**SET - 1** 

## GR 14

## I B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, January, 2015 Mathematics for Biotechnology-I

(Biotechnology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

## PART – A Answer ALL questions All questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

2 \* 10 = 20 Marks

[2]

1). a Evaluate 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  for the function  $y = 2\sin 2x + 5\cos 2x$  [2]

**b** If 
$$u = x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2$$
, find  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  in terms of  $u$  [2]

c If 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
, show that  $A A^{T}$  is symmetric.

**d** What does the Cayley Hamilton theorem confirm for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ ? [2] Express mathematically.

e Evaluate the definite integral 
$$\int_{0}^{1} x e^{-x^{2}} dx$$
 [2]

f  
Find the rank of the matrix 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 [2]

**g** Find the eigenvalues of the matrix 
$$AA^T$$
 given the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

| Form the differential equation of the family of curves $y = ax + \frac{b}{x}$ | [2]   |
|---|---|
|   |   |
|   | Form the differential equation of the family of curves $y = ax + \frac{b}{x}$ |

- i Solve the homogeneous differential equation y'' + 4y' 5y = 0 [2]
- **j** Find the particular integral of the differential equation  $y'' + y' + 2y = \sin 3x$  [2]

**SET - 1** 

**GR 14** 

## PART – B Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*\*

5 \* 10 = 50 Marks

2. (a) Evaluate 
$$\frac{y''}{\left[1+(y')^2\right]^{3/2}}$$
 at x = 0 for the parabola  $y = x^2$  [5]  
(b) Evaluate  $\int \frac{\cos\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$  [5]

3. (a) Investigate the consistency of the linear algebraic system given below and solve [10] if possible 2x + y - z = 0, 2x + 5y + 7z = 52, x + y + z = 9 [5]

|   | ( 1               | -2 | 1)  |     |
|---|-------------------|----|-----|-----|
| (b) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A =$ | 1                 | 1  | -2  | [5] |
|   | $\left(-2\right)$ | 1  | 1 ) |     |

- 4. Reduce the quadratic form  $Q(X) = 3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 2x_2x_3 + 2x_1x_3 2x_1x_2$  using [10] an orthogonal transformation. Specify the transformation.
- 5. (a) Solve the first order differential equation  $y' + y \cot x = 2x \csc x$  [5] [10]
  - (b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas  $y = ax^2$  [5]
- 6. (a) Solve the linear differential equation  $y'' + y' 12y = \cos 3x + e^{2x}$  [6] [10] (b) Solve the Cauchy's equation  $x^2y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 2x^2$  [4]
- 7. (a) Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{x+1}{x^{2}+4} dx$  [4]

(b) Find the rank, index and signature of the quadratic form [6]  $3x_1^2 + 5x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 2x_2x_3 + 2x_1x_3 - 2x_1x_2$ 

8. (a) Find the area bounded by the curves  $y = \sin x$  and  $y = \cos x$  between any two [10] consecutive points of intersection. [6]

(b) Evaluate 
$$u_{xx} + u_{yy}$$
 for the function  $u = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2)$  [4]

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