

**MATHEMATICS - II**  
(Common to CE & ME)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART - A**  
(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 x 02 = 20 Marks)
- What is the Skew Hermitian matrix with proper example?
  - Find the rank of  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - State formula for regular Falsi method.
  - Find  $f(x_1)$  an approximate value of the equation  $x^3+x-1=0$  near  $x=1$ , using the method of regular falsi.
  - Using Taylors series method, solve equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1$ .
  - What is the formula for half range sine series?
  - Derive a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function  $f$  from the relation  $f(x^2+y^2, x^2-z^2) = 0$
  - Find the Eigen values of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 9 \\ 9 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - Form a PDE by eliminating the constants  $h$  and  $k$  from  $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 + z^2 = c^2$ .
  - What is the formula for RK fourth order formula?

**PART - B**  
(Answer all five units, 5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

- 2 If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  then find the matrix represented by  $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$  and also find  $A^{-1}$ .

OR

- 3 Reduce the quadratic form to  $2xy+2xz-2yz$  to a canonical form and also find its nature of the matrix.

**UNIT - II**

- 4 Find a real root of the equation  $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$  by Newton Raphson method correct to five decimal places.
- OR

- 5 From the following, estimate the number of students who obtained marks between 40 and 45:

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	31	42	51	35	31

Using Newton's forward interpolation formula.

**UNIT - III**

- 6 Find the value of  $y$  for  $x = 0.1$  by Picard's method, given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}, y(0) = 1$ .

OR

- 7 Evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx$  by dividing the range into 6 equal parts by using: (a) Trapezoidal rule and (b) Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule.

**UNIT - IV**

- 8 Expand the function  $f(x) = x \sin x$ , as a Fourier series in the interval  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ . Hence deduce that  $\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \frac{1}{7.9} + \dots = \frac{\pi-2}{4}$ .

OR

- 9 Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  and use it to evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$ .

**UNIT - IV**

- 10 Using the method of separation of variables, solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$  where  $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$ .

OR

- 11 Determine the solution of one dimensional heat equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  subject to the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0$  ( $t > 0$ ) and initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = x$ , 1 being the length of the bar.

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