

Code No: R161109

R16

SET - 1

I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, May - 2018 MATHEMATICS-II (MM)

(Com. to CSE, IT, Agri E)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)

2. Answer **ALL** the questions in **Part-A**

3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B**

PART -A

1. a) Write the working rule to find the root of f(x) = 0 by Newton Raphson method. (2M)

b) Prove that $E = e^{hD}$ (2M)

Find y(0.2) by RK method of second order given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - xy$, y(0) = 1(2M)

Find half range sine series of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ in [0,2] (2M)

(2M)the inverse Fourier finite sine transform of

 $F_{S}(n) = \frac{2\pi(-1)^{n}}{n^{3}} in(0,\pi)$

Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ (2M)

What are the initial conditions in one dimension wave equation? (2M)

(7M)

Find the root of the equation x^4 -x-10=0 using Iteration method. (7M)

3. a) Find the Lagrange's polynomial for the following data. (7M)

X	0	1	2	5
У	2	3	12	14

b) Using Newton's Forward difference formula find y(2) from the following table. (7M)

X	0	5	10	15	20	25
Y	7	11	14	18	24	32

4. a) Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{(x^2+1)} dx$ by (i) Simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ rule (iii) Simpson's $3/8^{th}$ Rule. (7M)

b) Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{2}$$
 using Taylor's method for x=1.1 given y (1)=1 (7M)



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5. a) Find the Fourier series of
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$
Hence deduce that $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \ldots = \frac{\pi}{4}$

- b) Obtain the half range cosine series of $f(x) = x^2 2$ $0 \le x \le 2$ (7M)
- 6. a) Find inverse Fourier cosine transform of $\frac{1}{p}e^{-ap}$ (7M)
 - (7M)Find the Fourier sine transform of $e^{-ax}\cos ax$

7. a) Solve
$$4\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$$
 given that $u(0, y) = 3e^{-y} - e^{-5y}$ (7M)

a) Solve
$$4\frac{1}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\partial y} = 3u$$
 given that $u(0, y) = 3e^{-y} - e^{-y}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$
Solve $(i) \ u(x, 0) = 0 \ \text{for all } x$

$$(ii) \ u(x, l) = 0 \ \text{for all } x$$

$$(iii) \ u(\infty, y) = 0, 0 \le y \le l$$

$$(iv) \ u(0, y) = y, 0 \le y \le l$$

$$(iii) u(\infty, y) = 0, 0 \le y \le l$$

$$(iv)\ u(0,y)=y, 0\leq y\leq l$$