## Correction in I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations MATHEMATICAL METHODS(R10107)

## Set No 3. -- Question No: 3

Reduce the quadratic form $3 x^{2}-2 y^{2}-z^{2}-4 x y+12 y z+8 z x$ to canonical form by orthogonal transformation .Also find its nature, rank index signature and the transformation which transforms quadratic form to canonical from.

# I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, February 2013 MATHEMATICAL METHODS <br> ( Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical \& Electronics Engineering, Computer Science \& Engineering, Electronics \& Instrumentation Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering, Bio-Technology and Automobile Engineering) 

Time: 3 hours
Max Marks: 75

## Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Find rank using Echelon form $A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}10 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 10 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 9\end{array}\right]$
(b) Solve by Gauss seidal method $5 \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}+2 \mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}=10,-6 \mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}=-10,4 \mathrm{x}_{1}+8 \mathrm{x}_{3}-$ $3 \mathrm{x}_{4}=9,2 \mathrm{x}_{1}+2 \mathrm{x}_{2}-\mathrm{x}_{3}+7 \mathrm{x}_{4}=12$
2. Find Eigen Values and Eigen vector of $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$
3. Find the nature of the quadratic form $2 x^{2}+4 x y+y^{2}+3 y z+4 z^{2}$
4. (a) Evaluate the real root of the equation $x^{4}-x-10=0$ by Bisection method
(b) Compute the real root of the equation $x e^{x}=2$ by the method of false position.

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[8+7]
$$

5. (a) Find the value of y from the following data at $\mathrm{x}=0.47$

| $\mathrm{X}:$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Y}:$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 16 |

(b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula, find $\mathrm{f}(5)$ from the following data.

| x | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | -3 | 9 | 30 | 132 | 156 |

6. (a) A rod is rotating in a plane. The following Table gives the angle $\theta$ (in radians) through which the rod has turned for various values of time $t$ (in seconds).

| $\mathrm{t}:$ | 0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\theta:$ | 0 | 0.12 | 0.49 | 1.12 | 2.02 | 3.20 | 4.67 |

Find the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the rod at $\mathrm{t}=0.6$.
(b) Using the Simpson's Rule, evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ by dividing the range ( of integration ) into 6 equal parts.
7. (a) Solve $y^{1}=x+y, y(1)=1$ by Picard's method hence find $y(0.1), y(0.2)$ and check your answer with exact solution
(b) Solve $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{2-y^{2}}{5 x}$ Find $\mathrm{y}(4.4)$ by modified Euler's method if $\mathrm{y}=1$ when $\mathrm{x}=4, \mathrm{~h}=0.20$

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[8+7]
$$

8. (a) Fit a curve of the type $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ae}^{b x}$ to the data by the method of least squares

| x | 77 | 100 | 185 | 239 | 285 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 2.4 | 3.4 | 7 | 11.1 | 19.6 |

(b) Fit a curve of the type $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ab}^{x}$ to the following data by the method of least squares

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 10 | 21 | 35 | 59 | 92 | 200 | 400 | 610 |

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1. (a) Find rank using Echelon form $A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}10 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 10 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 9\end{array}\right]$
(b) Solve by Gauss seidal method $5 \mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2}+2 \mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}=10,-6 \mathrm{x}_{2}+\mathrm{x}_{3}+\mathrm{x}_{4}=-10$, $4 x_{1}+8 x_{3}-3 x_{4}=9,2 x_{1}+2 x_{2}-x_{3}+7 x_{4}=12$
2. Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem and find $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$ and $\mathrm{A}^{4}$ if $A=2\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$
3. (a) Find the nature of the quadratic form $5 x^{2}+5 y^{2}+14 z^{2}+2 x y-16 y z-8 z x$
(b) If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3\end{array}\right]$ then find $\mathrm{A}^{50}$
4. (a)Compute the real root of the equation $x^{3}-x-11=0$ by Bisection method (b)Evaluate the real root of the equation $x^{2}-\log _{e} x-12=0$ by the method of false position.
5. (a) The following table gives the viscosity of anoil as a function of temperature. Use Lagrange's formula, to find viscosity of oil at a temperature of $140^{\circ}$.

| Temp. ${ }^{\circ}$ : | 110 | 130 | 160 | 190 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Viscosity : | 10.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 |

(b) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values, hence or otherwise evaluate $f(4)$.

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{x})$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 |

6. (a) Using the table below, find $f^{\prime}(0)$

| x | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | 4 s | 26 | 58 | 110 | 460 | 920 |

(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{1+x^{3}}$ dx taking $\mathrm{h}=0.1$ using Simpson's $3 / 8^{\text {th }}$ rule. $[8+7]$
7. (a) Given $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}+1}$ with $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{o})=0$ use Picard's method second approximation to Obtain y and find $\mathrm{y}(1)$
(b) Solve $y^{1}=x y+y^{2}, y(o)=1$ by R-K method fourth order and hence find $y(o .1)$, $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{o} .2)$
$[8+7]$
8. (a) Fit a curve of the type $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ae}^{b x}$ to the data by the method of least squares

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

(b) Fit a least square parabola $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{cx}^{2}$ to the following data

| x | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 1.016 | 0.768 | 0.648 | 0.401 | 0.272 | 0.193 |$\quad[7+8]$

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Time: 3 hours
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## Answer any FIVE Questions

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1. (a) Find rank of A using Echelon form $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccccc}3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 \\ 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19\end{array}\right]$
(b) Find rank of $A$ using Normal form $A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}1 & -2 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 7 & 6\end{array}\right] \quad[7+8]$
2. Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem, find $A^{-1}$ and $A^{3}$ if $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 5\end{array}\right]$
3. Reduce the quadratic form $3 x^{2}-2 y^{2}-z^{2}-4 x y+12 y z-+8 z x$ to canonical form by orthogonal transformation .Also find its nature, rank index signature and the transformation which transforms quadratic form to canonical from.
4. (a) Find a real root the equation $1+\tan ^{-1}(x)-x=0$ near $\mathrm{x}=1$ correct up to 4 decimal places using iteration method
(b) By using bisection method find an approximate root of the equation $\sin x=$ $\frac{1}{x}$ that lies between $\mathrm{x}=1$ and $\mathrm{x}=1.5$ (measured in radians). Carryout computation upto $7^{\text {th }}$ stage.
5. (a) The values of annuities for certain ages are given for the following ages. Find the annuity at age $27 \frac{1}{2}$ using Gauss's forward interpolation formula

| Age: | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Annuity: | 16.195 | 15.919 | 15.630 | 15.326 | 15.006 |

(b) Find $\mathrm{f}(2.5)$ using Newton's forward formula from the following table

| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 0 | 1 | 16 | 81 | 256 | 625 | 1296 |

6. (a) The velocity v of a particle moving in a straight line covers at distance x in time t . They are related as given in the following table. Find $f^{\prime}(15)$

| X | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y | 45 | 60 | 65 | 54 | 42 |

(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} x^{3} \mathrm{dx}$ with five sub-intervals by Trapezoidal rule. [8+7]
7. Solve by Milne's predictor corrector method to find $\mathrm{y}(0.8)$ from $\frac{d y}{d x}=1+y^{2}, \mathrm{y}(0)=0$ by obtaining the initial values $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{o} .2), \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{o} .4), \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{o} .6)$ from R-K method.
8. (a) Fit a power curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ax}^{b}$ to the following data

| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 0.5 | 2 | 4.5 | 8 | 12.5 |

(b) Fit a straight line of the form $y=a+b x$ to the following data

| x | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 7 | -11 | 16 | 20 | 26 |

## Set No. 4

# I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, February 2013 MATHEMATICAL METHODS <br> ( Common to Civil Engineering, Electrical \& Electronics Engineering, Computer Science \& Engineering, Electronics \& Instrumentation Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering, Bio-Technology and Automobile Engineering) 

Time: 3 hours
Max Marks: 75
Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Find rank of $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 3\end{array}\right]$ using Echelon form
(b) Solve by Gauss Elimination method $2 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{z}=10,3 \mathrm{x}+2 \mathrm{y}+3 \mathrm{z}=18, \mathrm{x}+4 \mathrm{y}+9 \mathrm{z}=16$
2. Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem and find $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$ if $A=1 / 4\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$
3. Reduce the quadratic form $\mathrm{X}^{T} \mathrm{AX}$ to canonical form for the matrix $\mathbf{A}=$

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
6 & -2 & 2 \\
-2 & 3 & -1 \\
2 & -1 & 3
\end{array}\right]
$$

by finding its Eigen values and Eigen vectors. Also find the corresponding linear transformation and its nature rank and signature.
4. (a) Using Newton-Raphson's Method, find a positive root of $\operatorname{Cos} \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x} \mathrm{e}^{x}=0$
(b) Find a real root of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}+\tan \mathrm{x}-1=0$ in the interval $(0,0.5)$ by using bisection method.
5. (a) Applying Gauss backward interpolation formula find y when $\mathrm{x}=25$ for the following data

| X: | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Y: | 2854 | 3162 | 3544 | 3991 |

(b) Using Largrange's formula calculate $f(3)$ from the following table.

| X | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{x})$ | 1 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 19 |

6. (a) From the following table find $y^{\prime}$ at $x=30$

| x | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 15.9 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 12.5 |

(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} e^{\sin x}$ dx taking $\mathrm{h}=\pi / 6$
7. (a) Solve $\mathrm{y}^{1}=\mathrm{xy}^{1 / 3}, \mathrm{y}(1)=1$ by Taylor series method and find $\mathrm{y}(1.1), \mathrm{y}(1.2)$
(b) Find an approximate value of y for $\mathrm{x}=0.1,0.2$ if $\mathrm{y}^{1}=\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}$ and $\mathrm{y}(1)=1$ by Picard's method and compare the solution with exact solution.
8. (a) Fit a power curve $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ax}^{b}$ to the following data

| x | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 133 | 55 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 2 |

(b) Fit a curve of the type $y=a+b x+c x^{2}$ to the following data

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 14 | 18 | 23 | 29 | 36 | 40 | 46 |

