by equivalent Cartesian equation. [U] / [CO3]
7. Find the gradient of  $f(x, y) = y - x$  at  $(2, 1)$ . [U] / [CO4]
8. Define radius of curvature of a plane curve. [K] / [CO4]

**[2x5 = 10]**

## Part B

{Short Essay Questions}

Answer any **5** questions

Each question carries **6** marks

9. Determine the value of the following limits: [U] / [CO1]  
(a)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow -1} \left[ \frac{z+2}{z+i} \right]$       (b)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \left[ \frac{iz^2 - 4}{z-1} \right]$
10. Reduce  $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i} + \frac{2-i}{5i}$  to a real number. [U] / [CO1]
11. Given  $z_1 = 2e^{i\pi/3}$  and  $z_2 = 3e^{i\pi/6}$ , find the value of the product  $z_1 z_2$  in the form  $a + ib$ . [U] / [CO1]
12. Solve the differential equation  $y' - y \tan x = 0$  using method of separation of variables. [U] / [CO2]
13. Find the equation of the hyperbola when  $\frac{y^2}{4} - \frac{x^2}{5} = 1$  is shifted 2 units down. [U] / [CO3]  
Also find the center, foci, vertices and eccentricity of the new hyperbola.
14. Find the vertices, foci, eccentricity and directrices of the ellipse  $6x^2 + 9y^2 = 54$ . [U] / [CO3]
15. The position vector of a particle at time  $t$  is given by [A] / [CO4]  
 $\vec{r}(t) = \sin t \hat{i} + (t^2 - \cos t) \hat{j} + e^t \hat{k}$ . Find the particle's velocity, speed, direction of motion and acceleration at  $t = 0$ .
16. Find the principal unit normal vector to the curve [U] / [CO4]  
 $\mathbf{r}(t) = (1 - 2 \sin t) \hat{i} + (3 - 2 \cos t) \hat{j}$ .

[6x5 = 30]

## Part C

{Essay Questions}

Answer any **3** questions

Each question carries **10** marks

17. (a) Find the real and imaginary parts of the function  $f(z) = z^2$  both in Cartesian [U] / [CO1]  
co-ordinates and polar co-ordinates.  
(b) Express the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z}$  in the form  $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ .
18. Show that the differential equation  $\frac{x}{2} \cot y \frac{dy}{dx} = -1$  is exact and solve it. [U] / [CO2]
19. (a) Solve the differential equation  $y' - 2xy = x e^{x^2}$ . [U] / [CO2]  
(b) Convert the differential equation  $xy' - y = x^3$  into standard linear form and solve it.

20. Find the equation of the new parabola, when the parabola  $y^2 = 8x$  is shifted vertically down by 2 units and horizontally to the right by 1 unit. Also find the focus, vertex, directrix and focal axis of the new parabola. [U] / [CO3]

21. (a) Find the length of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = (1 - t)\hat{i} + 2t\hat{j} + 3t\hat{k}$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . [U] / [CO4]  
(b) Find the arc length parametrization of the curve  $\vec{r}(t) = \cos t\hat{i} + \sin t\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$  with base point  $t_0 = 0$ .

22. If  $\vec{r}(t) = 2 \cos t\hat{i} - \sin t\hat{j} + 4t^2\hat{k}$ , then find the values of [U] / [CO4]

(a)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \vec{r}(t)$

(b)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \vec{r}(t)$

(c)  $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

[10x3 = 30]