Hall Ticket No
INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (Autonomous)
B.Tech I Semester End Examinations (Regular) - December, 2017 Regulation: IARE-R16 LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (Common for all branches)
Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70
Answer ONE Question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{I}$

1. (a) Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to normal form: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (b) Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ using elementary column or row operation. [7M]
- 2. (a) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Jordon Method. [7M] 2x-3y+z = -1, x+4y+5z = 25, 3x-4y+z = 2.
 - (b) Prove that every Hermitian matrix can be written as P + iQ where P is real symmetric and Q is real skew symmetric. [7M]

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{II}$

- 3. (a) Find the inverse transformation of the following linear transformation, $y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$, $y_2 = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 11x_3$, $y_3 = -x_2 + 2x_3$ [7M]
 - (b) Find all the Eigen Values and the corresponding Eigen vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. [7M]
- 4. (a) If A is an invertible matrix with Eigen Value λ having corresponding Eigen Vector X then prove that λ^{-1} is the Eigen Value of A^{-1} Eigen Vector X. [7M]

(b) Verify the Cayley – Hamilton theorem for
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and hence find A^{-1} [7M]

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{III}$

5. (a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x}{y^2}$. [7M]

- (b) Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of Coaxial Circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2\lambda x + C = 0$, where λ being the Parameter. [7M]
- 6. (a) Solve $(8xy 9y^2) dx + 2(x^2 3xy) dy = 0.$ [7M]
 - (b) A bottle of mineral water at room temperature of 72°F is kept in a refrigerator where the temperature is 44°F. After half an hour, water cooled to 61°F. [7M]
 - i. What is the temperature of the mineral water in another half an hour?
 - ii. How long will it take to cool to 50°F?

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{IV}$

7. (a) Solve $[D^2 - 4D + 4] y = e^{2x} + \cos 2x + 4.$ [7M]

(b) Using Variation of Parameters, solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1) y = e^x/x$. [7M]

- 8. (a) Solve $(D^2 + 3D + 2) y = xe^x \sin x$. [7M]
 - (b) Solve $(D^3 2D^2 5D + 6) y = 0.$ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 1.[7M]

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{V}$

9. (a) Prove that if 0 < a < 1, 0 < b < 1, a < b. Then $\frac{b-a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} < \sin^{-1}b - \sin^{-1}a < \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{1-b^2}}$ and hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} < \sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{4}) < \frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$. [7M]

(b) If
$$U = x + 3y^2 - z^3$$
, $V = 4x^2yz$, $W = 2z^2 - xy$, find $\frac{\partial(U,V,W)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ at $(1, -1, 0)$. [7M]

10. (a) If
$$z = f(x, y)$$
 where $x = r\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\theta$ prove that $(Z_x)^2 + (Z_y)^2 = (Z_r)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2}(Z_\theta)^2$. [7M]
(b) If x,y,z are the angles of a triangle, find the maximum value of sinx.siny.sinz. [7M]

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