

TKSE

R09

Code No: 09A1BS04

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year Examinations, June - 2014

MATHEMATICAL METHODS

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETM, ICE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Expand the function $f(x) = x - x^2$; $-\pi < x < \pi$ as a Fourier series. Deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$
- b) Find the Half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in $0 < x < 1$.

- 2.a) Using Simpson's 3/8th rule Evaluate $\int_0^{0.3} \sqrt{1-8x^3} dx$, by taking 7 ordinates.
- b) Using the following table fit a curve of the form $y = ax^b$ using method of least squares.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	1200	900	600	200	110	50

- 3.a) Define the rank of the matrix. Find the values of L and M such that the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 7 & -1 & L & M \end{bmatrix}$ is 2.
- b) Solve the following equations by LU decomposition method.
 $x-y+z=1$; $2x+y-z=2$; $5x-2y+2z=5$.

4. Find the Characteristics equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find

the matrix represented by $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$

- 5.a) Solve the partial differential equations $p^2 + q^2 = 4pq$.
- b) Solve the partial differential equation $x(y-z)p + y(z-x)q = z(x-y)$.
- 6.a) If $f(0)=1$, $f(1)=2$, $f(2)=33$ and $f(3)=244$, find a cubic spline approximation assuming $M(0)=M(3)=0$. Also find $f(2.5)$.
- b) Find an iterative formula to find the reciprocal of a given number N and hence find the value of $1/19$.

- 7.a) Use Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find $y(0.2)$, given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$, $y(0)=1$, taking $h=0.2$.
- b) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$, $y(0)=1$, $y(0.1)=1.1169$, $y(0.2)=1.2774$, $y(0.3)=1.5041$. Use Adam's method to estimate $y(0.4)$.
8. Reduce the quadratic form $30xy - 12xz + 8yz - 21x^2 + 11y^2 - 2z^2$ to canonical form by orthogonal transformation and find its index and signature.

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