

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. Question.No.1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any three from the remaining.

Q.1. a) Find the extremal of $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \frac{1+y^2}{y'^2} dx$ (5)

b) Is $(6,7,-4)$ a linear combination of $v_1 = (1,2,2)$, $v_2 = (3,4,6)$ (5)

c) Check whether $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is derogatory or not. (5)

d) Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} z^2 dz$, along the parabola $x = y^2$ (5)

Q.2. a) 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 $x(0) = 0$, $x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$,

$y(0) = 0$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$ is stationary if $x = -\sin t$, $y = \sin t$. (6)

b) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)} dx$, $a > 0$, $b > 0$ (6)

c) Reduce the quadratic form $x^2 - 2y^2 + 10z^2 - 10xy + 4xz - 2zy$ to canonical form and hence, find its rank, index and signature and value class. (8)

Q.3. a) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} & A^4 (6)

b) Using Residue theorem evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + \pi^2} dz$ where C is $|z|=4$. (6)

c) Find the singular value decomposition of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ (8)

Q.4. a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, prove that $3 \tan A = A \tan 3$ (6)

b) Find the sum of the residues at singular points of $f(z) = \frac{z-4}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ (6)

- c) Check whether the set of real numbers $(x,0)$ with operation $(x_1,0) + (x_2,0) = (x_1 + x_2,0)$, and $k(x_1,0) = (kx_1,0)$ is a vector space. (8)

Q.5. a) Find the extremum of $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} (2xy - y^2) dx$. (6)

- b) Construct an orthonormal basis of R^3 using Gram Schmidt process to $S = \{(3,0,4), (-1,0,7), (2,9,11)\}$ (6)

- c) Find all possible Laurent's expansions of $\frac{2z - 3}{z^2 - 4z - 3}$ about $z = 4$. (8)

- Q.6. a) Find the linear transformation $Y=AX$ which carries $X_1 = (1,1,-1)'$, $X_2 = (1,-1,1)'$, $X_3 = (-1,1,1)'$ onto $Y_1 = (2,1,3)'$, $Y_2 = (2,3,1)'$, $Y_3 = (4,1,3)'$ (6)

- b) Show that the vectors $v_1 = (1,2,4)$, $v_2 = (2,-1,3)$, $v_3 = (0,1,2)$ are linearly independent. Express $v_4 = (-3,7,2)$ in terms of v_1, v_2, v_3 . (6)

- c) If C is circle $|z|=1$, using the integral $\int_C \frac{e^{kz}}{z} dz$ where k is real, show that $\int_0^\pi e^{k \cos \theta} \cos(k \sin \theta) d\theta = \pi$ (8)