

Code.No: 09A1BS04

R09

SET-3

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**I B.TECH – REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2010**  
**MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

**(COMMON TO EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, E.COMP.E, ICE)**

**Time: 3hours**

**Max.Marks:80**

**Answer any FIVE questions**  
**All questions carry equal marks**

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- 1.a) Find the Rank of the Matrix, by reducing it to the normal form
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 13 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- b) Find whether the following system of equations are consistent. If so solve them.  
 $x + y + 2z = 9, x - 2y + 2z = 3, 2x - y + z = 3, 3x - y + z = 4.$  [8+7]

2. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem and find the inverse of
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- [15]

3. Reduce the quadratic form to the canonical form  $x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xy + 4zx + 4yz$  [15]

- 4.a) Find a real root of the equation  $e^x \sin x = 1$  using Newton Raphson method.  
 b) Find  $y(10)$ , Given that  $y(5) = 12, y(6) = 13, y(9) = 14, y(11) = 16$  using Lagrange's formula. [8+7]

- 5.a) Using the method of least squares find the constants a and b such that  $y = ae^{bx}$  fits the following data:

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5
y	0.10	0.45	2.15	9.15	40.35	180.75

- b) Obtain a relation of the form  $y = ab^x$  for the following data by the method of least squares. [7+8]

x	2	3	4	5	6
y	8.3	15.4	33.1	65.2	127.4

6. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + 1$  and  $y(0) = 1$  using Taylor's series method and compute  $y(0.1)$ . [15]

- 7.a) If  $f(x) = \cosh ax$  expand  $f(x)$  as a Fourier Series in  $(-\Pi, \Pi)$ .  
 b) Expand the Function  $f(x) = x^3$  as a Fourier Series in  $-\Pi < x \leq \Pi$ . [7+8]

- 8.a) Solve  $(z^2 - 2yz - y^2)p + (xy + zx)q = xy - zx$ .  
 b) Find the integral surface of  $x(y^2 + z)p - y(x^2 + z)q = (x^2 + y^2)z$ . [7+8]

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