



- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
  2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
  3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
  4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
  5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
  6. Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.
  7. Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12.
  8. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
  9. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

1. Sketch the function  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Hence obtain Fourier series for  $f(x)$ . 7

**OR**

2. Obtain Half range sine series for  $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$  in the interval  $(0, \pi)$ . 7

3. a) Solve  $y^2 p - xyq = x(z - 2y)$  6

- b) solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 24xy$  6

- c) Solve using method of separation of variables 6  
 $4\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$ , given that  $u = 3e^{-y} - e^{-5y}$  when  $x = 0$ .

**OR**

4. a) An insulated rod of length  $l$  has its ends A and B maintained at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $100^\circ\text{C}$  respectively until steady conditions are reached. If B is then suddenly reduced to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and maintained at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , find the temperature at a distance  $x$  from A at any time  $t$ . 8

- b) Solve  $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$  5

- c) Solve  $(D^3 - 3DD'^2 + 2D'^3)z = (x+2y)^{1/2}$  5

5. Find the extremals of the functional  $\int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{1+(dy/dx)^2}}{x} dx$ , given  $y(1) = 0$ ,  $y(2) = 1$ . 7

**OR**

6. Find the curve joining points (0,0) and (1,0) for which the integral  $\int_0^1 (y'')^2 dx$  is minimum, if  $y(0)=0=y(1)$ ,  $y'(0)=a$ ,  $y'(1)=b$  7

7. a) Find whether given set of vectors are linearly dependent. If so find the relationship between them:  $X_1 = [1, 2, -1, 3]$ ,  $X_2 = [2, -1, 3, 2]$ ,  $X_3 = [-1, 8, -9, 5]$ . 6

b) Verify Caylay – Hamilton's theorem and hence find  $A^{-1}$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  6

c) Find modal matrix for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  6

**OR**

8. a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , verify  $\log_e e^A = A$  by using Sylvester's theorem. 6

b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} - 10y = 0$  given  $y(0)=3$ ,  $y'(0)=15$  by matrix method. 6

c) Reduce the given quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal Transformation  $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$ . 6

9. a) Find by Newton – Raphson method, the red root of  $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ . 6

b) Solve  $4x + 11y - z = 33$ ,  $6x + 3y + 12z = 36$ ,  $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$  by Guass – seidal method. 6

c) Solve  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -xy^2$ ,  $y = z$ , when  $x = 0$  to find  $y(0.2)$  by Modified Euler's method. (Take  $h = 0.1$ ) 6

**OR**

10. a) Using Regula – Falsi method, find the root of  $x \log_{10} x - 1.2 = 0$  Correct to three decimal places. 6

b) Solve  $3x + 2y + 7z = 4$ :  $2x + 3y + z = 5$   $3x + 4y + z = 7$  by Crout's method. 6

c) Solve  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = x - 2y$  by Runge – Kutta method given  $y(0)=1$ , to find  $y(0.2)$ . 6

11. a) A manufacturer produces two types of models  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ . Each  $M_1$  model requires 4 hrs of grinding and 2 hrs of polishing where as each  $M_2$  model requires 2 hrs of grinding and 5 hrs of polishing. The manufacturer has 2 grinders and 3 polishers. Each grinder works for 40 hrs a week and each polisher works for 60 hrs a week. Profit as on  $M_1$  model is Rs. 3 and on  $M_2$  model is Rs. 4 Whatever is produced in a week is sold in market. How should the manufacturer allocate his production capacity to the two types of models so that he may make the maximum profit in a week. Formulate the LPP. 6

b) Solve the given LPP by graphical method. 6

$$\text{Max. } z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 200$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 150$$

$$x_1 \leq 60$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

**OR**

12. Using simplex Method, Solve the LPP. 12

$$\text{Maximize } z = 10x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$$

Subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \leq 10$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 20$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

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