Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

[Time: 3 Hours]

8 R

[Max. Marks: 70]

CMR ENGINEERING COLLEGE: : HYDERABAD UGC AUTONOMOUS

I-B.TECH-I-Semester End Examinations (Supply) -January- 2025 LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

(Common for all)

	Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.		
	PART-A	(20 Marks)	
1. a)	Define symmetric matrix and give an example.	[2M]	
b)	State the conditions when the system of homogeneous equations $AX = 0$ will have (i) Trivial solution (ii) non trivial solutions.	[2M]	
c)	If the Eigen values of A are 1,2,3 then find (i) det A (ii) Trace of A.	[2M]	
d)	State Cayley- Hamilton theorem.	[2M]	
e)	State Raabe's test.	[2M]	
f)	Test for convergence $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2+1}$.	[2M]	
g)	Verify whether Rolle's Theorem can be applied to $f(x) = \tan x$ in $[0, \pi]$.	[2M]	
h)	Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5 (1-x)^3 dx$.	[2M]	
i)	Verify if $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ if $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$.	[2M]	
j)	Define saddle point.	[2M]	

PART-B (50 Marks) ducing into Echelon Form. [5M]

2.a) Find the Rank of the matrix by reducing into Echelon Form.

 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

b) For what values of λ and μ the system of equations [5M] $x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 10, x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have i) no solution ii) a unique solution iii) an infinite number of solution

OR

- 3. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-Seidel iteration method. 10x + y + z = 12,2x + 10y + z = 13,2x + 2y + 10z = 14. [10M]
- 4. Find the Eigen values and the corresponding Eigen vectors of the matrix. [10M] $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

OR

8. Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2xy + 2xz - 2yz$ to canonical form by Orthogonal transformation and hence discuss the nature, rank, index and signature of the quadratic form.

6. Examine the convergence of the series
$$1 + \frac{3}{7}x + \frac{3.6}{7.10}x^2 + \frac{3.6.9}{7.10.13}x^3 + \dots x > 0$$

OR

- 7.a) Find the nature of the series $\sum \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$ (x>0) [5M]
 - b) Test for convergence $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)}}$ [5M]
- 8. If a
b, Prove that $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1}b \tan^{-1}a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$ using Lagrange's mean value [10M]
theorem and Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1}\frac{4}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$

OR

- 9. Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ where m > 0, n > 0.
- 10. Show that functions u = xy + yz + zx, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and w = x + y + z are functionally related. Find the relation between them.

OR

- 11.a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. [7M]
 - b) Find three positive numbers whose sum is 100 and whose product is maximum. [3M]