

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

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APPLIED MATHEMATICS, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

- NOTE:** (i) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all by selecting **THREE** questions from **SECTION – A** and **TWO** questions from **SECTION – B**. All questions carry equal marks.
(ii) **Use of Scientific Calculator is allowed.**
(iii) **Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.**

SECTION - A

- Q.1. (a) Find the divergence and curl \vec{f} If $\vec{f} = 2xyz\hat{i} + (x^2z + 2y)\hat{j} + (x^2y + 3z^2)\hat{k}$ (10)
(b) Also find a function φ such that $\nabla\varphi = \vec{f}$ (10)
- Q.2. (a) Find the volume $\iint_R xy \, dA$ where R is the region bounded by the line $y = x - 1$ and the parabola $y^2 = 2x + 6$. (10)
(b) Evaluate the following line intergral: (10)
 $\int_c y^2 dx + xdy$ where $c = c_1$ is the line segment joining the points (-5, -3) to (0, 2), and $c = c_2$ is the arc of the parabola $x = 4 - y^2$.
- Q.3. (a) Three forces P, Q and R act at a point parallel to the sides of a triangle ABC taken in the same order. Show that the magnitude of the resultant is (10)
$$\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 - 2QR \cos A - 2RP \cos B - 2PQ \cos C}$$

(b) A hemispherical shell rests on a rough inclined plane whose angle of friction is λ . Show that the inclination of the plane base to the horizontal cannot be greater than $\arcsin(2 \sin \lambda)$ (10)
- Q.4. (a) A uniform square lamina of side $2a$ rests in a vertical plane with two of its sides in contact with two smooth pegs distant b apart and in the same horizontal line. Show that if (10)
$$\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{2}} < b < a$$
, a non symmetric position of equilibrium is possible in which $b(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) = a$
(b) Find the centre of mass of a semi circular lamina of radius a whose density varies as the square of the distance from the centre. (10)

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- Q.5. (a) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ (10)

also show that the order of integration is immaterial.

- (b) Find the directional derivative of the function at the point P along z – axis
 $f(x, y) = 4xz^3 - 3x^2y^2z, P = (2, -1, 2)$

SECTION – B

- Q.6. (a) A particle is moving along the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ with constant speed v. Determine the tangential and the normal components of its acceleration when it reaches the point whose abscissa is $\sqrt{5a}$ (10)

- (b) Find the distance travelled and the velocity attained by a particle moving in a straight line at any time t, if it starts from rest at $t = 0$ and is subject to an acceleration $t^2 + \sin t + e^t$ (10)

- Q.7. (a) A particle moves in the xy – plane under the influence of a force field which is parallel to the axis of y and varies as the distance from x – axis. Show that, if the force is repulsive, the path of the particle supposed not straight and then (10)

$$y = a \cosh nx + b \sinh nx$$

where a and b are constants.

- (b) Discuss the motion of a particle moving in a straight line with an acceleration x^3 , where x is the distance of the particle from a fixed point O on the line, if it starts at $t = 0$ from a point $x = c$ with the velocity $c^2 / \sqrt{2}$. (10)

- Q.8. (a) A battleship is steaming ahead with speed V and a gun is mounted on the battleship so as to point straight backwards and is set at angle of elevation α . If v_0 is the speed of projection (relative to the gun) show that the range is $\frac{2v_0}{g} \sin \alpha (v_0 \cos \alpha - V)$ (10)

- (b) Show that the law of force towards the pole of a particle describing the survey $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ (10)
is given by $f = \frac{(n+1)h^2a^{2n}}{r^{2n+3}}$ where h is a constant.
