



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)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x$  (10)  
(b)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5 y x = e^x$  (10)
- Q.2.** (a) Derive Cauchy Rieman partial differential equations. (10)  
(b) Derive Lapace 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)  
•  $\epsilon_{ijk} \in_{lmk}$  (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  $3 \times 3$ . (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 Siedal iterative Method for solving a linear system of equations  $A x = b$ , where A is the coefficient matrix. (10)  
(b) Apply Gauss Siedal iterative Method to solve the following equations: (10)  
$$\begin{aligned} 25X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 &= 69 \\ 2X_1 + 10X_2 + X_3 &= 63 \\ X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 &= 43 \end{aligned}$$
- 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)  
$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx \quad \text{where} \quad f(x) = 1/(1+x^2).$$
- Q.8.** (a) Derive Lagrange Interpolation Formula for 4 points: (10)  
(b) A curve passes through the following points:  
(0,1),(1,2),(2,5),(3,10). Apply this Lagrange Formula to interpolate the polynomial. (10)

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