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Set No - 1 Subject Code: R13107/R13 I B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations Feb./Mar. - 2014 MATHEMATICS-II (MATHEMATICAL METHODS)

(Common to ECE, EEE, EIE, Bio-Tech, EComE, Agri.E)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question Paper Consists of Part-A and Part-B Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from Part-B *****

PART-A

- 1.(i) Write the sufficient condition for the convergence of Newton-Raphson method?
 - (ii) Show that $\mu \delta = \frac{1}{2} (\Delta + \nabla)$?
 - (iii) Write the merits and demerits of Euler Modified method?
 - (iv) Write the Dirichlet's conditions of f(x)?
 - State Initial and Final value theorems of Z-transforms? (v)
 - (vi) Write the statement of Fourier integral theorem?

[3+4+4+3+4+4]

[8+8]

PART-B

- Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order solve 2.(a) (b) y' = xy, y(1) = 2 at x = 1.2 with h = 0.2. (b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = x^{n-1}$
- For the following data estimate f (1.720) using forward, f (2.68) using backward and 3. f (2.36) using central difference formula.

		X						_
Х	1.6	1.8 2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	
f(x)	0.0495	0.0605 0.0739	0.0903	0.1102	0.1346	0.1644	0.2009	
]

- 4.(a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ subject to y(0) = 1 by Picard's method and hence find y(0.2).
 - Using Regula Falsi method find a real root of $f(x) = 2x^7 + x^5 + 1 = 0$ correct upto (b) two decimal places.
- Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = 2lx x^2$ in (0, 2l), hence show that 5.(a) $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$
 - (b) Find the inverse Z transform of $\frac{3z^2+z}{(5z-1)(5z-2)}$

[8+8]

[8+8]

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- Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 x^2, |x| < 1 \\ 0, |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ Find a real root of $f(x) = x + \log x 2$ using Newton-Raphson method. 6.(a)
 - (b)
- [8+8] Find Z-transform of (i) $an^2 + bn + c$ (ii) sin (3n + 5)7.(a)
- Find the half range Fourier sine series for f(x) = x in $(0, \pi)$? (b)

[8+8]

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Subject Code: R13107/R13 Set No - 2 I B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations Feb./Mar. - 2014 MATHEMATICS-II (MATHEMATICAL METHODS)

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Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B** Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B** *****

PART-A

- 1.(i) State Intermediate Value theorem?
 - (ii) Show that $\Delta(e^{ax} \log bx)$?
 - (iii) Write the second order Runge-Kutta formula?
 - (iv) Give any one application of Fourer Series with example?
 - (v) State the convolution theorem of inverse Z-transforms?
 - (vi) Write the formulas Fourier cosine and sine transform?

[4+3+4+3+4+4]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Using modified Euler's method to find the value of y at x = 0.2 with h = 0.1 where y' = 1 y, y(0) = 0
 - (b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, |x| < a \\ 1, |x| > a \end{cases}$
- 3.(a) Prove the relation $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \Delta^2 f_k \equiv \Delta f_k \Delta f_0$ (b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to calculate f(3) from the following table.

			5			
Х	0	1	2	4	5	6
f(x)	1	14	15	5	6	19
		7				

- 4.(a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y$ subject to y(0) = 1 by Taylor series method and hence find y(0.1), y(0.2).
 - (b) Using bisection method find a root of $f(x) = x \cos x = 0$.
- 5.(a) Obtain the Fourier series for f(x) = |x| in $[-\pi, \pi]$, hence show that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ (b) Solve $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$ with $u_0 = 0$; $u_1 = 1$ using Z transforms

[8+8]

[8+8]

[8+8]

[4+12]

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- 6.(a) Using Fourier integral, prove that $e^{-ax} = \frac{2a}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos ax}{a^2 + \alpha^2} d\alpha$, a > 0, x > 0(b) Find a real root of $f(x) = x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ using Newton-Raphson method.

[8+8]

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- $(ii) \sin h \frac{n\pi}{2}$ Find the Z transform of $(i) \cos(n+1)\theta$ 7.(a)
 - Obtain the Fourier series for spectrum of a periodic function with example? (b)

[8+8]

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Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B** Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B** *****

PART-A

- 1.(i) Write the sufficient condition for the convergence of Newton-Raphson method?
 - (ii) Show that $\mu \delta = \frac{1}{2} (\Delta + \nabla)$?
 - (iii) Write the advantages & disadvantages of Taylor series method?
 - (iv) Write the Fourier series when the given function f(x) is an even?
 - (v) Write the properties of multiplication by n and division by n of Z-transforms?
 - (vi) Write the complex form of Fourier integral theorem?

[3+3+4+4+4+4]

[8+8]

[4+12]

[8+8]

[8+8]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Using iteration method find a real root of $f(x) = x^2 3x + 1$ correct upto three decimal places starting with x=1.
 - (b) Solve $u_{n+2} 2u_{n+1} + u_n = 3n + 5$ using Z-Transforms?
- 3.(a) Evaluate $\Delta(e^{ax} \log bx)$
 - (b) By using Lagrange's interpolation formula, fit a polynomial data

1	Х	0	1	S 3	4
	f(x)	-12	0	6	12
			1.		

- 4.(a) Using modified Euler method solve numerically the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{xy}$ with y(1) = 1 to find y(1.2)
 - (b) Find f(x) if its Fourier sine transform is $\frac{s}{1+s^2}$
- 5.(a) Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = (\pi x)^2$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$, hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

(b) Using convolution theorem, evaluate $Z^{-1}[\frac{z^2}{z^2-4z+3}]$

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- 6.(a) Using Parseval's identities, prove that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(a^2 + t^2)(b^2 + t^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}$
 - (b) Using Runge-Kutta method of third order, find the values of y(x) for x = 0.1, 0.2 where y' = x 2y, y(0) = 1.
- 7.(a) Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x(\pi x)$ in $(0, \pi)$

(b) Find a real root of $f(x) = x^3 - 19$ correct upto three decimal places using Newton-Raphson method

[8+8]

[8+8]

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Subject Code: R13107/R13 Set No - 4 I B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations Feb./Mar. - 2014 MATHEMATICS-II (MATHEMATICAL METHODS)

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Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Question Paper Consists of **Part-A** and **Part-B** Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory, Three Questions should be answered from **Part-B** *****

PART-A

- 1.(i) Show that $\mu \delta = \frac{1}{2} (\Delta + \nabla)?$
 - (ii) Write the merits and demerits of Iteration method?
 - (iii) Write the merits and demerits of Euler Modified method?
 - (iv) Write the Dirichlet's conditions of f(x)?
 - (v) State convolution theorem of Z-transforms?
 - (vi) Write the statement of Fourier integral theorem?

[3+4+4+3+4+4]

PART- B

- 2.(a) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $(2.e^{-5x} + 5.e^{-2x})$.
 - (b) Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x, & -\pi \le x \le 0\\ 1+x, & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$

Is the function even or odd? Find the Fourier series for f(x).

- 3.(a) Prove the relation between E and D?
 - (b) For the following data estimate K(0.25) using backward difference formula.

m	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.30	
K(m)	1.659624	1.669850	1.680373	1.691208	1.702374	1.713889	

- 4.(a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ subject to y(0) = 1 by Taylor series method and hence find y(0.2).
 - (b) Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2}+3y_{n+1}+2y_n = 0$, $y_0 = 1$, $y_1 = 2$ by z transform.

[8+8]

[8+8]

5.(a) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x + x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$ and hence deduce the series $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$

(b) Apply Runge - Kutta Method to find y(0.1) and y(0.2) where $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$ and y(0) = 1. [8+8]

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6.(a) Find the Fourier transform of $e^{-|x|}$

(b) Using Regula Falsi method find a real root of $f(x) = 2x^7 + x^5 + 1 = 0$ correct upto two decimal places.

7.(a) Find
$$z(\frac{1}{n!})$$
 and hence evaluate $z\left(\frac{1}{(n+1)!}\right)$ and $z\left(\frac{1}{(n+2)!}\right)$

(b) Find a real root of $f(x) = x + \log x - 2$ using Newton-Raphson method.

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