13BS1003 AR13/SET-1

# ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI (AUTONOMOUS)

## IB. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, August-2015 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III (Common to CE, ME, CSE, IT, ECE &EEE)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 70

#### PART- A

### **Answer all questions**

[10 x 1=10M]

- 1. a) Determine the rank of unit matrix of order  $5(I_5)$ .
  - b) Are there any linear systems without solution? with one solution? with more than one solution? Justify?
  - The eigen values of a matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  are 1, 2, 3. Determine the eigen values of the matrix adjA.
  - d) Write the quadratic form corresponding to the symmetric matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - e) Is Fourier series exist for the periodic function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  in (0, 5)? If not give reasons.
  - f) If the Fourier transform of  $e^{-x^2}$  is  $\sqrt{f}e^{-\frac{s^2}{4}}$ , then find inverse Fourier transform of  $e^{-\frac{s^2}{4}}$ .
  - g) Find the Z-transform of sin (3n).
  - h) Find the inverse Z –transform of  $\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$ .
  - i) Find S(1,2)
  - j) Compute  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})$ .

#### **PART-B**

#### Answer one question from each unit

[5 X 12 = 60 M]

#### <u>UNIT - I</u>

- 2. a) Reduce the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\ -8 & -1 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  in to its normal form and hence find its rank. [6M]
  - b) Find the values of a and b for which the equations x + ay + z = 3; x + 2y + 2z = b; [6M] x + 5y + 3z = 9 are consistent. When will these equations have a unique solution? (OR)
- Reduce to echelon form and hence find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 6 \\ 8 & 1 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . [6M]
  - b) Solve the system of equations 8y+2z=-7, 3x+5y+2z=8, 6x+2y+8z=26 by Gauss [6M] Elimination method.

13BS1003

**AR13/SET-1** 

[4M]

[4M]

[6M]

[6M]

a) Two eigen values of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  are 1, 1. Find the eigen values of  $A^{-1}$ .

Find the characteristic equation of the matrix,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence compute by [8M]

using Cayley's Hamilton Theorem. Also find the matrix represented by A<sup>8</sup>- $5A^{7} + 7A^{6} - 3A^{5} + A^{4} - 5A^{3} + 8A^{2} - 2A + I$ .

(OR) Reduce the quadratic form  $3x^2+5y^2+3z^2-2xy-2xz+2yz$  into canonical form by 5. [12M] orthogonal transformation. Also identify its nature, rank, signature and index.

a) Expand the function f(x) as a Fourier series [8M]

 $f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} - & ; & - < x < \ 0 \\ x & ; & 0 < x < \end{array} \right. \text{ and hence deduce that } 1/1^2 + 1/3^2 + 1/5^2 + \cdots = \ ^2/8.$ 

Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2; |x| \le 1 \\ 0; |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ 

a) Expand f(x) = x as a half range cosine series in the interval 0 < x < and hence deduce  $1/1^2 + 1/3^2 + 1/5^2 + \cdots = 2/8$ . 7. [6M]

[6M] b) Solve the integral equation

 $F_C(S) = \int_0^\infty f(t)\cos st dt = \begin{cases} 1 - s, 0 \le s \le 1 \\ 0, \quad s > 1, \end{cases}$  Hence evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt$ 

**UNIT-IV** 

8. a) Evaluate  $u_3$  from  $U(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 5z + 14}{(z-1)^4}$ , by using initial value theorem. [6M]

b) Using Z-transform, solve the difference equation  $u_{k+2} - 2u_{k+1} + 3u_k = 2^k$ , with  $u_0 = 2$ , [6M]  $u_1 = 1$ .

a) Using damping rule, show that  $(i)Z(na^n) = \frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$  (ii)  $Z(n^2a^n) = \frac{az^2 + a^2z}{(z-a)^3}$ [6M]

b) Evaluate  $Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z^2}{(z-4)(z-9)}\right)$ , by using Convolution theorem.

10. a) Define gamma function and evaluate  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})$ .

[6M] b) Show that  $\int_{1}^{\infty} x^{m} e^{-a^{2}x^{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2a^{m+1}} \Gamma(\frac{m+1}{2}).$ 

(OR)

[6M] 11. a) Show that  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{3f}{16}$ .

b) Define beta function and show that S(m,n) = S(n,m). [6M]