

**Code No: X0121****JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, April/May - 2018****MATHEMATICS – II****(Common to CE, AE)****Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 80**

**Answer any five questions**  
**All questions carry equal marks**

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- 1.a) Find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$  by reducing to echelon form.
- b) Show that the system of equations  $x + y + z = 7$ ,  $x + 2y + 3z = 16$  and  $x + 3y + 4z = 22$  is consistent and hence solve it. [8+8]
- 2.a) If  $\lambda$  is an eigen value of a non-singular matrix  $A$ , then show that  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$  is an eigen value of  $A^{-1}$  and  $\frac{|A|}{\lambda}$  is an eigen value of  $\text{Adj } A$ .
- b) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the modal matrix  $P$  which diagonalizes  $A$  and the diagonal matrix  $D$ . [8+8]
- 3.a) Show that the matrix  $B = (I - A)(I + A)^{-1}$ , where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1+2i \\ -1+2i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , is a Unitary matrix.
- b) Reduce the quadratic form  $Q = x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 2x_2x_3$  to canonical form. [8+8]
- 4.a) Obtain the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$  and hence deduce that:  
i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$  and ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ .
- b) Find the half-range sine and cosine series expansions of  $f(x) = x$  in  $[0, 2]$ . [8+8]
- 5.a) Eliminate the arbitrary functions  $f$  and  $g$  to find a partial differential equation from  $z = y f(x) + g(y)$ .
- b) Solve  $z^2 = 1 + p^2 + q^2$ . [8+8]

6.a) Solve  $4\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$ ,  $u(0, y) = e^{-5y}$  by the method of separation of variables.

b) Solve the Laplace equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  which satisfies

$$u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = u(x, 0) = 0 \text{ and } u(x, a) = \sin nx. \quad [6+10]$$

7.a) Express the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  as Fourier integral and hence evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda.$$

b) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms of  $f(x) = e^{-2x}$ . [8+8]

8.a) If  $Z\{f_n\} = \frac{3z^2 - 4z + 7}{(z-1)^3}$ , find  $f_0, f_1, f_2$  and  $f_3$ .

b) Using convolution theorem, find  $Z^{-1}\left\{\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^3\right\}$ . [8+8]

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