

**I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, April - 2022**  
**MATHEMATICS-II (NM&CV)**  
**(Com to ECE, EIE, ECom E)**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

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

1. a) Find two approximations of  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 1 = 0$  using False position method (2M)
- b) Prove that  $E = \Delta - 1$  (2M)
- c) Evaluate  $y(0.1)$  for  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + 1, y(0) = 1$  using Euler's method (2M)
- d) Is the function  $f(z) = xy + iy$  is analytic (2M)
- e) Define Radius of convergence (2M)
- f) Find the Poles  $f(z) = \tan z$  (2M)
- g) Identify the singularity of  $e^{\frac{1}{z}}$  at  $z = 0$  (2M)

**PART -B**

2. a) Solve  $x = \cos x$  by iteration method (7M)
- b) Solve  $x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$  by bisection method (7M)
3. a) Find  $y(1.5)$  using Newton's forward difference formula from the table (7M)

X	1	2	3	4
Y	200	222	325	460

- b) Find the polynomial from the following data using Lagrange's interpolation formula (7M)

x	1	2	4	7
y	1	2	4	6

4. a) Find the solution of  $y' = x^2 - y$ ,  $y(1)=1$  at  $x=1.5, 2.0$  using Taylor's series method (7M)
- b) Find the solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ , at  $x=0.5$  using RK method of second order method. (7M)
5. a) Construct analytical function whose real part is  $u = x^2 - y^2 - y$  (7M)
- b) Define analyticity of a complex function at a point P and in a domain D. Prove that the real and imaginary parts of an analytic function satisfy Cauchy – Riemann Equations. (7M)
6. a) Evaluate  $\int_c \left[ \frac{e^z}{z^3} + \frac{z^4}{(z+i)^2} \right] dz$  where  $c: |z|=2$  using Cauchy's integral formula (7M)
- b) Expand  $\frac{1}{(z^2 - 3z + 2)}$  in the region (i)  $0 < |z - 1| < 1$  (ii)  $1 < |z| < 2$  using Laurent's series (7M)
7. a) Show that  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos\theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$  (7M)
- b) Evaluate  $\oint \frac{zdz}{(z-1)^2}$  Where  $c: |z|=2$  using Cauchy's Residue theorem (7M)