## I B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August - 2021 MATHEMATICS-II

(Com. to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 75

## Answer any five Questions one Question from Each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

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- 1. a) Solve the equations x + y 2z + 3w = 0, x 2y + z w = 0.4x + y 5z + (8M) 8w = 0.5x - 7y + 2z - w = 0.
  - b) Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  using Echelon form. (7M)

Or

- 2. a) Solve the equations 2x 6y + 8z = 24.5x + 4y 3z = 2.3x + y + 2z = (8M)16. by Gauss-Elimination method.
  - b) Prove that the Eigen vectors corresponding to distinct Eigen values are lineally (7M) independent.
- 3. a) Diagonalizable the matrix if possible if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (8M)
  - b) Reduce the quadratic form  $x^2+4y^2+z^2-4yz+2zx-4xy$  to the canonical form using (7M) Lagrange's reduction method.

Or

- 4. a) Reduce the quadratic form  $3x^2-2y^2+z^2+12yz-+8zx-4xy$  to the canonical form (8M) using diagonilazation method hence find the rank index signature.
  - b) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem and hence find  $A^4$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  (7M)
- 5. a) Solve the system of following equations using Gauss-seidal iteration method 8x 3y + 2z = 20; 4x + 11y z = 33; 6x + 3y + 12z = 35 (8M)
  - b) Find the Real root of the equation  $e^x = 3x$  by iteration method. (7M)

Or

- 6. a) Solve the system of following equations using Gauss-Jacobi iteration method 28x + 4y z = 32; x + 3y + 10z = 24; 2x + 17y + 4z = 35
  - b) Find the Real root of the equation  $x^3-5x + 3 = 0$  by bisection method. (7M)

(8M)

(7M)

(8M)

7. a) Find y (5) from the table using Newton's divided differences.

X	0	1	3	8
У	1	3	13	128

b) Find y(23) for the following data using Gauss forward interpolation.

		,	,	T	1
X	10	20	30	40	50
X	9.21	17.54	31.82	55.32	92.51

Or

8. a) Find the Lagrange's polynomial for the following data.

X	0	2	3	6
y	6	7	9	12

- b) Find  $\Delta^3 [(1-ax)(1-bx^2)]$  (7M)
- 9. a) By modified Euler's formula find y(0.3) given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y^2$ , y(0) = 1 (8M)
  - b) Using Simpson's  $3/8^{th}$  rule Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{2} e^{x^{2}} dx$  (7M)

Or

- 10. a) Find y(0.1), y(0.2) given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 2xy^2$ , y(0) = 1 By RK method of second if h = 0.1 (8M)
  - b) Using Trapezoidal rule Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}}$  (7M)