

B. Tech I Year II Semester (R17) Regular Examinations, May/June - 2018

MATHEMATICS - II

(Common to all branches)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

PART - A

1. Answer any **TEN** questions (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
- (a) Write the normal equations of the curve $PV^{\gamma} = a$ (constant) where P is the dependent and V is the independent variable
 - (b) Explain the Newton raphson method to find a root of the equation $f(x)=0$.
 - (c) Write the Lagrange's interpolation formula given (x_1,y_1) , (x_2,y_2) and (x_3,y_3) .
 - (d) State Simpson's 1/3rd and Simpson's 3/8th rule.
 - (e) Write the formula of modified Euler's formula.
 - (f) Write Milne's - Predictor corrector formula.
 - (g) Sketch the region of integration in evaluating the $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^{1-2y} f(x, y) dx dy$.
 - (h) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} x dy dx dz$.
 - (i) State Green's theorem in a plane.
 - (j) Explain geometrical interpretation of gradient of a vector point function.
 - (k) State Gauss divergence theorem.
 - (l) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy dx dy$.

PART - B

Answer all **FIVE** units (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT-I

2. Fit a curve of the form $y=ab^x$ for the following data and estimate the value of y when $x=8$

| | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| y | 87 | 97 | 113 | 129 | 202 | 195 | 193 |

OR

3. Find a real root of the equation $x^3-9x+1=0$ by bisection method correct the root to 3 decimals.

UNIT-II

4. The area of a circle(A)corresponding to diameter(D)is given below

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| D | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
| A | 5026 | 5674 | 6362 | 7088 | 7854 |

Find the area corresponding to the diameter 105 using Newton Backward Interpolation formula

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OR

5. Obtain an interpolating polynomial that passes through the points (0,2),(1,3), (2,12), (5,147) by Lagranges Interpolation formula

UNIT-III

6. Using Modified Euler's method, find y at x=0.1 and at x=0.2 given $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - \frac{2x}{y}$, $y(0) = 1$.

OR

7. Using Taylor series method find y at x=0.1(0.1)0.4 given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$
(use iteration scheme)

UNIT-IV

8. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x x e^{-x^2/y} dy dx$ by changing order of integration.

OR

9. Find the area enclosed by the curve $r=a(1+\cos \theta)$ between $\theta=0$ to $\theta=\pi$.

UNIT-V

10. Find the directional derivative of $\phi = xy^2 + yz^3$ at (1,-2,-1) in the direction of the normal to the surface $x \log z - y^2 = -4$ at (-1,2,1)

OR

11. Using Gauss divergence theorem evaluate $\iint_s \vec{f} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ over the entire surface of the region above xy-plane bounded by the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $z=4$ where $\vec{f} = 4xz\mathbf{i} + xyz^2\mathbf{j} + 3zk$.
