

All questions carry equal weightage. Maximum marks = 40.

1. Find the SVD of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. For what numbers a and b , the matrices A and B are positive definite?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & a & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & a \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & b & 8 \\ 4 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. The following equation shows the relation between stress and strain components following summation convention. Find the bulk modulus of the solid in terms of λ and μ .

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{ij} &= \lambda \epsilon_{kk} \delta_{ij} + 2\mu \epsilon_{ij} \\ \implies \sigma_{ij} \delta_{ij} &= \lambda \epsilon_{kk} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ij} + 2\mu \epsilon_{ij} \delta_{ij} \end{aligned}$$

Bulk Modulus κ is defined as

$$\kappa = \frac{\sigma_{11} + \sigma_{22} + \sigma_{33}}{3(\epsilon_{11} + \epsilon_{22} + \epsilon_{33})}$$

4. Find the reciprocal basis (e^1, e^2) , for $e_1 = [a, b]$, $e_2 = [c, d]$.
5. Evaluate $\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{jkl} \epsilon_{kli}$
6. Find the shortest route from $(0, 1/5, 0)$ to $(1/3, 0, 10)$ on the cylindrical surface $9x^2 + 25y^2 = 1$.
7. If A is a symmetric matrix, the minimum of the quadratic functional $Q(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T A x - x^t b$ provides the solution for $Ax = b$. Using the above statement, find a variational principle for the following problem.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= f(x) \forall x \in [0, 1] \\ y(0) &= 0, y'(1) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

8. The basis vectors e'_i and e_i are related as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} e'_1 \\ e'_2 \\ e'_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \\ e_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

If $\vec{A} = 2e_1 + 3e_2 + 4e_3$, find the components of A in e'_i basis.