

**I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, June, 2015**  
**Linear Algebra and Single Variable Calculus**  
 (Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, BME and IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
**Answer ALL questions**  
**All questions carry equal marks**

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10 \* 2 marks = 20 Marks

- 1. a** Find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$  [2]
- b** Find the ratio of largest to the smallest Eigen Values of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  [2]
- c** Find the matrix of singular values of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  [2]
- d** Determine the nature of the quadratic form  $Q(X) = 17x_1^2 - 30x_1x_2 + 17x_3^2$  [2]
- e** Find 'c' of the Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for the function  $f(x) = \ln x$  in the interval  $(e, e^2)$  correct to 2 decimal places. [2]
- f** Construct the Maclaurin's Series for the function  $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$  [2]
- g** Find the differential equation of the family of circles with centers on the  $y$ -axis and passing through the origin. [2]
- h** Find an integration factor of the differential equation  $(y^4 + 2y)dx + (xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x)dy = 0$  [2]
- i** Find the differential equation of the Orthogonal Trajectories of the family of Strophoids  $r = a(\sec\theta + \tan\theta)$  [2]
- j** Find the particular integral of the differential equation  $y'' + y' + 2y = x^2 + 1$  [2]

## PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks

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5 \* 10 marks = 50 Marks

2. Find the Moore-Penrose pseudo-inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Use this result to obtain the least squares approximate solution of the over determined system  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  [10]
3. Perform a  $QR$  factorization of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  using the Gram Schmidt process. [10]
4. (a) Verify Cauchy's Mean Value Theorem for the function pair  $f(x) = e^{2x}$  and  $g(x) = e^{-2x}$  defined over the interval (1,4). [4]  
 (b) Verify the Taylor's Theorem with Lagrange's form of remainder for the function  $f(x) = (2+x)^{7/3}$  in the interval (0, 1) up to 2 terms. [6]
5. (a) Solve the initial value problem  $2xydx + (y^2 - x^2)dy = 0$  subject to  $y(2) = 1$  [6]  
 (b) A certain Radioactive Substance 500 g initially, drops its mass to 350 g in 50 years. What is its half life? When does 90 % of its mass disappear? [4]
6. Solve the Cauchy's Equation  $x^3 y''' + 3x^2 y'' + x y' + 8y = 260\sin(\ln x)$  [10]
7. (a) Prove that the Eigen Values of a Hermitian Matrix are purely real. [4]  
 (b) Compute the matrix  $\cos(A)$  for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Use 2 decimal approximations. [10]
8. (a) Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 10 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  [6] [10]  
 (b) A particle performing simple harmonic motion about a point  $O$  is located at distances of 5 cm, 10 cm and 15 cm on the same side of  $O$  at  $t = 2, 4$  and 6 sec. Determine the time period of oscillation. [4]

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