

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B**
 Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory,
 Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B**

PART-A

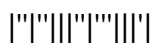
- 1.(i) Define Echelon form of a matrix?
- (ii) Prove that zero is an eigen value of a matrix iff it is singular?
- (iii) Find the complete area of the curve $a^2y^2 = x^3(2a - x)$
- (iv) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{\log \frac{1}{x}} dx$
- (v) Write the physical significance of grad ϕ .
- (vi) Write the physical interpretation of surface integrals.

[4+4+4+4+3+3]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Evaluate $\oint_C (2x^2 - y^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$ by using Green's theorem where C is the boundary of the surface in the xy plane enclosed by x-axis and the semi-circle.
- (b) Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$ to the canonical form. [8+8]
- 3.(a) Solve by Gauss – Seidal method, the equations

$$\begin{aligned} 9x - 2y + z - t &= 50 \\ x - 7y + 3z + t &= 20 \\ -2x + 2y + 7z + 2t &= 22 \\ x + y - 2z + 6t &= 18 \end{aligned}$$
- (b) Evaluate the angle between the normals to the surface $xy = z^2$ at the points (4, 1, 2) and (3, 3, -3). [8+8]
- 4.(a) Find the surface got by rotating one loop of the curve $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$.
- (b) Determine the rank of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to normal form. [8+8]
- 5.(a) Trace the curve $a^2y^2 - x^2(a^2 - x^2) = 0$.
- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^8(1-x^6)}{(1+x)^{24}} dx$. [8+8]



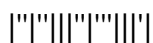
- 6.(a) If f, g are scalar fields, show that $\nabla f \times \nabla g$ is solenoidal.
(b) Find the moment of inertia of the area bounded by the curve $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ about its axis.

[6+10]

- 7.(a) Determine the natural frequencies and normal modes of vibrating system for which $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and stiffness $K = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (b) Test for consistency and solve $x + y = 0$; $y + z = 0$; $z + x = 0$.

[8+8]



I B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb. - 2015

MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B**
 Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory,
 Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B**

PART-A

- 1.(i) Define normal form of a matrix?
- (ii) Prove that λ is an eigen value of a non-singular matrix A , show that $\frac{|A|}{\lambda}$ is an eigen value of $Adj. A$?
- (iii) Find the perimeter of the curve $y^2 + x^2 = a$?
- (iv) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta$
- (v) Define Directional Derivative.
- (vi) Write the statement of Stoke's theorem.

[4+4+4+4+3+3]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Reduce A to canonical form and find its rank, if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

- (b) Trace the curve $y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$

[8+8]

- 3.(a) Evaluate $\iiint_V (2x + y)dv$ where V is the closed region bounded by the cylinder $z = 4 - x^2$ and the planes $x = 0, y = 2$ and $z = 0$.

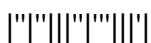
- (b) Show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(a+bx)^{m+n}} dx = \frac{\beta(m,n)}{a^n b^m}$

[8+8]

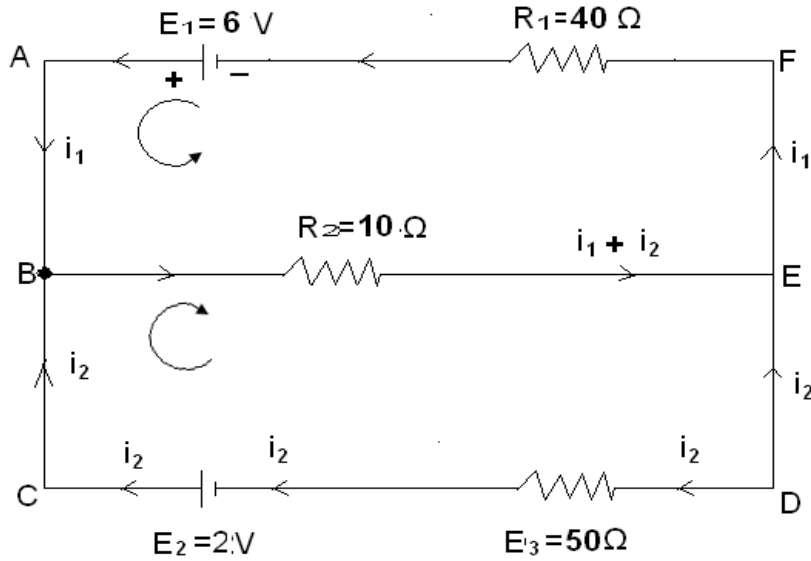
4. Find a non-singular matrix P such that A is diagonalizable, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Hence diagonalise A .

[16]

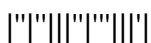


- 5.(a) If A and B are n rowed square matrices and if A is invertible show that $A^{-1}B$ and BA^{-1} have same Eigen Values.
 (b) Find the current in each cell considering the circuit given below



- 6.(a) Find the moment of inertial of the area of a circle A of radius R relative to the centre O . [8+8]
 (b) If $A = z^2i + x^2j - y^2zk$, and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ included in the first octant between $z = 0$ and $z = -5$, evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, ds$ [6+10]
 7.(a) Find the total work done by a force $F = 2xyi - 4zj + 5xk$ along the curve $x = t^2, y = 2t + 1, z = t^3$, from the points $t = 1, t = 2$.
 (b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 (8 - x^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx$ using $\beta - \Gamma$ functions.

[8+8]



Subject Code: R13202/R13

Set No - 3

I B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations Feb. - 2015

MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to All Branches)

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PART-A

- 1.(i) Define Rank of a matrix?
- (ii) Prove that every Hermitian matrix can be written as $A+iB$, where A is real and symmetric and B is real and skew-symmetric.
- (iii) Define Gamma function.
- (iv) Evaluate $\nabla^2(\log r)$
- (v) Define asymptote.
- (vi) Write the statement of Divergence theorem.

[4+4+4+4+3+3]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Reduce A to normal form and find its rank, if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- (b) Trace the curve $r = a \sin 2\theta$

[8+8]

- 3.(a) Evaluate $\iiint_V f \, dv$ where $f = 45x^2y$ and V is the closed region bounded by the planes $4x + 2y + z = 8$, $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $z = 0$.

- (b) Solve the system of equations

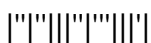
$$10x - y - z = 13; \quad x + 10y + z = 36; \quad -x - y + 10z = 35.$$

[8+8]

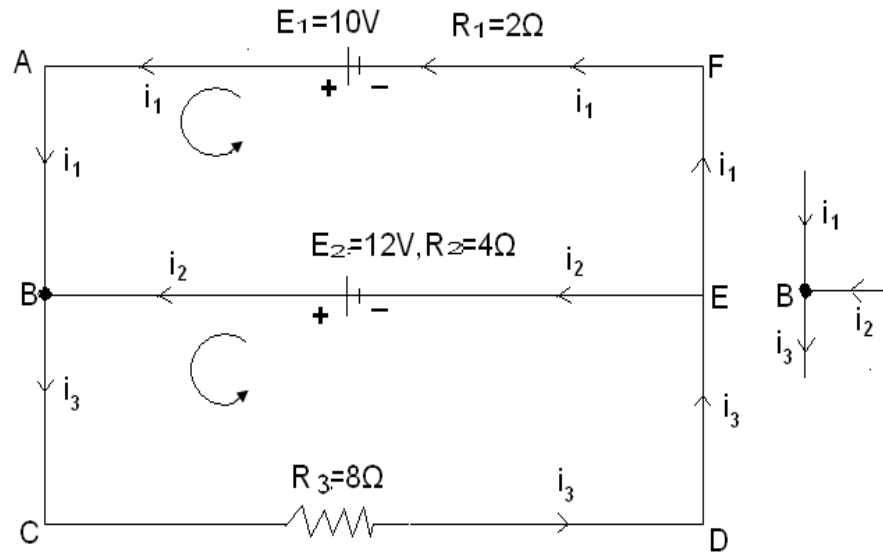
- 4. Find a non-singular matrix P such that A is diagonalizable, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Hence diagonalize A .

[16]



- 5.(a) If A and B are n rowed square matrices and if A is invertible show that $A^{-1}B$ and BA^{-1} have same Eigen Values.
 (b) Find the current in each cell considering the circuit given below



[8+8]

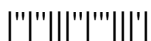
- 6.(a) Find the perimeter of the loop of the curve $3ay^2 = x^2(a - x)$.
 (b) Find the work done in moving a particle in the force field $F = 2x^2i + (2yz - x)j - yk$, along
 (i) the straight line from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(3, 1, 2)$
 (ii) the space curve $x = 3t^2, y = t, z = 3t^2 - t$ from $t=0$ to $t=1$.

[6+10]

- 7.(a) Test the following system for consistency and if consistent solve it
 $u + 2v + 2w = 1; 2u + v + w = 2; 3u + 2v + 2w = 3; v + w = 0$

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \sin^4 8\theta \cos^6 4\theta d\theta$.

[8+8]



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PART-A

- 1.(i) Write the *Krichoff's* laws.
- (ii) Write the statement of *Cayley-Hamilton* theorem.
- (iii) Write the relation between *Beta* and *Gamma* functions.
- (iv) State *irrotational* and *solenoidal* vectors
- (v) Write the statement of *Sylvester's* law of inertial.
- (vi) Define latent roots and vectors.

[4+4+4+4+3+3]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Evaluate $\oint_C (2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy$ where C is the closed curve in xy plane bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$.

- (b) Determine the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

[8+8]

- 3.(a) Solve the equations

$$2x - y + 3z - 9 = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + z - 2 = 0$$

- (b) Find the area of the curve $r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta$.

[8+8]

- 4.(a) Find the unit normal to the surface $xy + yz + zx = 3$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$.

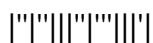
- (b) Determine the rank of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to normal form.

[8+8]

- 5.(a) Trace the curve $y(a^2 + x^2) = a^2x$.

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^8(1-x^6)}{(1+x)^{24}} dx$.

[8+8]



- 6.(a) If f, g are scalar fields, show that $\nabla f \times \nabla g$ is solenoidal.
(b) Find the moment of inertia of a hollow sphere about a diameter. Its external and internal radii being 5 meters and 4 meters.

[6+10]

- 7.(a) Determine the natural frequencies and normal modes of vibrating system for which

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and stiffness } K = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (b) Verify *Cayley-Hamilton* theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

[8+8]

