



First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2019

**Advanced Mathematics**

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Apply shifted QR algorithm to compute eigen values of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the singular value decomposition of

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

(10 Marks)

- 2 a. Find the generalized inverse of A.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Solve the following system of equations in least square sense.

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 1$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 = 3$$

$$-2x_1 - 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 2$$

(10 Marks)

- 3 a. Find the path on which a particle in the absence of friction, will slide from one point to another in the shortest time under the action of gravity. (10 Marks)

- b. Solve the variational problem  $\int_1^2 [x^2(y')^2 + 2y(x+y)]dx = 0$  given  $y(1) = y(2) = 0$ . (10 Marks)

- 4 a. Prove that the sphere is the solid figure of revolution which for a given surface area has maximum volume. (10 Marks)

- b. Show that the functional  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \left\{ 2xy + \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right)^2 \right\} dt$  such that  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x(\pi/2) = -1$ ,

$$y(0) = 0, y(\pi/2) = 1 \text{ is stationary for } x = -\sin t \quad y = \sin t.$$

(10 Marks)

- 5 a. Solve the following initial boundary value problem corresponding to wave equation by Laplace transform method.

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad t > 0$$

$$\text{BC's } u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$$

$$\text{IC's } u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x \quad u_t(x, 0) = -\sin \pi x \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. A string is stretched and fixed between two points  $(0, 0)$  and  $(\ell, 0)$  motion is initiated by displacing string in the form  $u = \lambda \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{\ell}\right)$  and released from rest at time  $t = 0$ . Using Laplace transform find the displacement of the string at any time 't'. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. Solve the heat conduction in the infinite rod as given below using Fourier transform method.

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad t > 0$$

$$\text{BC's } u(x, t) \quad u_x(x, t) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } |x| \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{IC } u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Determine the temperature distribution in the semi-infinite medium  $x \geq 0$  when the end  $x = 0$  is maintained at zero temperature and the initial temperature distribution is  $f(x)$ , applying Fourier transform techniques. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. Prove that if a harmonic function vanishes everywhere on the boundary then it is identically zero everywhere. (10 Marks)

- b. Solve the Laplace equation with boundary conditions as given below by Fourier transform method.

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad -\infty < x < \infty \quad y > 0$$

$$\text{BC } u(x, 0) = f(x) \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$u \text{ is bounded as } y \rightarrow \infty, u \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \text{ both vanish as } |x| \rightarrow \infty. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- 8 a. Use Big M method to

$$\text{Maximize } Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to the constraints } x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 4 \text{ and } x_1 + x_2 \leq 3; x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Find the minimum point using Lagrangean method for the nonlinear function

$$f(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } g_1(x) = x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 - 2 = 0$$

$$g_2(x) = 5x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - 5 = 0$$

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(10 Marks)

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