

Duration: 3 Hours

(REVISED COURSE)

Total marks assigned to the paper:80

N.B:1) Q 1 is compulsory.

2) Attempt any three from the remaining.

- Q1: a) Find the extremal of $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} (y^2 - y'^2 - 2y \cosh x) dx$ (5)
- b) Find an orthonormal basis for the subspaces of R^3 by applying Gram-Schmidt process where $S = \{(1, 2, 0), (0, 3, 1)\}$ (5)
- c) Show that eigen values of unitary matrix are of unit modulus. (5)
- d) Evaluate $\int \frac{dz}{z^3(z+4)}$ where $|z| = 4$. (5)
- Q2: a) Find the complete solution of $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} (2xy - y'^2) dx$ (6)
- b) Find the Eigen value and Eigen vectors of the matrix A^3 where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ (6)
- c) Find expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^2)(z+2)}$ indicating region of convergence. (8)
- Q3: a) Verify Cayley Hamilton Theorem and find the value of A^{64} for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. (6)
- b) Using Cauchy's Residue Theorem evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^6+1} dx$ (6)
- c) Show that a closed curve 'C' of given fixed length (perimeter) which encloses maximum area is a circle. (8)
- Q4: a) State and prove Cauchy-Schwarz inequality. Verify the inequality for vectors $u = (-4, 2, 1)$ and $v = (8, -4, -2)$ (6)
- b) Reduce the Quadratic form $xy + yz + zx$ to diagonal form through congruent transformation. (6)
- c) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then find e^A and 4^A with the help of Modal matrix. (8)
- Q5: a) Solve the boundary value problem $\int_0^1 (2xy + y^2 - y'^2) dx$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0$ by Rayleigh - Ritz Method. (6)

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b) If $W = \{\alpha: \alpha \in R^n \text{ and } a_1 \geq 0\}$ a subset of $V = R^n$ with $\alpha = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ in R^n ($n \geq 3$). Show that W is not a subspace of V by giving suitable counter example. (6)

c) Show that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is similar to diagonal matrix. Find the diagonalising matrix and diagonal form. (8)

Q6: a) State and prove Cauchy's Integral Formula for the simply connected region and hence evaluate $\int \frac{z+6}{z^2-4} dz, |z-2| = 5$ (6)

b) Show that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{a+b \cos \theta} d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{b^2} (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})$, $0 < b < a$. (6)

c) Find the Singular value decomposition of the following matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

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