

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks:70****PART-A****Answer all questions****[10 x 1 = 10M]**

1 (a) Define echelon form of a matrix.

(b) Find the sum and product of the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.(c) Find the matrix of the quadratic form $x^2 - 6xy + 3y^2$.

(d) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

(e) If $f(x) = x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$, then find the Fourier coefficient a_2 .

(f) State complex form of Fourier integral of a function..

(g) Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \sin ax$ in $(0, \pi)$.(h) Find the inverse Z – transform of $\frac{4z}{z-a}$.

(i) Write the relation between beta and gamma functions.

(j) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta$.**PART-B****Answer one question from each unit.****[5×12=60M]****UNIT-I**2 (a) Find the rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ **[6M+6M]**(b) For what values of k the equations $x + y + z = 1, 2x + y + 4z = k, 4x + y + 10z = k^2$ have a solution and solve them completely in each case.**(OR)**3 (a) Test the following system for consistency and if consistent solve it
 $x + 2y + z = 3, 2x + 3y + 2z = 5, 3x - 5y + 5z = 2, 3x + 9y - z = 4$.**[6M+6M]**(b) Express the following system in matrix form and solve by Gauss elimination method: $2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 = 6, 6x_1 - 6x_2 + 6x_3 + 12x_4 = 36,$ $4x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 - 3x_4 = -1, 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 10$.**UNIT-II**4 (a) Determine the eigen values and eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.**[6M+6M]**(b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and find A^{-1} .

(OR)

5. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^4 .

[12M]

UNIT-III

6 (a) Obtain the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(\pi - x)^2$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$.

Hence show that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$.

(b) Find the Fourier transform of $e^{-x^2/2}$, $-\infty < x < \infty$.

[6M+6M]

(OR)

7 (a) Find the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = x^2 - 2$, when $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.

(b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$.

Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$.

[6M+6M]

UNIT-IV

8 (a) Find $Z[\cosh at \sin bt]$.

(b) Solve the difference equation using Z -transform: $u_{n+2} - 3u_{n+1} + 2u_n = 0$ given that

$u_0 = 0, u_1 = 1$.

[4M+8M]

(OR)

9 (a) If $f(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 3z + 4}{(z-3)^3}$, $|z| > 3$, then find the values of $f(1)$, $f(2)$ and $f(3)$.

(b) Using Convolution theorem, find $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z^2}{(z-4)(z-5)}\right]$.

[6M+6M]

UNIT-V

10 (a) Show that $\int_0^1 y^{q-1} \left(\log \frac{1}{y}\right)^{p-1} dy = \frac{\Gamma(p)}{q^p}$, where $p > 0, q > 0$.

(b) Prove that $\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma(2n+1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n}\Gamma(n+1)}$.

[6M+6M]

(OR)

11 (a) Show that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$.

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^4 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 dx$.

[6M+6M]