

Code No: R161109

**R16**
**SET - 1**
**I B. Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, Oct/Nov - 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. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory

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

 1. a) Using Newton Raphson method find an approximate root, which lies near  $x = 2$  (2M)  
 of the equation  $x^3 - 3x - 5 = 0$  up to two approximations.

 b) In Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x^3, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  find the Fourier coefficient (2M)  
 $b_n$ .

 c) Evaluate  $\Delta(e^x \log 2x)$ . (2M)

 d) Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$  by using Simpson's  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  rule, given that (2M)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y	1	0.5	0.33	0.25	0.2	0.167	0.143

 e) In Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  find the Fourier coefficient (2M)  
 $a_n$ .

 f) Solve  $u_x - 4u_y = 0$ , by using method of separation of variables. (2M)

 g) If  $F(p)$  is the complex Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  then prove that (2M)

$$F\{f(ax)\} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{p}{a}\right), a > 0.$$

**PART -B**

 2. a) Solve  $x^3 = 2x + 5$  for a positive root by iteration method. (7M)

 b) Perform two iterations of the Newton-Raphson method to solve the system of (7M)  
 equations  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 4$  and  $x^2 + 3x + y = 5$ .

 3. a) Prove that  $\Delta \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2n^2}\right)$ . (7M)

 b) Find the first and second derivatives of the function tabulated below at the point (7M)  
 $x = 0.6$ .

X	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Y	1.5836	1.7974	2.0442	2.3275	2.26511

 4. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1+x^4} dx$  using Simpson's  $3/8$  rule. (7M)

 b) Given  $y' = x + \sin y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . Compute  $y(0.2)$  with  $h = 0.2$  using fourth order (7M)  
 Runge-Kutta method.

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**R16****SET - 1**

5. a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}(\pi - x), & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x), & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  (7M)
- b) Obtain half range sine series for  $e^x$  in  $0 < x < 1$ . (7M)
6. a) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ . Hence Show that (7M)
- $$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^3} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$
- b) Find the finite Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \sin ax$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . (7M)
7. Find the temperature in a bar of length 20cms whose ends are kept at zero and lateral surface insulated, if the initial temperature is  $\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 3 \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}$ . (14M)

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**R16**
**SET - 2**
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- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
 2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory  
 3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B**

**PART -A**

1. a) Using Newton Raphson method find an approximate root, which lies near  $x = 1.2$  (2M)  
 of the equation  $x^4 - x - 9 = 0$  upto two approximations.
  - b) Evaluate  $\Delta^3 e^x$  with  $h = 1$ . (2M)
  - c) Evaluate  $\int_0^4 e^x dx$  by using Trapezoidal rule given that (2M)
- |   |      |      |       |      |
|---|------|------|-------|------|
| X | 1    | 2    | 3     | 4    |
| Y | 2.72 | 7.39 | 20.09 | 54.6 |
- d) In Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x^3, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  find the Fourier coefficient (2M)  
 $a_n$ .
  - e) Solve  $3u_x + 2u_y = 0$  by using method of separation of variables. (2M)
  - f) If  $F(p)$  is the complex Fourier transform of  $f(x)$  then prove that (2M)  
 $F\{f(x-a)\} = e^{ipa} F(p)$ .
  - g) State Dirichlet's conditions. (2M)

**PART -B**

2. a) Solve  $x = 1 + \tan^{-1} x$  by iteration method. (7M)
  - b) Perform two iterations of the Newton-Raphson method to solve the system of (7M)  
 equations  $x^2 + y^2 + xy = 7$  and  $x^3 + y^3 = 9$ .
  3. a) Show that  $\Delta f_i^2 = (f_i + f_{i+1}) \Delta f_i$  (7M)
  - b) For the table below: find  $f'(1.76)$  and  $f'(1.72)$  (7M)
- |   |         |         |         |         |         |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| x | 1.72    | 1.73    | 1.74    | 1.75    | 1.76    |
| y | 0.17907 | 0.17728 | 0.17552 | 0.17377 | 0.17204 |
4. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 x e^{-x^2} dx$  using Simpson's rule taking  $h = 0.25$ . (7M)
  - b) Using fourth order Runge-Kutta method, solve for  $y$  at  $x = 2$  from  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 + 1$ , (7M)  
 $y(1) = 2$ .

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**R16****SET - 2**

5. a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi - x}{2}\right)^2$  in the interval  $0 < x < 2\pi$ . (7M)
- b) Obtain the Fourier cosine series for  $f(x) = x \sin x$ ,  $0 < x < \pi$ . (7M)
6. a) Find Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-x^2/2}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ . (7M)
- b) Find the finite Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = x^3$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . (7M)
7. A tightly stretched string of length 20 cms., fastened at both ends is displaced from its position of equilibrium, by imparting to each of its points an initial velocity given by: (14M)
- $$V(x) = \begin{cases} x & , 0 \leq x \leq 10 \\ 20 - x & , 10 \leq x \leq 20 \end{cases}$$
- $x$  being the distance from one end. Determine the displacement at any subsequent time.

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

**PART -A**

1. a) Using Newton Raphson method find an approximate root, which lies near  $x = 1$  of the equation  $x^3 - x - 2 = 0$  up to two approximations. (2M)
  - b) Evaluate  $\Delta\left(\frac{2^x}{x!}\right)$  with  $h = 1$ . (2M)
  - c) Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by using Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> rule given that (2M)
- |   |   |     |     |     |       |       |       |
|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| X | 0 | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4     | 5     | 6     |
| y | 1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.058 | 0.038 | 0.027 |
- d) In Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = |\sin x|, -\pi < x < \pi$  find the Fourier coefficient  $a_n$ . (2M)
  - e) Find fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, 0 < x < a \\ 0, x \geq a \end{cases}$  (2M)
  - f) Solve  $4u_x + u_y = 3u$  by using method of separation of variables. (2M)
  - g) Define Fourier Integral theorem. (2M)

**PART -B**

2. a) Find a real root for  $e^x \sin x = 1$  using Regula Falsi method. (7M)
  - b) Find an approximate root of the equation  $xe^x - \cos x = 0$  using Newton-Raphson method. (7M)
  3. a) Show that  $\Delta\left(\frac{f_i}{g_i}\right) = (g_i \Delta f_i - f_i \Delta g_i) / g_i g_{i+1}$  (7M)
  - b) Compute  $f'(4)$  from the following table: (7M)
- |      |   |   |   |    |    |
|------|---|---|---|----|----|
| x    | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8  | 10 |
| f(x) | 0 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 27 |
4. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 e^{-x^2} dx$  using Simpson's rule taking  $h = 0.25$ . (7M)
  - b) Using fourth order Runge-Kutta method, find  $y(0.2)$ , given  $y' = x + y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . (7M)
  5. a) Find the Fourier series expansion for  $f(x)$ , if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x, & \text{if } 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$  (7M)
  - b) Obtain half range cosine series for  $e^x$  in  $0 < x < 1$ . (7M)

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**R16****SET - 3**

6. a) If  $F(p)$  is the complex Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ , then the complex Fourier transform of  $f(x) \cos ax$  is  $\frac{1}{2}[F(p+a) + F(p-a)]$ . (7M)
- b) Find the finite Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = x^3$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . (7M)
7. A tightly stretched string with fixed end points  $x = 0$  and  $x = L$  is initially in a position given by  $y = y_0 \sin^3 \frac{\pi x}{l}$ . If it is released from rest from this position; find the displacement  $y(x, t)$ . (14M)

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 2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is Compulsory  
 3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B**

**PART -A**

1. a) Using Newton Raphson method find an approximate root, which lies near  $x = 2$  of the equation  $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$  upto two approximations. (2M)
  - b) Evaluate  $\Delta^3(a^x)$ . (2M)
  - c) Evaluate  $\int_1^2 e^{\frac{-1}{2}x} dx$  using Trapezoidal rule given that (2M)
- |   |        |        |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| X | 1      | 1.25   | 1.5    | 1.75   | 2      |
| y | 0.6065 | 0.5352 | 0.4724 | 0.4169 | 0.3679 |
- d) In half range Fourier sine series expansion of  $f(x) = \cos x, 0 < x < \pi$  find the Fourier coefficient  $b_n$ . (2M)
  - e) Solve  $u_x = 2u_t + u$  by using method of separation of variables. (2M)
  - f) Find the finite fourier sine transform of  $f(x)=x$  where  $0 < x < 4$ . (2M)
  - g) Define first shifting property of Fourier transforms. (2M)

**PART -B**

2. a) Find the root of the equation  $x \log_{10}(x) = 1.2$  using False position method. (7M)
  - b) Find an approximate root of the equation  $(x-1)\sin x - x = 1$  using Newton-Raphson method. (7M)
  3. a) Show that  $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \Delta^2 f_k = \Delta f_n - \Delta f_0$ . (7M)
  - b) Find the first and second derivatives of the function tabulated below at the point  $x = 1.5$ . (7M)
- |   |       |     |        |      |        |      |
|---|-------|-----|--------|------|--------|------|
| x | 1.5   | 2.0 | 2.5    | 3.0  | 3.5    | 4.0  |
| y | 3.375 | 7.0 | 13.625 | 24.0 | 38.875 | 59.0 |
4. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x^4} dx$  using Simpson's 3/8 rule. (7M)
  - b) Using fourth order Runge-Kutta method find  $y(0.2)$ , given  $y' = y + e^x$ .  $Y(0) = 0$ . (7M)

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**R16****SET - 4**

5. a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ x^2, & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ . (7M)
- b) Obtain the Fourier sine series for  $f(x) = x \sin x$ ,  $0 < x < \pi$ . (7M)
6. a) Using Fourier integral, Show that  $e^{-x} \cos x = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^2 + 2}{\lambda^4 + 4} \cos \lambda x d\lambda$ . (7M)
- b) Find the finite Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = \sin ax$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . (7M)
7. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  subject to the conditions  $u(0, y) = 0$ ,  $u(l, y) = 0$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 0$  (14M)
- and  $u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$ , where  $0 \leq x \leq l$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq a$  and  $n$  is a positive integer.