27/11/14

QP Code 12440

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Solve any three questions from the remaining.
- 1. (a) Find the value of μ which satisfy the equation. A^{100} $x = \mu$ X. where

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1+i} (x^2 + iy) dz$ along

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y = x and $y = x^2$.

(c) Find the extermal of the function.

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$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left[y^2 - y'^2 - 2y \cosh x \right] dx$$

(d) Verify Cauchy-Schwartz inequality for the vectors.

u = (-4, 2, 1) & v = (8, -4, -2)

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- 2. (a) Determine the function that gives the shortest distance between two given points.
 - (b) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of—

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Obtain Taylor's and two distinct Laurent's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{z-1}{z^2 - 2z - 3}$ 8 about z = 0 indicating the region of convergence.

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3. (a) Verify Caley. Hamilen theorem for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ hence find A}^{-2}.$$

(b) Evaluate by using Residue theorem.

$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(2+\cos\theta)^2}$$

(c) Solve the boundary value problem.

$$I = \int_{0}^{1} \left(2xy - y^2 - y^{1^2} \right) dx$$

given y(0) = y(1) = 0 by Rayleigh-Ritz method.

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and scalar multiplication?

$$Q = 3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 2x_1x_2 - 2x_2x_3 + 2x_3x_1$$

into cunmical form. Hence find its rank, index and signature.

(b) Show that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 7 & -1 \\ -4 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is derogatory.



- (c) (i) Show that the set $W = \{(1, x) \mid x \in R\}$ is a subspace of R^2 under operations [1, x] + [1, y] = [1, x + y]; k [1, x] = [1, kx]; k [1, x]
 - ion 4
- 5. (a) Find the plane curve of fixed Perimeter and maximum area.

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- (b) Construct an enhonormal basis of \mathbb{R}^2 by applying Gram schmidt orthogonalization to $S = \{ [3, 1], [2, 2] \}$
- (c) Show that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is diagonable. Also find diagonal form
 - and diagonalising matrix.

6. (a) Evaluate
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)} dx$$
 using Cauchy Residue Theorem.

(b) If
$$\phi(\alpha) = \oint_{c} \frac{ze^{z}}{z - \alpha} dz$$
 where c is $|z - 2i| = 3$

find $\phi(1), \phi'(2), \phi(3), \phi'(4)$

(c) Show that the set V of positive real numbers with operations. Addition: x + y = xyScalar multiplication: $kx = x^k$.
is a vector space where x, y are any two real numbers and k is any scalar.
