JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech I Year I Semester Examinations, June - 2022 MATHEMATICS - I

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT, MCT, MMT, AE, MIE, PTM, MSNT)
Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

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- 1.a) A body is originally at 80 0 C and cools down to 60 0 C in 20 minutes. If the temperature of the air is 40 0 C, find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes.
 - b) Solve the Differential Equation $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x \sin 2x + e^x x^2$. [7+8]
- 2.a) Solve for the current i(t) in RL circuit if R = 2 ohms, L = 25 henries and $E(t) = Ae^{-t}$ with A > 0 and i(0) = 0.
 - b) Solve the Differential Equation $(D^2 + 4)$ y=4 tan2x by the method of variation of parameters. [7+8]
- 3.a) Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ using Echelon form.
 - b) Solve the following system of equations x + y 2z + 3w = 0, x 2y + z w = 0, 4x + y 5z + 8w = 0, 5x 7y + 2z w = 0. [7+8]
- 4.a) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-seidal method. 5x + y + z + w = 4, x + 7y + z + w = 12, x + y + 6z + w = -5, x + y + z + 4w = -6.
- b) Solve the following system of equations by LU decomposition method. x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 14, x + 4y + 9z = 36. [8+7]
- 5.a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem. Hence find A^4 .
 - b) Prove that the matrix A and A^T have same Eigen values.

[8±7]

6. Find Rank index and signature of quadratic $7x^2 + 6y^2 + 5z^2 - 4xy - 4yz$ form by reduce into normal form by orthogonal reduction. [15]

- Find $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ using Euler's theorem for $u = \log \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} \right)$.

Find the minimum values of the following function using Lagrange's multiplier method.

$$x + y + z$$
 subject to $\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{y} + \frac{c}{z} = 1$. [7+8]

- Solve the Partial Differential Equation $p^3 + q^3 = pqz$. 8.a)
 - Solve the Partial Differential Equation $yp xq = -xe^{x^2 + y^2}$. b) [7+8]

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