



## I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Jul/August - 2021 MATHEMATICS-II (MM)

### (Com. to ECE, EEE, EIE, Bio-Tech, E Com E, 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 THREE Questions from Part-B

#### PART -A

1.	a)	Prove that $E = e^{hD}$ where D is the differential operator.	(4M)
	b)	Solve $3x = 1 + \cos x$ using Iteration method.	(4M)
	c)	Evaluate y (0.1) by Euler's method for $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ , $y(0) = 1$ .	(3M)
	d)	Find the half range sine series of $f(x) = \sin 2x$ in [0,1].	(4M)

- e) Find the finite Fourier sine transform of defend by f(x) = 1 in [0,1] (4M)
- f) Find the z –transform of the sequence  $\{-3, 2, 5, 0, 12\}$  (3M)

#### PART -B

2. a) Find f(25) using Gauss Forward interpolation formula from the following table (8M)

Х	10	20	30	40
у	11	20	44	80

- b) Find polynomial which is passing through the following points (8M) (1, 2),(2,5),(4,12),(5,33)
- 3. a) Find the positive root of  $2x \log x_{10} = 7$  using Newton Raphson Method. (8M)
  - b) Find the positive root of  $xe^x = 3$  using False position Method. (8M)
- 4. a) Find y(0.1) using Runge-Kutta method of second order, given that  $y' = x y^2$ , (8M) y(0)=1

b) Find y(0.1) by Taylor's series method given that 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$$
, y(0) = 1 (8M)

- 5. a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = e^x$  in (0,2). (8M)
  - b) Find the Half range cosine series of  $f(x) = \cos x$  in  $[0, \pi]$ . (8M)

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6. a) Using Fourier integral, Show that 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \pi \lambda}{1 - \lambda^2} \sin \lambda x d\lambda = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \pi \sin x & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$$
(8M)

b) Find the Fourier transform of 
$$e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$
 ( $-\infty < x < \infty$ ) (8M)

7. a) Find (i) 
$$Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z}{z^2+7z+10}\right]$$
 (ii)  $Z\left[e^{-an}\sin n\theta\right]$  (8M)

b) Solve the difference equation  $y_{n+2} - 3y_{n+1} + 2y_n = 3^n y_0 = 0, y_1 = 1$  using (8M) Z-Transforms

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