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Q.5 Reduce the following matrix into its normal form a) and find its rank.

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrrrr} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{array}\right)$$

b) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors for the given matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

the partial differential equation Q.6 Obtain a) eliminating the arbitrary function *f*:

$$z = f\left(\frac{y}{\chi}\right)$$

- b) Solve the following p.d.e  $x(y^2+z)p-y(x^2+z)q = z(x^2-y^2)$
- Solve the partial differential equation yq-xp= Solve the equation  $x^2p^2+y^2q^2=z^2$ Q.7 a)
  - b)
- Solve the following differential equation by method Q.8 a) of variation of parameter.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = tanx$$

b) Obtain the partial differential equation from the relation z = (x+a)(y+b)

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Enroll No..... **MA-21 B.Tech.**– II Sem (Ex.) **Examination, March-2021 Mathematics-II** Time: Three Hours **Maximum Marks:70** Note: Attempt any five questions. (Each question carries equal marks Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = sint$ abhauniversity Q.1  $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = cost$ Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2tanx \cdot y - 5y = 0$  by reducing it in normal form.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ Solve  $y dx + (1 - x^2) tan^{-1}x \cdot dy = 0$ Solve the differential equation b)  $x dy - y dx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$ Solve  $\left| \frac{\partial^3 x}{\partial x^3} - 3 \frac{\partial^3 x}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} = 0 \right|$ a) Q.3 Solve the partial differential equation b) (D - D' - 1) (D - D' - 3) z=0 Q.4 Solve the partial differential equation a)  $\left|\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x + y\right|$ b) Solve the equation zp + vq = x

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