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Subject Code: R13107/R13

Set No - 1

# 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 μδ = ½ (Δ + ∇)?
  - (iii) Write the merits and demerits of Euler Modified method?
  - (iv) Write the Dirichlet's conditions of f(x)?
  - (v) State Initial and Final value theorems of Z-transforms?
  - (vi) Write the statement of Fourier integral theorem?

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

### PART- B

- 2.(a) Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order solve y' = xy, y(1) = 2 at x = 1.2 with h = 0.2.
  - (b) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = x^{n-1}$

[8+8]

 For the following data estimate f (1.720) using forward, f (2.68) using backward and f (2.36) using central difference formula.

X	1.6	1.8	C2.0	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

[16]

- 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).
  - (b) Using Regula Falsi method find a real root of f(x) = 2x<sup>7</sup> + x<sup>5</sup> + 1 = 0 correct upto two decimal places.

[8+8]

- 5.(a) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = 2lx x^2$  in (0, 2l), hence show that  $\frac{1}{1^2} \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ 
  - (b) Find the inverse Z transform of  $\frac{3z^2+z}{(5z-1)(5z-2)}$

[8+8]

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6.(a) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, |x| < 1 \\ 0, |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ (b) Find a real root of  $f(x) = x + \log x - 2$  using Newton-Raphson method.

[8+8]

7.(a) Find Z-transform of (i)  $an^2 + bn + c$  (ii)  $\sin (3n + 5)$ 

(b) Find the half range Fourier sine series for f(x) = x in  $(0, \pi)$ ?





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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∆(e<sup>ax</sup> log bx)?
  - (iii) Write the second order Runge-Kutta formula?
  - (iv) Give any one application of Fourer Series with example?
  - 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  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, |x| < a \\ 1, |x| > a \end{cases}$

[8+8]

- 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.

X	0	L/N	2	4	5	6
f(x)	1	14	15	5	6	19

[4+12]

- 4.(a) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y$  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.

[8+8]

5.(a) Obtain the Fourier series for f(x) = |x| in  $[-\pi, \pi]$ , hence show that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

 $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$  (b) Solve  $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$  with  $u_0 = 0$ ;  $u_1 = 1$  using Z transforms



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

[8+8]

(ii)  $\sin h \frac{n\pi}{2}$ 7.(a) Find the Z transform of (i)  $cos(n + 1)\theta$ 

(b) Obtain the Fourier series for spectrum of a periodic function with example?





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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 μδ = ½ (Δ + ∇)?
- (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]

### PART- B

- 2.(a) Using iteration method find a real root of f(x) = x² − 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?

[8+8]

- 3.(a) Evaluate  $\Delta(e^{ax} \log bx)$ 
  - (b) By using Lagrange's interpolation formula, fit a polynomial data

X	0	1	93	4
f(x)	-12	0	6	12

[4+12]

- 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  $\frac{s}{1+s^2}$

[8+8]

- 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  $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z^2}{z^2-4z+3}\right]$



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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.

[8+8]

- 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

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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  $(2e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x})$ .

(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).

[8+8]

- 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+12]

- 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]
- 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.





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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.

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[8+8]

- 7.(a) Find  $z(\frac{1}{n!})$  and hence evaluate  $z(\frac{1}{(n+1)!})$  and  $z(\frac{1}{(n+2)!})$ 
  - (b) Find a real root of  $f(x) = x + \log x 2$  using Newton-Raphson method.

