

I B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, July/August- 2021
MATHEMATICS-III
 (Com. to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

- Note: 1. Question paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)
 2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory
 3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

PART -A

1. a) Prove that if one Eigen value of a matrix is '0', then A is symmetric matrix. (4M)
- b) If the Eigen values of the matrix corresponding to a quadratic form are -3, -3 and 5, then what are the index, signature and nature of the quadratic form? (3M)
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^2 (8 - x^3)^{1/3} dx$ using β and γ functions. (4M)
- d) Evaluate $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^{y/x} dy$. (4M)
- e) If $\phi = ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2$ satisfies Laplacian equation, then what is the value of $a + b + c$? (4M)
- f) If $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ then evaluate $\oint_c \vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r}$. (3M)

PART -B

2. a) Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to normal form $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 & 10 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ (8M)
- b) Apply Gauss-Seidel method to solve the equations $2x+y+6z=9$; $8x+3y+2z=13$; $x+5y+z=7$. (8M)
3. a) Find the Eigen values and the corresponding Eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. (8M)
- b) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, find A^{-1} , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. (8M)
4. a) Prove that the length of the arc of a loop of the curve $9ay^2 = x(x-3a)^2$ is $4\sqrt{3}a$. (8M)
- b) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy dx$ by changing into polar coordinates. (8M)

5. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx$ using β and γ functions. (8M)
- b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x(1-x^3)^{1/3} dx$ (8M)
6. a) Find the angle between the normals to the surface $x^2 = yz$ at the points $(1, 1, 1)$ and $(2, 4, 1)$. (8M)
- b) Prove that $\text{curl}(\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) = \bar{a} \text{div} \bar{b} - \bar{b} \text{div} \bar{a} + (\bar{b} \cdot \nabla) \bar{a} - (\bar{a} \cdot \nabla) \bar{b}$. (8M)
7. a) Evaluate $\int_C (xy + y^2) dx + (x^2) dy$ where C is the curve bounded $y = x^2$ and $y = x$. (8M)
- b) Evaluate $\iint_S \bar{F} \cdot \bar{n} ds$ if $\bar{F} = yz\bar{i} + 2y^2\bar{j} + xz^2\bar{k}$ and S is the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ contained in the first octant between the planes $z = 0$ and $z = 2$. (8M)