

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2019** FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS = 100

- NOTE:(i) Attempt ONLY FIVE questions. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks
 - (ii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different
 - (iii) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
 - (iv) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must
 - Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
 - (vi) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = x y^2 + yz^2$ at the point (2,-1, 1) in O. No. 1. (10)the direction of the vector i + 2j + 2k?
 - **(b)** Evaluate $\int (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ where c is bounded by the line y = x and the (10)curve $y = x^2$
- Q. No. 2. Find the constants a, b, and c so that (a) (10)F=(x+2y+az) i + (bx-3y-z) j + (4x + cy + 2z) kis irrotational and hence find the function ψ such that $F = \nabla \psi$
 - **(b)** The forces F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4, F_5 and F_6 act along the sides of a regular hexagone taken (10)in order. Verify that all the forces will be in equilibrium if, $\sum F = 0$, and $F_1 - F_4 = F_3 - F_6 = F_5 - F_2$.
- Q. No. 3. A system of forces acts on a plate in the form of an equilateral triangle of side 2a. (a) (10)The moment of the forces about the three vertices are M_1 , M_2 and M_3 respectively. Find the magnitudes of the resultant.
 - **(b)** If a particle P move with a velocity V given by $V^2 = n^2 (ax^2 + 2bx + c)$. Show that (10)P executes a simple harmonic motion. Find the centre, the amplitude and the time period of the motion?
- Q. No. 4. What is the difference between linear differential equation and Bernoulli's (10)equation? Also find the solution of the following differential equation.

$$x \left[\frac{dy}{dx} + y \right] = 1 - y$$

Use the method of undetermined coefficient to solve the following differential **(b)** (10)equation.

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 6x$$

- Solve the equation Q. No. 5. (a) (10) $0 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x \qquad \text{with } x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - Derive two point Gaussian integration formula for the following integral and use it (10)to solve the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{1.6} \frac{2x}{x^2 - 4} \, dx$$

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Q. No. 6. (a) Determine the second degree polynomials by using Newton's method. Also estimate the value of f(0.1) and f(0.5) for the data.

Х	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
f(x)	15.0	21.0	30.0	51.0

(b) Does the dominate diagonal is necessary for finding the numerical solution of system of linear equations by using Gauss Jacobi's and Gauss Seidal methods. Explain the reason. In what conditions a numerical method is used instead of analytical method? Find the solution of the following system by performing three itrations of Gauss Seidal method.

$$6x - 3y + z = 11$$
$$2x + y - 8z = 15$$
$$x - 7y + z = 10$$

Q. No. 7. (a) Define even function and odd function with examples. Verify that the Fourier (10)

Series for the function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{When } 0 < x < \pi \\ 1 & \text{When } \pi < x < 2 \ \pi^3 \end{cases}$$

is
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} (\sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x \dots)$$

(b) Solve the following partial differential equation by using method of separable variable. (10)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$$
, given $u(x,o) = 6e^{-3x}$

Q. No. 8. (a) The Trapezoidal rule applied to $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ gives the value 4, and the (10) Simpson's rule gives value 2, what is the value of f(1)?

(b) Find the first two derivatives at x=1.1 and x=1 from the following data table. (10)

х	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
f(x)	0.000	0.1280	0.5440	1.2960	2.4320	4.000
