

Code No: 113AA

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, March 2017

MATHEMATICS – II

(Common to CE, CHEM, MME, AE, PTE, CEE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.  
 Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.  
 Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.  
 Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

## PART- A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) Find  $\text{div}(x^2i + xzj - z^3k)$  [2]
- b) State divergence theorem. [3]
- c) If  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$  and  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$  then find  $a_0$  in fourier series. [2]
- d) If the fourier cosine tranform of  $e^{-ax}$  is  $\frac{a}{(s^2 + a^2)}$  then find the fourier sine transform of  $xe^{-ax}$ . [3]
- e) If  $h = 1$ , evaluate  $\Delta^2(2x^2 + 3)$ . [2]
- f) Find the linear polynomial satisfied by  $f(4)=9.5$  and  $f(7)=16.5$  by Lagrange's method. [3]
- g) Find two values of  $x$  between which the root of  $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$  lies. [2]
- h) Find LU decomposition of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . [3]
- i) If  $h = 1$ , evaluate  $\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{(4x+5)}$  by simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule. [2]
- j) If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$   $y(0) = 0$  then find  $y(0.1)$  by Taylor's series method taking upto 2 differentials. [3]

## PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1)i + j - (x + y)k$ , then show that  $\vec{F} \text{ curl } \vec{F} = 0$
  - b) Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = 3xyi - y^2j$  and  $C$  is the parabola  $y = 2x^2$  from  $(0,0)$  to  $(1,2)$ . [5+5]
- OR
3. Verify stokes theorem for  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)i - 2xyj$  taken around the rectangle bounded by the lines  $x = \pm a, y = 0, y = b$ . [10]

4.a) Obtain the Fourier series for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2, & 1 < x < 3 \end{cases}$$

and  $f(x) = f(x + 3)$ .

b) Find the fourier sine transform of  $e^{-x}$  and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx$ . [5+5]

OR

5.a) Obtain cosine series for the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x, & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$

b) If  $\bar{f}(s) = F[f(t)]$ , then prove that  $F[t^n f(t)] = (-i)^n \frac{d^n \bar{f}(s)}{ds^n}$  [5+5]

6.a) Use Newton's Backward difference formula to find the area of a circle when the diameter is 105, the area for different values of diameter are given below:

d	80	85	90	95	100
A	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854

b) Fit a straight line

x	0	5	10	15	20	25
y	12	15	17	22	24	30

[5+5]

OR

7. Fit a second degree parabola to the following data using method of least squares. [10]

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

8. Test the consistency of equations  $3x + 3y + 2z = 1$ ,  $x + 2y = 4$ ,  $10y + 3z = -2$ . Solve them if they are consistent by LU decomposition method. [10]

OR

9.a) Find a real root of the equation  $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ , using regula falsi method.

b) Explain the Interpret Newton's method Geometrically. [5+5]

10. Given that  $y' = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  determine  $y(0.1)$  and  $y(0.2)$  by modified Euler's method. [10]

OR

11. Find the values of  $y(0.25)$ ,  $y(0.5)$  and  $y(0.75)$  by finite difference method, given that,  $y''' = 3y' + 2y = 6$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ . [10]

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