

Subject Code: RA13207/R13

[Re Admitted]

Set No - 1

I B. Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations April/May - 2017

MATHEMATICS-II (MM)

(Computer Science and Engineering)

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**

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**PART-A**

1. a) Write the working rule to find the root of the equation  $y = f(x)$  by bisection method.  
b) Prove that  $\Delta \log f(x) = \log \left[ 1 + \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right]$   
c) By Picard's method find  $y(0.1)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y - 1$ ,  $y(0) = 1$   
d) Find Half range sine series for  $f(x) = 1 - ax$  in  $[0, 1]$ .  
e) If  $F(p)$ , is Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ , then prove that the Fourier transform of  $f(x - a)$  is  $e^{-ipa} F(p)$ .  
f) Find  $Z[\sin n\theta]$ . [3+3+4+4+4+4]

**PART-B**

2. a) Find the root of the equation  $3x = 1 + \cos x$  by False position method.  
b) Find the root of the equation  $x^2 - 8x - 4 = 0$  by Newton Raphson method. (8+8)
3. a) Find  $f(6.5)$  using Newton's Backward formula for the following table:
 

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y = f(x)	0	1	16	81	256	625	1296

 b) Find the Lagrange's polynomial for the following data: (8+8)

x	0	1	2	4
y	3	6	10	14
4. a) By RK method of fourth order find  $y(0.2)$ ,  $y(0.4)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 + x$ ,  $y(0) = 1$   
b) Obtain Taylor's series expansion for  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y - 1$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ , hence evaluate  $y(0.1)$ . (8+8)
5. a) Find the half-range cosine for the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  in the range  $0 < x < \pi$ .  
b) Find Fourier expansion for  $f(x) = x + x^2$   $-1 < x < 1$ . (8+8)
6. a) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  defined by  $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$   
b) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\pi}$ ,  $0 < x < \pi$ . (8+8)
7. a) Solve the difference equation  $y_{n+2} - 7y_{n+1} - 8y_n = 2^n$ ,  $y_0 = y_1 = 0$  using z transform.  
b) Evaluate  $Z^{-1} \left[ \frac{z}{(z^2 + 6z + 8)} \right]$  (8+8)