## I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, Oct/Nov - 2018 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  $\mu^2 = 1 + \frac{\delta^2}{4}$  (4M)

b) Find four iterations of  $x^3 - 3x + 1 = 0$  using Iteration method. (4M)

c) Apply Euler method to find the solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y$  and y(0) = 1 at x = 0.25. (4M)

d) Find the half range sine series of f(x) = ax in [0,1]. (4M)

e) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax, for |x| < 1 \\ 0, for |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  (3M)

f) Find the Z- trans form of  $2^{2k+3}$  (3M)

## **PART-B**

2. a) Find f(45) from the following table.

 x
 10
 20
 30
 40

 y
 20
 35
 40
 47

b) Find y(x) and  $y^{1}(x)$  for the following table.

 x
 0
 1
 2
 3

 y
 1
 2
 1
 10

3. a) Find the positive root of  $2^x - 3x = 0$  using False position Method. (8M)

b) Find the positive root of  $xe^x = 1$  using Bisection Method.

(8M)

(8M)

(8M)

4. a) Evaluate y (1.2) and y (1.4) by RK method of fourth order if y' = 1 + 2xy, y(1) = 1. (8M)

Find y(0.2),y(0.4) by Modified Euler's method given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + \left| \sqrt{y} \right|$ , y(0) = 1 (8M)

5. a) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  (8M)

Hence deduce that  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

- b) Find the Half range cosine series  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} + x & 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} x & \frac{1}{4} < x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$  (8M)
- 6. a) Find the fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$  (8M)
  - b) Using Fourier integral, Show that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cos \pi \lambda}{\lambda} \sin \lambda x d\lambda = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$  (8M)
- 7. a) Solve the difference equation  $y_{n+2} 7y_{n+1} 8y_n = 2^n$ ,  $y_0 = y_1 = 0$  using Z- (8M) Transforms.
  - b) If  $f(z) = \frac{2z + 3z + 4}{(z 1)^3}$ , |z| > 3, then find the value of f(1), f(2) and f(3) (8M)