

# Module 3

## SELF-TEST 1

1.

$$\begin{vmatrix} (2 - \lambda) & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & (3 - \lambda) & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & (2 - \lambda) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(2-\lambda)\{(3-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 2\} - \{(2-\lambda) + 2\} + \{1 + (3-\lambda)\} = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)\{6 - 5\lambda + \lambda^2 - 2\} - \{4 - \lambda\} + \{4 - \lambda\} = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)\{\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 4\} = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 2 \quad \lambda_2 = 4 \quad \lambda_3 = 1$$

For  $\lambda_1 = 2$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2x_1$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 2x_2$$

$$-1x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 2x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For  $\lambda_2 = 4$ :

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For  $\lambda_3 = 1$ :

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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2.

$$\begin{vmatrix} (1 - \lambda) & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & (3 - \lambda) & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & (1 - \lambda) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)\{(3-\lambda)(1-\lambda)-2\} - 2\{(1-\lambda)-2\} + 2\{2-2(3-\lambda)\} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)\{3-4\lambda+\lambda^2-2\} - 2\{-1-\lambda\} + 2\{-4+2\lambda\} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)\{\lambda^2-4\lambda+1\} + 2 + 2\lambda - 8 + 4\lambda = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)\lambda(\lambda-4) + 1 - \lambda - 6 + 6\lambda = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)\lambda(\lambda-4) + 5\lambda - 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda(1-\lambda)(\lambda-4) - 5(1-\lambda) = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(\lambda^2-4\lambda-5) = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(\lambda-5)(\lambda+1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -1 \quad \lambda_3 = 5$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_1 = 1: \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = x_1$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = x_2$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_2 = -1: \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_3 = 5: \quad x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

3.

$$\begin{vmatrix} (2 - \lambda) & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & (4 - \lambda) & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & (0 - \lambda) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda) \{(4 - \lambda)(-\lambda) + 2\} + \{-2 + (4 - \lambda)\} = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)\{-4\lambda + \lambda^2 + 2\} + (2 - \lambda) = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)\{\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 2 + 1\} = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3) = 0$$

$$(2 - \lambda)(\lambda - 3)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 2 \quad \lambda_2 = 3 \quad \lambda_3 = 1$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_1 = 2: \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_2 = 3: \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_3 = 1: \quad x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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4.

$$\begin{vmatrix} (1 - \lambda) & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & (3 - \lambda) & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & (4 - \lambda) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)\{(3-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - 2\} + 4\{-1\} - 2\{-(3-\lambda)\} = 0$$

$$(1 - \lambda)\{12 - 7\lambda + \lambda^2 - 2\} - 4 + 2\{3 - \lambda\} = 0$$

$$(1 - \lambda)\{\lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 10\} - 4 + 6 - 2\lambda = 0$$

$$(1 - \lambda)(\lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 10) + 2(1 - \lambda) = 0$$

$$(1 - \lambda)(\lambda^2 - 7\lambda + 12) = 0$$

$$(1 - \lambda)(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = 4 \quad \lambda_3 = 3$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_1 = 1: \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 - 4x_2 - 2x_3 = x_1$$

$$3x_2 + x_3 = x_2$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_2 = 4: \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For } \lambda_3 = 3: \quad x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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5.

$$\begin{vmatrix} (3 - \lambda) & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & (3 - \lambda) & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & (1 - \lambda) \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3 - \lambda) \{(3 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda) - 9\} + 3\{-2(3 - \lambda)\} = 0$$

$$(3 - \lambda)\{3 - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 - 9\} - 6\{3 - \lambda\} = 0$$

$$(3 - \lambda)\{\lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 12\} = 0$$

$$(3 - \lambda)(\lambda - 6)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 3 \quad \lambda_2 = 6 \quad \lambda_3 = -2$$

For  $\lambda_1 = 3$ :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3x_1 + 0x_2 + 3x_3 = 3x_1$$

$$0x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 = 3x_2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 1x_3 = 3x_3$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For  $\lambda_2 = 6$ :

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For  $\lambda_3 = -2$ :

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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# Module 4

## SELF-TEST 1

1.

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ x - \frac{x^2}{2\pi} \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 2\pi - \frac{4\pi^2}{2\pi} \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi}\right) \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \frac{x \sin nx}{n\pi} \right]_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi^2 n} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin nx dx$$

$$= 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi}\right) \sin nx dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left[ \left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi}\right) \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos nx dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \dots \right\}$$

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2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi + x) dx + \int_0^\pi (\pi - x) dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left[ \pi x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \left[ \pi x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^\pi \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right\} \\
 &= \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi + x) \cos nx dx + \int_0^\pi (\pi - x) \cos nx dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cos nx dx - \int_0^\pi x \cos nx dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ -2 \int_0^\pi x \cos nx dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{-2}{\pi} \left\{ \left[ \frac{x \sin nx}{n} \right]_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin nx}{n} dx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{-2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right]_0^\pi \\
 &= \frac{-2}{n^2 \pi} \{ (-1)^n - 1 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \left[ \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \right] \cos nx \right\} \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-2}{1} \cos x + \frac{-2}{9} \cos 3x + \frac{-2}{25} \cos 5x + \dots \right] \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \cos x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + \dots \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} a dx - \int_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\pi} a dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2a}{\pi} \left\{ [x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - [x]_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2a}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} - \pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{2a}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos 2nx dx - \int_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \cos 2nx dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{a}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin 2nx |_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} - \sin 2nx |_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \right\}$$

$$= 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2a}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin 2nx dx - \int_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \sin 2nx dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{a}{n\pi} \left\{ -\cos 2nx |_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} + \cos 2nx |_{\frac{2\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{a}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos 0 - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \cos 2n\pi - \cos \frac{4n\pi}{3} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{\pi} \left\{ 3 \sin 2t + \frac{3}{2} \sin 4t + \frac{3}{4} \sin 8t + \frac{3}{5} \sin 10t + \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3a}{\pi} \left\{ \sin 2t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 4t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 8t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 10t + \dots \right\}$$

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4.

$$a_0 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (x\pi - x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^3}{8} - \frac{\pi^3}{24} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \pi x \cos 2nx dx - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x^2 \cos 2nx dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\pi x \sin 2nx}{2n} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\pi \sin 2nx}{2n} dx - \frac{x^2 \sin 2nx}{2n} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x \sin 2nx}{n} dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\pi \cos 2nx}{4n^2} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{x \cos 2nx}{2n^2} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos 2nx}{2n^2} dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\pi (-1)^n}{4n^2} - \frac{\pi}{4n^2} - \frac{\pi (-1)^n}{4n^2} + \frac{\sin 2nx}{4n^3} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{4n^2} \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{n^2} \cos 2nx \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \left\{ \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 4x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 6x + \dots \right\}$$

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