

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Tech.(Food Technology) 2023 Admission II Semester Final Examination – July 2024

Beas.1207

1.

2.

I

Fill in the blanks

Engineering Mathematics – II (2+0)

One dimensional heat flow equation is

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours

(10x1=10)

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = \dots$ A square matrix A is singular if $|A| = \dots$ 3. If A is orthogonal matrix then $AA^{T} = \dots$, where A^{T} is the transpose of A The series $1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots$ is convergent if |x|...... State True or False The series 1+3+5+.....is convergent. 6. For the equation of the type F(p,q)=0 there is no singular integral. Answer the following Define analytic function. 9. State Cauchy Root Test. 10. Find the real part of e^z . II Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following Find the values of x,y,z and a which satisfy the matrix equation $\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & 2y+x \\ z-1 & 4a-6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 \\ 3 & 2a \end{bmatrix}$ 1. Prove that $U = \log(x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic. 2. Show that the Fourier series for f(x) = 2x, $-\pi < x < \pi$ is given by $f(x) = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$ Show that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3+4i \\ 3-4i & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is Hermitian. 5. Find the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants from $z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2$ Test the convergence of the series $8-6-2+8-6-2+8-6-2+\cdots$. Solve $\frac{\partial z^2}{\partial x^2} = \sin y$ III Answer ANY FIVE of the following (5x4=20)

If f(z) is regular function of z, then prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right)|f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$$

Reduce the following matrix in to its normal form and hence find its rank

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider $f(z) = \frac{2xy(x+iy)}{x^2+y^2}$ if $z \ne 0$, f(0) = 0.

Show that f(z) satisfied C.R equation at origin but derivative of f(z) at origin does not exist. Test the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \cdots$ Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^p}$ converges uniformly in any interval

5.

6. Find fourier series of the periodic function with period 2π is defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ x^2, & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$ 7. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = e^{3x+y}$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ x^2, \quad 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$

7. Solve
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = e^{3x+y}$$

IV

- 1. Verify Cayley-Hamilton Theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find A^{-1} . Determine A^{8} .

 2. Solve: px(x+y) = qy(x+y) (2x+2y+z)(x-y)