Hall Ticket No | | | | | | | | | | | Question Paper Code: AHSB02

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - II

B. Tech I Semester End Examinations, December – 2019

Regulations: R18

LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 70**

Answer ONE Question from each Module

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

MODULE – I

1 (a) Reduce the matrix to its normal form where $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. [7M]

(b) Find the Inverse of a matrix by using Gauss-Jordan method $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$. [7M]

2 (a) Solve the differential equation $(D^3 - 4D^2 - D + 4)\, y = e^{3x} cos2x$ [7M]

(b) Solve the differential equation $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^{e^x}$, By using method of variation of parameters [7M]

MODULE – II

3 (a) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ [7M]

(b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and find the inverse of the matrix [7M]

A= $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

4 (a) Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^{\pi}\int_0^{a(1+\cos\theta)} r^2\cos\theta\, dr\, d\theta.$ [7M]

(b) By changing the order of integration Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^{\infty}\int_x^{\infty}\frac{e^{-y}}{y}\,dy\,dx$ [7M]

MODULE – III

5 (a) Using mean value theorem, for 0 < a < b, prove that $1-\frac{a}{b}<\log\frac{b}{a}<\frac{b}{a}-1$ and hence show that $\frac{1}{6}<\log\frac{6}{5}<\frac{1}{5}$. [7M]

(b) Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for f(x) = x^3 & g(x) = 2-x in [0,9] and find the value of c. [7M]

6 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz\, dx\, dy\, dz$ [7M]

(b) Evaluate $\iiint_v dxdydz$ where v is the finite region of space formed by the planes x=0,y=0,z=0 and 2x+3y+4z=12. [7M]

MODULE – IV

7 (a) If $x=\frac{u^2}{v}, y=\frac{v^2}{v}$, find the value of $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$ [7M]

(b) If x = u, y = tanv, z = w then prove that $\frac{\partial(\mathrm{x,y,z})}{\partial(\mathrm{u,v,w})}=\mathrm{u}\sec^2\mathrm{v}$ [7M]

8 (a) Find the value of the largest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}+\frac{z^2}{c^2}=1$. [7M]

(b) Divide 24 into three parts such that the continued product of the first, square of the second and cube of the third is maximum. [7M]

MODULE – V

9 (a) Show that (x+3y)i+(y-2z)j+(x-2z)k is solenoid. [7M]

(b) Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x,y,z)=x^2yz+4xz^2$ at the point (1,-2,-1) in the direction of the normal to the surface f(x, y, z) = x logz – y^2at (-1,2,1). [7M]

10 (a) If $\bar{f}=(5xy-6x^2)\bar{i}+(2y-4x)\bar{j}$ evaluate $\int_C \bar{\mathrm{f}}.d\bar{\mathrm{r}}$ along the curve C in xy-plane y = x^3 from (1,1) to (2,8). [7M]

(b) Applying Green's theorem evaluate $\oint_c (y-\sin x)dx+\cos x\, dy$ where C is the plane triangle enclosed by $y=0,\ y=\frac{2x}{\pi},\ and\ x=\frac{\pi}{2}$. [7M]

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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course should enable the students to:

I	Determine rank of a matrix and solve linear differential equations of second order.
II	Determine the characteristic roots and apply double integrals to evaluate area.
III	Apply mean value theorems and apply triple integrals to evaluate volume.
IV	Determine the functional dependence and extremum value of a function
V	Analyze gradient, divergence, curl and evaluate line, surface, volume integrals over a vector field.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

CO 1	Determine rank by reducing the matrix to Echelon and Normal forms. Determine inverse of the matrix by Gauss Jordon Method and Solving Second and higher order differential equations with constant coefficients.
CO 2	Determine a modal matrix, and reducing a matrix to diagonal form. Evaluate inverse and powers of matrices by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Evaluate double integral. Utilize the concept of change order of integration and change of variables to evaluate double integrals. Determine the area.
CO 3	Apply the Mean value theorems for the single variable functions. Apply triple integrals to evaluate volume.
CO 4	Determine the maxima and minima for a function of several variable with and without constraints.
CO 5	Analyze scalar and vector fields and compute the gradient, divergence and curl. Evaluate line, surface and volume integral of vectors. Use Vector integral theorems to facilitate vector integration.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

AHSB02.01	Demonstrate knowledge of matrix calculation as an elegant and powerful mathematical language in connection with rank of a matrix.
AHSB02.02	Determine rank by reducing the matrix to Echelon and Normal forms.
AHSB02.03	Determine inverse of the matrix by Gauss Jordon Method.
AHSB02.04	Find the complete solution of a non-homogeneous differential equation as a linear combination of the complementary function and a particular solution.
AHSB02.05	Solving Second and higher order differential equations with constant coefficients.
AHSB02.06	Interpret the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of matrix for a linear transformation and use properties of Eigen values
AHSB02.07	Understand the concept of Eigen values in real-world problems of control field where they are pole of closed loop system.
AHSB02.08	Apply the concept of Eigen values in real-world problems of mechanical systems where Eigen values are natural frequency and mode shape.
AHSB02.09	Use the system of linear equations and matrix to determine the dependency and independency.
AHSB02.10	Determine a modal matrix, and reducing a matrix to diagonal form.
AHSB02.11	Evaluate inverse and powers of matrices by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
AHSB02.12	Apply double integrals to evaluate area of a given function.
AHSB02.13	Utilize the concept of change order of integration and change of variables to evaluate double integrals.
AHSB02.14	Apply the Mean value theorems for the single variable functions.

AHSB02.15	Apply triple integrals to evaluate volume of a given function.
AHSB02.16	Find partial derivatives numerically and symbolically and use them to analyze and interpret the way a function varies.
AHSB02.17	Understand the techniques of multidimensional change of variables to transform the coordinates by utilizing the Jacobian. Determine Jacobian for the coordinate transformation.
AHSB02.18	Apply maxima and minima for functions of several variable's and Lagrange's method of multipliers.
AHSB02.19	Analyze scalar and vector fields and compute the gradient, divergence and curl.
AHSB02.20	Understand integration of vector function with given initial conditions.
AHSB02.21	Evaluate line, surface and volume integral of vectors.
AHSB02.22	Use Vector integral theorems to facilitate vector integration.

MAPPING OF SEMESTER END EXAMINATION TO COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

SEE Question No		Course Learning Outcomes		Course Outcomes	Blooms Taxonomy Level
1	a	AHSB02.02	Determine rank by reducing the matrix to Echelon and Normal forms.	CO 1	Understand
	b	AHSB02.03	Determine inverse of the matrix by Gauss Jordon Method.	CO 1	Understand
2	a	AHSB02.04	Find the complete solution of a non-homogeneous differential equation as a linear combination of the complementary function and a particular solution.	CO 1	Understand
	b	AHSB02.05	Solving Second and higher order differential equations with constant coefficients.	CO 1	Understand
3	a	AHSB02.06	Interpret the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of matrix for a linear transformation and use properties of Eigen values	CO 2	Understand
	b	AHSB02.11	Evaluate inverse and powers of matrices by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem.	CO 2	Remember
4	a	AHSB02.12	Apply double integrals to evaluate area of a given function.	CO 2	Understand
	b	AHSB02.13	Utilize the concept of change order of integration and change of variables to evaluate double integrals.	CO 2	Understand
5	a	AHSB02.14	Apply the Mean value theorems for the single variable functions.	CO 3	Understand
	b	AHSB02.14	Apply the Mean value theorems for the single variable functions.	CO 3	Understand
6	a	AHSB02.15	Apply triple integrals to evaluate volume of a given function.	CO 3	Understand
	b	AHSB02.15	Apply triple integrals to evaluate volume of a given function.	CO 3	Understand
7	a	AHSB02.17	Understand the techniques of multidimensional change of variables to transform the coordinates by utilizing the Jacobian. Determine Jacobian for the coordinate transformation.	CO 4	Understand
	b	AHSB02.17	Understand the techniques of multidimensional change of variables to transform the coordinates by utilizing the Jacobian. Determine Jacobian for the coordinate transformation.	CO 4	Understand
8	a	AHSB02.18	Apply maxima and minima for functions of several variable's and Lagrange's method of multipliers.	CO 4	Understand
	b	AHSB02.18	Apply maxima and minima for functions of several variable's and Lagrange's method of multipliers.	CO 4	Understand

9	a	AHSB02.19	Analyze scalar and vector fields and compute the gradient, divergence and curl.	CO 5	Understand
	b	AHSB02.21.	Understand integration of vector function with given initial conditions.	CO 5	Understand
10	a	AHSB02.21	Evaluate line, surface and volume integral of vectors.	CO 5	Understand
	b	AHSB02.22	Use Vector integral theorems to facilitate vector integration.	CO 5	Understand

Signature of Course Coordinator **HOD, IT**