

Code No: 51008

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, September/October - 2021

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions  
All questions carry equal marks

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1.a) Solve the following system of equations:

$$4x + 2y + z + 3w = 0$$

$$6x + 3y + 4z + 7w = 0$$

$$2x + y + w = 0.$$

b) Reduce the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$  to its normal form and find its rank. [7+8]

2. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and hence find  $A^{-1}$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -12 & 5 \\ 15 & -12 & 11 \\ 24 & -42 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$  [15]

3.a) Define: i) Hermitian Matrix ii) Skew – Hermitian matrix iii) Unitary matrix.

b) Prove that the Eigen values of a unitary matrix are of unit modulus. [7+8]

4.a) Find a real root of  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$  by bisection method.b) The following data give the melting point of an alloy of lead and zinc. ‘ $\phi$ ’ is the temperature in degrees centigrade,  $x$  is percent of lead.

$x$ :	40	50	60	70	80	90
$\theta$ :	184	204	226	250	276	304

Find  $\theta$  when  $x = 43$  and when  $x = 84$  by using Newton’s forward formula. [7+8]

5.a) Fit a straight line to the following data:

$x$ :	4	6	8	10	12
$y$ :	13.72	12.9	12.01	11.14	10.31

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{\sin x} dx$  by Simpson’s 3/8 rule by taking  $h = \frac{\pi}{6}$ . [7+8]

6. Evaluate  $y(1.1)$  and  $y(1.2)$  using Runge-Kutta method of order four for the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ . [15]

7.a) Find the half – range sine series for  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $0 < x < 1$ .b) Find the Fourier series for the expansion of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$  [7+8]8.a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating  $\phi$  from  $xyz = \phi(x + y + z)$ .b) Solve  $(mz - ny)dx + (nx - lz)dy = ly - mx$ . [7+8]

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