



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

Roll Number

APPLIED MATH, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS:100

NOTE: (i) Attempt FIVE question in all by selecting at least TWO questions from SECTION – A and THREE question from SECTION – B. All questions carry EQUAL marks.
(ii) Use of Scientific Calculator is allowed.

SECTION – A

- Q.1.** Explain the following giving examples and supported by figures: (5+5+5+5)
(a) Gradient
(b) Divergence
(c) Curl
(d) Curvilinear Coordinates

- Q.2.** Given that A,B,C are vectors having components along axis. Prove that: (10+10)
(a)

$$B \times C = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \\ C_x & C_y & C_z \end{vmatrix}$$

(b) $A \times B \times C = A_x B_x C_x (i \times k) + A_y B_x C_y (j \times k)$

- Q.3.** (a) State and prove Stokes Theorem (10)
(b) Given that $V=4y i+x j + 2z k$, find $\int(\nabla \times V) \cdot n d\sigma$ over the hemi sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2, z \geq 0$. (10)

SECTION – B

- Q.4.** Discuss the following systems supported by figures/diagrams:
(a)
 - Equilibrium of a System coplanar forces (5)
 - Centre of mass of right circular solid cone of height h. (5)(b) Centre of gravity of a rigid body of any shape. (10)

- Q.5.** (a) What is Simple Harmonic Motion? Discuss it in detail using Derivatives with respect time. (10)
(b) Describe the Simple Harmonic Motion of a pendulum and Calculate the time period of the motion. (10)

- Q.6.** (a) Derive expression for the following:
 - Moment of inertia (5)
 - Product of inertia (5)(b) Calculate the moment of inertia of solid sphere of mass $m=37$ and radius $a=15$. Derive the general expression. (10)

- Q.7.** (a) Explain Kepler's Laws. (10)
(b) What is Impulsive Motion? Derive its equation. (10)

- Q.8.** (a) Define Work, Torque, Power and energy. (10)
(b) A cricket ball is thrown vertically upwards, it attained the maximum height h after t Seconds. Calculate its. (10)
 - Velocity of projection in direction vertically upward.
 - Acceleration when it returns to the point of projection.



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APPLIED MATH, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS **MAXIMUM MARKS:100**

NOTE: (i) Attempt **FIVE** question in all by selecting at least **TWO** questions from **SECTION-A**, **ONE** question from **SECTION-B** and **TWO** questions from **SECTION-C**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(ii) **Use of Scientific Calculator is allowed.**

SECTION – A

- Q.1.** Solve the following equations:
(a) $d^2y/dx^2 + 5 dy/dx + 6y = x$ (10)
(b) $d^2y/dx^2 + 5 y x = e^x$ (10)
- Q.2.** (a) Derive Cauchy Riemann partial differential equations. (10)
(b) Derive Laplace Equation. (10)
- Q.3.** Solve:
(a) $(\partial^2 / \partial x^2 + \partial^2 / \partial x \partial y + \partial^2 / \partial y^2) u = 4 e^{3y}$ (10)
(b) $u'' + 6u' + 9 = 0$; Given that $u(0) = 2$ and $u'(0) = 0$. (10)

SECTION – B

- Q.4.** (a) Discuss the following supported by examples:
• Tensor, (5)
• $\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{lmk}$ (5)
• Scaler Fields for a continuously differentiable function $f = f(x, y, z)$ (5)
(b) Can we call a vector as Tensor, discuss.
What is difference between a vector and a tensor?
What happens if we permute the subscripts of a tensor? (5)
- Q.5.** (a) Discuss the simplest and efficient method of finding the inverse of a square matrix a_{ij} of order 3×3 . (10)
(b) Apply any efficient method to compute the inverse of the following matrix A: (10)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 10 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

SECTION – C

- Q.6.** (a) Develop Gauss Seidel iterative Method for solving a linear system of equations $Ax = b$, where A is the coefficient matrix. (10)
(b) Apply Gauss Seidel iterative Method to solve the following equations: (10)
 $25X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 = 69$
 $2X_1 + 10X_2 + X_3 = 63$
 $X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 = 43$
- Q.7.** (a) Derive Simpson's Rule for finding out the integral of a function $f(x)$ from limits $x=a$ to $x=b$ for $n=6$ subintervals (i.e. steps). (10)
(b) Apply Simpson's Rule for $n=6$ to evaluate: (10)
 $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$ where $f(x) = 1/(1+x^2)$.
- Q.8.** (a) Derive Lagrange Interpolation Formula for 4 points: (10)
(b) A curve passes through the following points: (10)
(0,1), (1,2), (2,5), (3,10). Apply this Lagrange Formula to interpolate the polynomial.