

Code No: 51008

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, June - 2015

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETM)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Find the Half range Fourier Sine series of $f(x) = \cos x$ in $0 < x < \pi$.
- b) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x - x^2$ defined in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. [7+8]
- 2.a) Form the P.D.E by eliminating the arbitrary function $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, ax + by + cz) = 0$.
- b) A square plate is bounded by the lines $x=0, y=0, x=20$ and $y=20$. Its faces are insulated. The temperature along the upper horizontal edge is given by $u(x, 20) = x(20-x), 0 < x < 20$ while the other three edges are kept at $0^\circ C$. Find the steady state temperature distribution. [7+8]
- 3.a) Solve by LU decomposition method:
 $20x + y - 2z = 17, 3x + 20y - z = -18, 2x - 3y + 20z = 25$.
- b) Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ into Normal form hence find its rank. [7+8]
- 4.a) Find the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- b) Using Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and find A^{-1} , where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -2 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. [7+8]
- 5.a) Reduce the quadratic form $3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$ to canonical form by orthogonal transformation. Find rank, index and signature of the quadratic form.
- b) Show that all the characteristic roots of a Hermitian matrix are real. [7+8]
- 6.a) Using Newton's Raphson method find square root of 41.
- b) The population of certain town is shown in the following table. Estimate the population in 1936.

year	1921	1931	1941	1951	1961
Population in 1000's	19.96	39.65	58.81	77.21	94.61

[7+8]

7.a) Fit a curve $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
y	20	30	52	77	135	211	326	550	1052

b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Simpson's rule and trapezoidal rule and hence find the approximate value of π . [7+8]

8. Using Modified Euler's method find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$, given that $y' = x - y$ and $y(0) = 1$ and compare the results with exact solutions. [15]

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