

Assignment _Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors, Partial Differentiation, Differential Equations**Note: 1) There are total 5 questions.****2) Attempt ONE sub question from Q.1 to Q.5 as per the number shown against your roll number in the attached list.**

Q.1	Attempt the following
1	<p>Consider, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (i) Write the Characteristic Equation of A</p> <p>(ii) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A . (iii) State Algebraic and Geometric multiplicities of each eigen value (iii) Find eigen values of $A^2 + 5A - 3I$. (iv) Is A diagonalizable? (v) If yes, find the spectral and modal matrices.</p>
2	<p>Consider, $A = \begin{bmatrix} -14 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. (i) Write the Characteristic Equation of A</p> <p>(ii) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A . (iii) State Algebraic and Geometric multiplicities of each eigen value (iii) Find eigen values of $A^2 + 5A - 3I$. (iv) Is A diagonalizable? Why? (v) If yes, find the spectral and modal matrices.</p>
3	<p>Consider, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. (i) Write the Characteristic Equation of A</p> <p>(ii) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A . (iii) State Algebraic and Geometric multiplicities of each eigen value (iii) Find eigen values of $A^2 + 5A - 3I$. (iv) Is A diagonalizable? Why? (v) If yes, find the spectral and modal matrices.</p>
4	<p>Consider, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. (i) Write the Characteristic Equation of A</p> <p>(ii) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A . (iii) State Algebraic and Geometric multiplicities of each eigen value (iii) Find eigen values of $A^2 + 5A - 3I$. (iv) Is A diagonalizable? Why? (v) If yes, find the spectral and modal matrices.</p>
5	<p>Consider, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 4 & -13 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (i) Write the Characteristic Equation of A</p> <p>(ii) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A . (iii) State Algebraic and Geometric multiplicities of each eigen value (iii) Find eigen values of $A^2 + 5A - 3I$. (iv) Is A diagonalizable? Why? (v) If yes, find the spectral and modal matrices.</p>
6	<p>Consider, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (i) Write the Characteristic Equation of A</p> <p>(ii) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of A . (iii) State Algebraic and Geometric multiplicities of each eigen value (iii) Find eigen values of $A^2 + 5A - 3I$. (iv) Is A diagonalizable? Why? (v) If yes, find the spectral and modal matrices.</p>
Q.2	Attempt the following
1	<p>If $z(x+y) = x^2 + y^2$, show that $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = 4\left(1 - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)$</p>
2	<p>If $u(x, t) = Ae^{-gx} \sin(nt - gx)$ satisfies the one dimensional heat equation</p>

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	$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ where A, g, n and k are constants, show that $n = 2k^2 g^2$.
3	If $u = x \log(x+r) - r$ where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, Is u satisfy Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$?
4	At a given instant the sides of a rectangle are 4 ft. and 3 ft. respectively and they are increasing at the rate of 1.5 ft/sec and 0.5 ft/sec respectively, find the rate at which area is increasing at that instant.
5	Evaluate f_x, f_y and f_z at the given point $f(x, y, z) = x^3 y z^2$ at (1,1, 1)
6	If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ where $x = e^t - e^{-t}$ and $y = e^t + e^{-t}$, find $\frac{du}{dt}$.
7	If $x = \sqrt{v w}, y = \sqrt{u w}, z = \sqrt{u v}$, prove that $x \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = u \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial u} + v \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial v} + w \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial w}$, where Φ is a function of x, y, z .
8	Evaluate f_x, f_y and f_z at the given point $f(x, y, z) = \log\left(\frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)$ at (1,1, 1)
9	If x increases at the rate of 2 cm/sec at the instant when $x = 3$ cm and $y = 1$ cm, at what rate must be y changing in order that the function $2xy^2 - 3x^2y$ shall be neither increasing nor decreasing.
10	If $z = f(x, y)$, where $x = e^u \cos v, y = e^v \sin v$, prove that (a) $y \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = e^{2u} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ (b) $\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 = e^{-2u} \left[\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}\right)^2\right]$
Q.3	Attempt the following
1	Discuss the stationary values of $u = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$.
2	Find the stationary points of the function $f(x, y) = y^2 + 4xy + 3x^2 + x^3$ and hence identify these points as maxima/ minima/ saddle points.
3	Find the stationary points of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 (1 - x - y)$ and hence identify these points as maxima/ minima/ saddle points.
4	Find the stationary points of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x$ and hence identify these points as maxima/ minima/ saddle points.
5	Find the stationary points of the function $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ and hence identify these points as maxima/ minima/ saddle points.
Q.4	Solve by the method of variation of parameter
1	$(D^2 + D)y = \frac{1}{1 + e^x}$
2	$(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} \sec^2 x$
3	$(D^2 - 1)y = (1 + e^{-x})^{-2}$
4	$y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x \tan x.$
5	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{e^x}{x}$

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6	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$
7	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \sec ax$
8	$(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} \operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
9	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$
10	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 16y = \cot 4x$
Q.5 Solve by method of undetermined coefficients	
1	$(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x + 5e^{-2x}.$
2	$(D^2 + 10D + 25)y = 100 \left(\frac{e^{5x} - e^{-5x}}{2} \right)$
3	$(D^2 + D - 6)y = 6x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x$
4	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 7 \frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 5e^{-3x} + 7e^x$
5	$(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = 25x^2$
6	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 4 \sin x$
7	$(D^2 - 2D + 3)y = \cos x.$
8	$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 2 \cos x$
9	$(D^2 - 2D + 3)y = 2x^3 + 5.$
10	$y'' - y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$