


CBCS SCHEM
18MAT21

Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019
Advanced Calculus and Numerical Methods

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1. a. If $F = V(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, find $\text{div } F$ and $\text{curl } f$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the value of a, b, c such that $f = (axy + bz^3)i + (3x^2 - Cz^2)j + (3)(Z^2 - y)k$ is irrotational, also find the scalar potential (I) such that $F = \nabla I$. (07 Marks)

OR

2. a. Find the total work done in moving a particle in the force field $F = 3xyi - 5zj + 10xk$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$. (06 Marks)
- b. Using Green's theorem, evaluate $\oint_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2 dy$, where C is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$. (07 Marks)
- c. Using Divergence theorem, evaluate $\iiint_V \text{div } F \, dV$, where $F = (x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - z^2)j + (z^2 - xy)k$ taken over the rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b, 0 \leq z \leq c$. (07 Marks)

Module-2

3. a. Solve $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 2x^2 + \sin 2x$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = \sec x$ by the method of variation of parameter. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $x^2 y'' - 4xy' + 6y = \cos(2 \log x)$ (07 Marks)

OR

4. a. Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} + \sin x$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(x+1)^2 y'' + (x+1)y' + y = 2\sin[\log_e(x+1)]$ (07 Marks)
- c. The current i and the charge q in a series containing an inductance L , capacitance C , emf E , satisfy the differential equation $L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + \frac{q}{C} = E$, Express q and i in terms of 't' given that L, C, E are constants and the value of i and q are both zero initially. (07 Marks)

Module-3

5. a. Form the partial differential equation by elimination of arbitrary function from $(0(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$ (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = \cos(2x + 3y)$ (07 Marks)

- c. Derive one dimensional heat equation in the standard form as $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = C \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, (07 Marks)

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OR

6 a. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + z = 0$ such that $z = ey$ where $x = 0$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1$ when $x = 0$. (06 Marks)

b. Solve $(mz - ny) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + (nx - e) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = ey mx$ (07 Marks)

c. Find all possible solutions of one dimensional wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ using the method of separation of variables. (07 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Discuss the nature of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{n^{n+1}} x^n$. (06 Marks)

b. With usual notation prove that $J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$ (07 Marks)

c. if $x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1 = aP_3 + bP_2 + cP_1 + dP_0$, find a, b, c and d using Legendre's polynomial. (07 Marks)

OR

8 a. Discuss the nature of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1.2} \frac{x}{3.4} \frac{x}{3.4}$ (06 Marks)

b. Obtain the series solution of Legendre's differential equation in terms of $P_n(x)$ $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0$ (07 Marks)

c. Express $x^4 - 3x^2 + x$ in terms of Legendre's polynomial. (07 Marks)

Module-5

9 a. Find the real root of the equation $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ near $x = \pi$ using Newton-Raphson method. Carry out 3 iterations. (06 Marks)

b. From the following data, find the number of students who have obtained (i) less than 45 marks (ii) between 40 and 45 marks.

Marks	30 — 40	40 — 50	50 — 60	60 — 70	70 — 80
No. of Students	31	42	51	35	31

c. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule by taking 7 ordinates. (07 Marks)

OR

10 a. Find the real root of the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ which lies between 2 and 3 using Regula-Falsi method. (06 Marks)

b. Using Lagrange's interpolation, find the value of y when $x = 4$ given data:

x	0	1	2	5
y	2	3	12	147

c. Evaluate $\int_1^{5.2} \log_e x dx$ using Weddle's rule by taking six equal parts. (07 Marks)