

Analytical Methods in Engineering (EE300) Final Part I 30-5-2005 21-4-1426

Fill the blanks ONLY.

1) It is given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$,
 rank A = 2 rank B = 0 rank(AB) = 0

2) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.25i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{2}i = -0.5i$ $\frac{1}{4}i = -0.25i$

3) (A, B, X are matrices)
 $AX + BX = B$, $X = \underline{\underline{(A + B)^{-1} B}}$

$(A + B)X = B$
 $X = \underline{\underline{(A + B)^{-1} B}}$

4) $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $y = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$ $y = 10x$

x and y are linearly dependent

5) $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ x & y & z \end{bmatrix}$, $\det A = -3$

$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 2c \\ 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 3x & 3y & 6z \end{bmatrix}$, $\det B = \underline{\underline{2 \times 3(-3)}} = -18$

6) $x = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$, $y = \begin{bmatrix} p \\ a \\ r \end{bmatrix}$, $z = \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \\ a \end{bmatrix}$

It is given that x, y, z are linearly **dependent**
 a, b, c, p, r, m, n are all **nonzero** elements.

$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & p & m \\ b & a & n \\ c & r & a \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ p & a & r \\ m & n & a \end{bmatrix}$

Write True or False.

a) $\det A = a^3$ F

b) $\det B = a^3$ F

c) $\det A = 0$ T

d) $\det B = 0$ T

e) $A^{-1} = B$ F

f) $B^{-1} = A$ F

g) Rank A=3 F

h) Rank A = Rank B T

7) a) $3i(5 - 2i) = \underline{\underline{15i + 6}}$

b) $\frac{1}{-1+i} =$

8) It is given that $\angle(a + bi) = 20^\circ$

(\angle means angle)

calculate the angle of the following numbers
 (write the results in degrees)

a) $\angle 2(a + bi) = 2 \times 20 = 40^\circ$

b) $\angle(-a + bi) = 180 - 20 = 160^\circ$

c) $\angle(a - bi) = -20^\circ$

d) $\angle(-a - bi) = 180 + 20 = 200^\circ$

e) $\angle(a + bi)^3 = 3 \times 20 = 60^\circ$

f) $\angle \frac{1}{a + bi} = 0 - 20 = -20^\circ$

9) It is given that $q e^{bi} = 3 + 2i$

$q e^{-bi} = 3 - 2i$

10) Find the magnitude of the following numbers

a) $|3+4i| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$

b) $|-3-4i| = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2} = 5$

c) $|3i| = 3$

d) $|e^{ix}| = 1$

e) $|e^{-ix}| = 1$

f) $|e^{1+ix}| = |e^1| |e^{ix}| = e = 2.71$

11) a) $i^{19} = i^{16} \cdot i^3 = i^3 = -i$

b) $i^{-19} = i^{-16} \cdot i^{-3} = i^{-3} = (i^3)^{-1} = (-i)^{-1} = i$

c) $i^{20} = 1$

d) $(-1)^{16751} = -1$

12) Complete the following formulas

a) $\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$

b) $\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$

b) $\sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$

b) $\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$

13) $\sinh 2 = 3.62$,

$\sin 2i = i \sinh h$

14) Maclaurin series expansion of $f(z) = e^{z^2+i}$ is

$$f(z) = e^i + (Q)z + (e^i)z^2 + \dots \quad f(z) = z^2 e^{z^2+i}$$

$$Q = \left. \frac{d}{dz} f(z) \right|_{z=0} = 2z e^{z^2+i} \Big|_{z=0} = 0$$

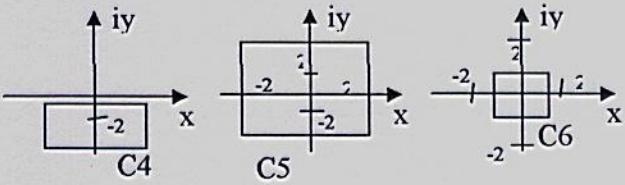
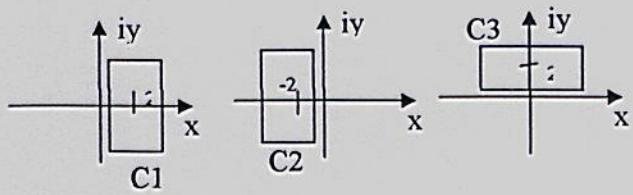
15) It is given that $\sin \Theta = 2$. Write True or False

a) Θ is a real number and $90^\circ > \Theta > 180^\circ$ False

b) Θ is a real number and $180^\circ < \Theta < 360^\circ$ False

c) Θ is a complex number. True

16) Calculate the following integrals where paths are shown in the graphs.



a) $\oint_{C_1} \frac{3}{z+2} dz =$

b) $\oint_{C_1} \frac{3z}{z+2} dz =$

c) $\oint_{C_2} \frac{3}{z+2} dz =$

d) $\oint_{C_2} \frac{3z}{z+2} dz =$

e) $\oint_{C_4} \frac{3z}{z+2i} dz =$

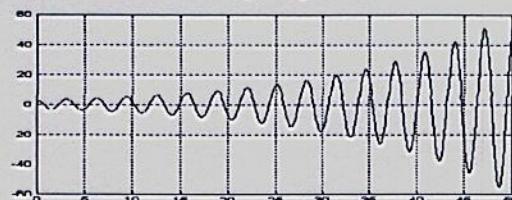
f) $\oint_{C_5} \frac{3z}{z+2i} dz =$

17) State True or False (paths are shown above in)

g) $\oint_{C_5} \frac{z^3 + z^2 + z}{(z^2 + 4)(z^2 - 4)} dz = 0$

h) $\oint_{C_6} \frac{z^3 + z^2 + z}{(z^2 + 4)(z^2 - 4)} dz = 0$

18) A dynamic system has the linear differential equation $\dot{Q} = AQ$, Q is a vector A is a matrix. This system has the following response.



write True or False

b) This system has one real one complex eigenvalues F

a) This system has complex eigenvalues T

c) Real part of one eigenvalue is greater than zero T

d) Real part of all eigenvalues are less than zero F

e) $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} q(t) = 0$ F