



R20 Regulation

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

Subject code: 3B1AA

B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, July 2021

LINEAR ALGEBRA, CALCULUS & PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
(CIVIL ENGINEERING)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 12.07.2021 Duration: 3 hours

- Note:
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x2M=20 Marks)

- 1 Define rank of the matrix.
- 2 Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ by Gauss-Jordan method.
- 3 State Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
- 4 Two of the eigen values of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ are 2 and 8. Find the eigen values of A^{-1} .
- 5 State the Rolle's theorem.
- 6 State the Lagrangs mean value theorem.
- 7 Find the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$ if $x = r\cos\theta$, $y = r\sin\theta$.
- 8 Define saddle point.
- 9 Obtain partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants a and b from $z = (x - a)(y - b)$.
- 10 Find the complete solution of the partial differential equation $P + q = 1$.

Part-B

Answer All the following questions.

(10M X 5=50Marks)

- 11 Solve by Gauss elimination method for the following system of equations
 $10x - 2y + 3z = 23$, $2x + 10y - 5z = -33$ and $3x - 4y + 10z = 41$. (10M)
- OR
- 12 Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ by Gauss-Jordan method. (10M)

- 13 Reduce $6x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 - 4xy - 2yz + 4xz$ into a canonical form by an orthogonal reduction. (10M)

OR

- 14 Verify Cayley- Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} . (10M)

- 15 Show that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$ (10M)

OR

- 16 Verify mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3$ in the interval $[1, 4]$. (10M)
- 17 A rectangular box open the top is to have volume of 32 cubic meters. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. (10M)

OR

- 18 Find the maximum and minimum values of $x^3 + y^3 - 12x - 3y + 20$. (10M)

- 19 Solve $x(y - z)p + y(z - x)q = z(x - y)$ (10M)

OR

- 20 Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions f and g in $z = x^2 f(y) + y^2 g(x)$ (10M)