

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R15) Regular & Supplementary Examinations November/December 2018

MATHEMATICS – III

(Common to CE, CSE, IT, ME, EEE, ECE & EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)

- (a) Obtain the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 7 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (b) State the Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- (c) Define Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian.
- (d) Obtain the Eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (e) Write the normal equations for a power curve.
- (f) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-x}$, $y(0) = 1$ by Taylor's series method.
- (g) Write the formula for interpolation.
- (h) Explain the Simpson's $3/8^{\text{th}}$ rule.
- (i) Discuss the R-K forth order method.
- (j) Explain the Picard's method.

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 (a) Prove that Eigen values of an orthogonal matrix are unit modulus.
- (b) Test for consistency and solve:
 $5x + 3y + 2z = 4$, $3x + 5y + 2z = 9$, $7x + 2y + 2z = 4$

OR

- 3 State Cayley-Hamilton theorem and if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, evaluate A^{-1} , A^{-2} .

UNIT – II

- 4 (a) Find the positive real root of $x^3 - 2x = 8$ correct to three decimal places, using Newton-Raphson method.
- (b) Solve the following equations by Gauss-Seidel iteration method:
 $x + y - 2z = 7$, $3x + 20y - 2z = -8$, $x - 3y + 20z = 25$

OR

- 5 (a) Obtain a root of the equation $x^3 - 5x - 6 = 0$ using the bisection method correct to three decimal places.
- (b) Find the positive real root of $\cos x = xe^x$ correct to four decimal places, using Regula-Falsi method.

UNIT – III

- 6 The table gives the distances in nautical miles of the visible horizon for the heights in feet above the earth's surface:

X = height	50	100	150	200	250	300
Y = distance	10.63	13.03	15.04	16.81	18.42	19.90

Apply Newton's backward interpolation formula, obtain the values of y when (i) x = 120 ft. (ii) x = 310 ft.

OR

- 7 Apply Bessel's formula to obtain y_{25} , given $y_{20} = 2854$, $y_{24} = 3162$, $y_{32} = 3992$.

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UNIT – IV

- 8 Fit a second degree polynomial from the following data:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Y	32	28	39	50	42	50	44	22

OR

- 9 Compute the values of
- $\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\sin x - \log x + e^x) dx$
- using Simpson's 3/8
- th
- rule.

UNIT – V

- 10 Apply Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2} \text{ with } y(0) = 1 \text{ at } x = 0.2, 0.4$$

OR

- 11 Solve by Taylor's series method the equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \log(xy), \text{ for } y(1.1) \text{ and } y(1.2) \text{ given } y(1) = 2.$$

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