

Code No: 111AL

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, June - 2014

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETM, ECOMPE, ICE)

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

- 1.a) Write the method of least squares to fit a straight line from the given data (x_i, y_i) where $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, n$. [2m]
- b) Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2} + 5y_{n+1} + 6y_n = 0$. [3m]
- c) Explain graphically the root of an equation. [2m]
- d) Explain Taylor's series method for solving an initial value problem. [3m]
- e) Form the Partial differential equation from $f(x+t)+g(x-t)$. [2m]
- f) Write the boundary conditions for the following problem:
A rectangular plate is bounded by the line $x=0, y=0, x=a$ and $y=b$. Its surfaces are insulated. The temperature along $x=0$ and $y=0$ are kept at 0°C and the others are kept at 100°C . [3m]
- g) Define Fourier transform and Finite Fourier transform. [2m]
- h) Find the sum of the Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 2, & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ at $x=1, x=0.5$ and $x=1.5$. [3m]
- i) Prove that $\vec{F} = yz\vec{i} + zx\vec{j} + yx\vec{k}$ is irrotational. [2m]
- j) State Green's theorem. Write the line integral which gives the area of a plane region. [3m]

PART-B

- 2.a) Find Newton's interpolating polynomial of degree 3 in the way to approximate the specific value for $x=4.3$.

X	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.5
F(x)	0	2.3	4.2	2.7	3.2	3.7	3.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.1

- b) Fit a curve of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ from the following data:

X	1	2	3	4
y	6	11	18	27

OR

- 3.a) Find the curve of best fit of the type $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data:

X	1	5	7	9	12
y	10	15	12	15	21

- b) Find F(3) from the following data:

X	0	1	2	4	5	6
F	1	14	15	5	6	19

4. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2)y^2$; $y(0)=1$; $y(0.1)=1.06$; $y(0.2)=1.12$ and $y(0.3)=1.21$. Evaluate $y(0.4)$ and $y(0.5)$ by a predictor corrector method.

OR

5. Using Gauss-Seidel iterative method solve
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 3 \\ -3 & 9 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 6.a) Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ \sin x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} + \dots$$

- b) Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$, where $a > 0$.

OR

7. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & -a \leq x \leq a \\ 0, & \text{other wise} \end{cases}$. Hence deduce

$$\text{that } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

8. A string is stretched and fastened to two points at $x=0$ and $x=L$. 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 any point on the string at a distance of x from one end at time t .

OR

- 9.a) Solve $z^2(p^2 + q^2) = x^2 + y^2$.

- b) Find the singular integral of $z = px + qy + pq + q^2$.

- 10.a) Verify Green's theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\vec{i} - 2yx\vec{j}$ taken around the rectangle bounded by the lines $x=a$, $x=-a$, $y=0$, $y=b$.

- b) Evaluate $\int_C [(x^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy]$, where C is the boundary of the region bounded by the lines $x=0$, $x=1$, $y=0$, $y=1$.

OR

11. Verify Gauss divergence theorem for the vector point function. $\vec{F} = (x^3 - yz)\vec{i} - 2yx^2\vec{j} + 2z\vec{k}$ Over the cube bounded by $x=0$, $y=0$, $z=0$ and $x=a$, $y=a$, $z=a$.
