

MARKS

- (8) 1. (a) Given

$$x(\pi - x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin x}{1^3} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3^3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5^3} + \dots \right], \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

obtain a numerical value for  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6}$ .

- (10) (b) Solve the initial-boundary value problem:
- $\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}$
- ;
- $t > 0$
- ,
- $0 < x < \pi$

$$\psi(0, t) = 0, \quad \psi(\pi, t) = 0, \quad \psi(x, 0) = x(\pi - x)$$

and interpret physically. It is sufficient to write down explicitly the first three terms of your series solution.

- (11) 2. (a) A dielectric material is characterized by the permittivity matrix (tensor) given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

when referred to the  $xyz$  coordinate axes. Find the principal dielectric constants and unit vectors along the principal axes.

- (4) (b) Use matrix methods to identify and sketch

$$2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 + 2x_2x_3 = 1.$$

- (3) (c) Letting
- $y_i$
- ,
- $i = 1, 2, 3$
- denote the axes with respect to which the equation has no cross terms, obtain the matrix of transformation from the
- $x_i$
- to the
- $y_i$
- axes.

- (1) (d) Find the cosine of the angle of rotation corresponding to the above transformation.

- (5) 3. (a) Does
- $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp[-(4x^2 + 2y^2 + 4z^2 + 4xy + 4xz + 4yz)] dx dy dz$
- converge? If it does, find its value.

- (4) (b) The function
- $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 + 2xy + 2xz + 2yz + x - 3z - 5$
- has an extremum at
- $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
- . Find the nature of that extremum. Justify carefully your conclusion.

- (9) 4. Determine a unitary transformation that diagonalizes the Hermitian form

$$X^\dagger \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 + 2i \\ 4 - 2i & 2 \end{bmatrix} X.$$

- (a) Find the normal frequencies of vibration.  
 (b) Find the normal modes of vibration.  
 (c) If the system has initial displacement  $X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}$  and initial velocity  $\dot{X}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$  determine the subsequent motion. Assume that there is no friction in the system. Leave your final answer in terms of systems of linear equations.  
Hint: The vibrating masses satisfy the following system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} M\ddot{x}_1 &= -Kx_1 + K(x_2 - x_1) \\ M\ddot{x}_2 &= -Kx_2 + K(x_1 - x_2) . \end{aligned}$$

- (12) 6. The circuit below is governed by the following system of differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dI}{dt} &= -\frac{1}{2}I - \frac{1}{8}V + \frac{1}{2}J(t) \\ \frac{dV}{dt} &= 2I - \frac{1}{2}V, \end{aligned}$$

where  $I$  is the current through the inductance,  $V$  is the voltage drop across the capacitor, and  $J(t)$  is the current supplied by the external source.

- (a) Find  $I(t)$  and  $V(t)$  if  $I(0) = 2$  amperes  $V(0) = 3$  volts and  $J(t) = 0$  using the exponential matrix method.  
 (b) Write down the Green's matrix for the system and discuss its significance.

- (12) 7. Solve

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{2}{t^2} & \frac{2}{t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t^2 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}; \quad t \geq 1 \text{ with } X(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} .$$

- (5) 8. (a) Obtain the critical points of the system and discuss their nature and stability

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= 2y + x^2 \\ \dot{y} &= -2x - 4y . \end{aligned}$$

- (5) (b) By using a Liapounov function of the form  $Ax^{2n} + Cy^{2m}$  discuss the stability of

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS 189-270B

APPLIED LINEAR ALGEBRA

Examiner: Professor C. Roth  
Associate Examiner: Professor D. Sussman

Date: Friday, April 18, 1997  
Time: 2:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M.

This exam comprises the cover and 2 pages of questions.