Code: 13A54301

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

MATHEMATICS - II

(Common to CE and ME)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

(Compulsory Question)

1 Answer the following: $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- (a) Given matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix}$, check whether it is symmetric or not.
- (b) Define a normal form of matrix.
- (c) Explain Lagrange's interpolation formula for unequal intervals.
- (d) State Regula-Falsi method for equal intervals.
- (e) Compute y at x = 0.25, y' = 2xy, y(0) = 1 by Euler's method.
- (f) Is $f(x) = coshax, -\pi < x < \pi$ even?
- (g) Explain half range cosine series in the interval (0, l).
- (h) Write the formula of Fourier sine Transform.
- (i) Derive a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from the relation: $f(x^2 + y^2, x^2 z^2) = 0$.
- (j) Give the One Dimensional wave equation for a stretched string.

PART - B

(Answer all five units, $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$)

UNIT – I

Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ hence find A^{-1} and the matrix represented by $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$.

OR

Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$ to the canonical form. Also specify the matrix of transformation.

(UNIT – II)

4 Derive formula to find the cube root of 'N' using Newton's formula and also find the cube root of 15.

OR

Apply Newton's forward interpolation formula to compute the value of $\sqrt{5.5}$ up to three decimal places. Given that $\sqrt{5} = 2.236$, $\sqrt{6} = 2.449$, $\sqrt{7} = 2.646$, and $\sqrt{8} = 2.828$.

6 Compute the integral $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$, using (i) Trapezoidal rule. (ii) Simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ rule.

OR

Given $y' = y + e^x$, y(0) = 0 using modified Euler's method, find y(0.2) and y(0.4).

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Find the Fourier sine series for $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in 0 < x < 3. 8

Find the Fourier transform of
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & for & |x| \le 1 \\ 0 & for & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$
 and hence

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^{3}} \cos \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \text{ and } \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^{3}} dx$$

UNIT - V

- 10 Form the P.D.E of the following by eliminating the arbitrary functions:
 - (a) $Z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$. (b) $xyz = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$.

OR

11 A string is stretched and fastened to two points *l* apart. Motion is started by displacing the string into the form $y = k(lx - x^2)$ from which it is released at time t = 0. Find the displacement of a string at a distance of x from one end at a time t.