

**R15**

Code No: 124DD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2017

MATHEMATICS – II

(Common to ME, MCT, MIE, MSNT)

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) Show that  $\nabla r^n = nr^{n-2}\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  and  $r = |\vec{r}|$ . [2]
- b) Find the values of  $a, b, c$  so that  $\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\hat{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\hat{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\hat{k}$  is irrotational. [3]
- c) What are Dirichlet's conditions for the existence of Fourier series? [2]
- d) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ . [3]
- e) Construct the forward difference table from the following data: [2]

x:	0	10	20	30
y:	0	0.174	0.347	0.518

- f) Obtain the normal equations for fitting a straight line  $y = ax + b$  to the data  $(x_i, y_i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ . [3]
- g) If the first two approximations  $x_3$  and  $x_4$  for the root of  $x^3 - 3x - 4 = 0$  are 2.125 and -3 respectively, find  $x_5$  by the method of false position. [2]
- h) Find the LU decomposition for the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ . [3]
- i) Approximate  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x \, dx$  using the 2-point Gauss-Legendre formula. [2]
- j) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x}$  using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule with  $h = \frac{1}{4}$ . [3]

**PART-B****(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  so that the surfaces  $ax^2 - byz = (a+2)x$  and  $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$  intersect orthogonally at the point  $(1, -1, 2)$ . [5+5]
- b) Prove that  $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - \nabla^2 \vec{F}$ . [5+5]

OR

- 3.a) Find the work done by the force  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 6yz)\hat{i} + (2y + 3xz)\hat{j} + (1 - 4xyz^2)\hat{k}$  in moving a particle from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$  along the curve  $C : x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ .
- b) Use Green's theorem to evaluate  $\oint_c (2xy - x^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$ , where  $c$  is the boundary of the region enclosed by  $y = x^2$  and  $y^2 = x$ . [5+5]

4. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2-x, & 0 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}, f(x+4) = f(x). \text{ Hence show that } \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

[10]

OR

- 5.a) Find the Fourier integral representation of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ .

- b) Find the inverse Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$ . [5+5]

- 6.a) If  $y_{20} = 24, y_{24} = 32, y_{28} = 35, y_{32} = 40$ , find  $y_{25}$  using Gauss forward difference formula.

- b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find a polynomial of least degree which suits the following data: [5+5]

x:	0	1	3	4
y:	5	6	50	105

OR

- 7.a) Fit a polynomial of second degree to the following data by the method of least squares:

x:	0	1	2
y:	1	6	17

- b) Fit a curve of the form  $y = ae^{bx}$  for the following data: [5+5]

x:	1	2	3	4
y:	1.65	2.70	4.50	7.35

- 8.a) Find a root of the equation  $e^x - x = 2$  using bisection method correct to 3 decimal Places.

- b) Compute  $\sqrt{10}$  using Newton-Raphson method correct to 3 decimal places. [5+5]

OR

9. Solve the system of equations  $10x + y + z = 12, 2x + 10y + z = 13, 2x + 2y + 10z = 14$  by Jacobi's iteration method and Gauss-Seidel iteration method. [10]

10.a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using Trapezoidal rule with  $h = \frac{1}{6}$ .

b) Apply shooting method to solve the boundary value problem

$$y'' - 6y^2 = 0, y(0) = 1, y(0.5) = 0.44. \quad [5+5]$$

OR

11.a) Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{xy}$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ . Find approximate value of  $y$  at  $x = 2$  using Euler's modified method.

b) Find the largest eigen vector and the corresponding Eigen value of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ by power method.} \quad [5+5]$$

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