Q. P. Code: 20945

(Time: 2½ hours)

Total Marks: 75

- N. B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary and state the assumptions made.
 - (3) Answers to the **same question** must be **written together**.
 - (4) Numbers to the right indicate marks.
 - (5) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable calculators is allowed.
 - 1. Attempt any three of the following:

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Find the Adjoint of the given matrix and hence find Inverse if exist a.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 2 & -1 & 3 \\
 4 & 6 & -2
 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix}
 5 & 1 & 8
 \end{bmatrix}$

b. Find the Characteristic values and characteristic vectors of the given matrix.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
8 & -6 & 2 \\
[-6 & 7 & -4] \\
2 & -4 & 3
\end{array}$$

Verify Caley-Hamilton theorem for the given matrix, also find inverse if exists. c.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ [-1 & 2 & -1] \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- d. Expand $(1 + \cos x + i\sin x)^n$
- Evaluate $(1 + i\sqrt{3})^{16} / (\sqrt{3} i)^{17}$ e.
- f. Express sec (x + iy) in a + ib form
- 2. Attempt any three of the following:

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- Solve the Differential Equation $(x 4xy 2y^2) dx + (y^2 4xy 2x^2) dy = 0$ a.
- Solve the Differential Equation $dy/dx + x^2y = x^5$ b.
- Solve the following Equation $x^2p^2 2xpy + (2y^2 x^2) = 0$ c.
- Solve the following Equation p(p + y) = x(x + y)d.
- e. Find the Complementary and Particular Solution of the equation $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin 2x$
- Find the General Solution of the equation $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 3x + e^x + x^2$ f.
- 3.

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- Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following: Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-2t} \sin^2 t \ dt$ a.
- Find the inverse Laplace transform for the function b.

$$F(s) = \frac{21 - s^2}{s(s^2 + 4s + 13)}$$

c. Find Laplace transformation of the function

$$f(t) = te^{2t} \cos 3t$$

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[TURN OVER]

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d. Obtain the Inverse Laplace transform of each of the given function

$$\frac{(s+1)}{s^3(s-3)^2}$$

Find Inverse Laplace Transformation by convolution theorem for e.

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)}$$

f. By using fundamental definition, find laplace transform of f(t)

$$F(t) = t, 0 < t < 4$$

= 5, t > 4

4. Attempt any three of the following:

a.

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Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2} e^{x+y} dxdy$$

- b. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-y}} \frac{dxdy}{(1+x^2+y^2)}$
- c. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{log2} \int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{x+logy} e^{x+y+z} dxdydz$
- d. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1-x} \int_{0}^{x+y} e^{z} dxdydz$
- Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{x^2/4} xy dx dy$ e.
- f. Solve $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ over the area included between the circles $r = 2\sin\theta$ and $r = 4 \sin\theta$
- 5. Attempt any three of the following:

a. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x \cos^7 x \, dx$

- b. Evaluate i) erfc(-x) + erfc(x)ii) erfc(x) + erf(x)
- c. Evaluate $\int_0^{2a} x(2ax - x^2)^{1/2} dx$

[TURN OVER]

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- d. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 2x dx$
- e. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x^7}{(1-x^4)^{1/2}} dx$
- f. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{(x^a x^b)}{\log x} dx$

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