

Code No: 114DD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, April - 2018

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)

- If $\bar{a} = a_1 \hat{i} + a_2 \hat{j} + a_3 \hat{k}$ and $\bar{r} = xi + y\hat{j} + zk$ then find $\nabla(\bar{r} \cdot \bar{a})$ [2]
- State Divergence theorem. [3]
- If f is defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & \text{in } -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & \text{in } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ find a_0 in Fourier series. [2]
- Write the Euler's formulae for Fourier series in the interval $(-\ell, \ell)$. [3]
- Prove that $\delta E^{1/2} = E - 1$ [2]
- If $h = 1$, evaluate $\Delta \frac{1}{x!}$ [3]
- Find the two values between which the root of $3x - 1 = \cos x$ lies. [2]
- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -6 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$, find LU decomposition. [3]
- If $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$ and $y(0) = 1$ then find first approximation upto 2nd degree terms $y^{(1)}(x)$ using picards method. [2]
- $y'' = x - y$, with $h=0.25$ then find the recurrence formula relating y_i, y_{i-1}, y_{i+1} [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- Find the directional derivative of $f(x,y,z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$. [5]
- Evaluate $\int_C (yzdx + xzdy + xydz)$ over a helix $x = a \cos t, y = a \sin t, z = kt$ as t varies from 0 to 2π . [5+5]
- Use Stoke's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C (x+y)dx + (2x+z)dy + (y+z)dz$ where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(2,0,0), (0,3,0)$ and $(0,0,6)$. [10]

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4.a) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = x + x^2$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$

b) Find the Fourier Transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & 0 < x < a \\ 0 & x \geq a \end{cases}$

[5+5]

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5. Find the fourier sine transform of $\frac{1}{x(a^2 + x^2)}$. OR

[10]

6.a) Find $y(42)$ from the following data using Newton's forward interpolation formula.

x	20	25	30	35	40	45
y	352	332	291	260	231	204

b) Apply Lagranges formula to find $f(5)$ given that $f(1) = 2, f(2) = 4, f(3) = 8, f(4) = 16$ and $f(7) = 128$.

[5+5]

OR

7. Fit an equation of the form $y = ab^x$ to the following data.

[10]

x	2	3	4	5	6
y	144	172.8	207.4	248.8	298.5

8.a) Find a root of the equation $\sin x = 1 - x$ using Newton Raphson method.

b) Find a real root of $x \log_{10} x - 1.2 = 0$ correct to four decimal places using Regula falsi method.

[5+5]

9.

Solve the system of equations using Gauss Seidal method.

OR

$$\begin{aligned} x + 5y + 2z &= 7 \\ 7x - y + z &= 2 \\ x + 2y + 5z &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

[10]

10. Find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ using Runge Kutta method given that $y' = x^2 - y, y(0) = 1$. [10]

OR

11. Solve the boundary value problem $y'' = 2y$, with $h = 0.5$ given that $y(0) = 0, y(2) = 2$ by finite difference method.

[10]

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