

Registration No.:

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Total Number of Pages: 02

Course: B.Tech/IDD (B.Tech and M.Tech)

Sub_Code: RMA2A001

2nd Semester Back Examination: 2024-25

SUBJECT: Mathematics-II

BRANCH(S): AE, AEIE, AUTO, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, CSEAI, CSEAIML, CSEDS, CSIT, CST, ECE, EEE, ELECTRICAL, ELECTRICAL & C.E, ELECTRONICS & C.E, ETC, IT, MECH, METTA, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PLASTIC

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code : S260

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)

- If the rank of the matrix A is m and the rank of the matrix B is n . Then what can you say about the rank of the matrix AB ?
- What type of matrix is obtained after applying the Gauss Elimination Method?
- If A is a Hermitian matrix, then show that iA is skew-Hermitian.
- Is the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 5 & 8 & 11 \\ 7 & 11 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$ diagonalizable? Justify your answer.
- Find the divergence of $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xyz\hat{i} + x^2y^2z^2\hat{j} + y^2z^3\hat{k}$.
- Find the arc length of $y = \ln(\cos x)$; $x = 0$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.
- Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\int_C (y^2 dx + x^2 dy)$, where C is the square with vertices $(0,0), (1,0), (1,1)$ and $(0,1)$.
- State Stokes theorem.
- Define even function. Give an example of it.
- Find the Fourier integral representation of $f(t) = e^{-k|t|}, k > 0$.

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- Show that every square matrix is uniquely expressible as the sum of a symmetric matrix and a skew-symmetric matrix
- Find the inverse of the matrix by using Gauss-Jordan method $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- Solve the following system of linear equations
 $2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 9, x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 10, 2x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 4$

- d) Find the eigenvalue and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.
- e) Define unitary matrix. Discuss about the eigenvalues of it.
- f) Prove that \bar{A} is Hermitian and skew-Hermitian according as A is Hermitian or skew-Hermitian.
- g) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, 2, -1)$ in the direction of $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$.
- h) Apply Green's theorem to evaluate $\oint_C (2x^2 - y^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$, where C is the boundary of the surface in the xy -plane enclosed by the x -axis and the semi-circle $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$.
- i) Apply Gauss divergence theorem to evaluate $\iiint_S (ax\hat{i} + by\hat{j} + cz\hat{k}) \cdot \hat{n} ds$, where S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- j) Find the Fourier series expansion valid in $(0, 2)$ of the function $f(x) = 4 - x^2$.
- k) Find the Fourier sine transform of e^{-at} , $a > 0$.
- l) Find the Fourier transform of $f(t) = \frac{1}{t^4 + 1}$.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

(16 x 2)

- Q3 a) Define vector space. Give an example of a vector space.

(8 x 2)

- b) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- Q4 a) If possible diagonalize the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.

(8 x 2)

- b) Show that all the eigenvalues of an Hermetian matrix are always real numbers.

- Q5 Define the arc length of a curve. Derive the formula for arc length in Cartesian form.

(16)

Prove that the length of the loop of the curve $3ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$ is $\frac{4a}{\sqrt{3}}$.

- Q6 Find the whole-range Fourier series expansion for $f(x)$ for $0 < x < 2\pi$, where

(16)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x - \pi)^2, & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \\ \pi^2, & \text{for } \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Hence, deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$.