

Code: 13A54301

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Regular Examinations December 2014

MATHEMATICS – II
(Common to CE and ME)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) What is the Hermitian matrix with proper example?
- (b) Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (c) State Lagrange's interpolation formula.
- (d) Find $f(x_1)$ an approximate value of the equation $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$ near $x = 1$, using the method of regular falsi.
- (e) Using Taylor's series method solve the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy$, $y(0) = 1$.
- (f) What is the formula for RK fourth order formula?
- (g) What is the formula for half range cosine series?
- (h) Derive a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from the relation $f(x^2 + y^2, x^2 - z^2) = 0$.
- (i) Find the Eigen values of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
- (j) Form a PDE by eliminating the constants h and k from $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 + z^2 = c^2$.

PART - B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT - I

- 2 If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the matrix represented by $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$. And also find A^{-1} .

OR

- 3 Reduce the quadratic form $2xy + 2xz + 2yz$ to a canonical form and also find its nature of the matrix.

UNIT - II

- 4 Find a real root of the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ by Newton Raphson method correct to five decimal places.

OR

- 5 From the following, estimate the number of students who obtained marks between 50 and 55:

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	31	42	51	35	31

Using Newton's forward interpolation formula.

UNIT - III

- 6 Find the value of y for $x=0.1$ by Picard's method, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$, $y(0) = 1$.

OR

- 7 Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \cos x \, dx$ by dividing the range into 6 equal parts by using:
- (a) Trapezoidal rule.
- (b) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule.

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UNIT - IV

- 8 Expand the function $f(x) = x \sin x$, as a Fourier series in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$. Hence deduce that
- $$\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \frac{1}{7.9} + \dots = \frac{\pi - 2}{4}.$$

OR

- 9 Find the Fourier Transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ and use it to evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$.

UNIT - V

- 10 Using the Method of separation of variables solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ where $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$

OR

- 11 Determine the solution of one dimensional heat equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = C^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$. Subject to the boundary conditions $u(0,t) = 0$, $u(1,t) = 0$ ($t > 0$) and initial conditions $u(x,0) = x$, 1 being the length of the bar.
