

B.E. Second Semester Examination – July 2024

Mathematics for CSE Stream - II

Time: 3 hrs]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast ONE full question from each module.

Module – I

1.
 - a) Find the directional derivative of the function $\phi = 4xz^3 - 3x^2y^2z$ at $(2, -1, 2)$ along $2i - 3j + 6k$ (06 Marks)
 - b) If $\vec{F} = \nabla(xy^3z^2)$ find $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ at the point $(1, -1, 1)$. (07 Marks)
 - c) Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy^2 + yz)i + (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2)j + (2y^2z + xy)k$ is irrotational. Also find a scalar function ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$. (07 Marks)
2.
 - a) Express the vectors $\vec{A} = zi + 2xj + yk$, in cylindrical co-ordinates. (06 Marks)
 - b) Find the divergence of the vector $\vec{A} = z \hat{e}_\rho + z \cos\phi \hat{e}_\phi - \rho \cos\phi \hat{e}_z$ (07 Marks)
 - c) Write a program to find the divergence of $\vec{F} = x^2yzi + y^2z xj + z^2xyk$ (07 Marks)

Module – II

3. a) Solve $y''' - 2y'' + 4y' - 8y = 0$ (06 Marks)
- b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4\cos^2 x$ (07 Marks)
- c) Solve $y'' - 4y' + 3y = 2xe^{3x}$ (07 Marks)
4. a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x \tan x$ by the method of variation of parameters. (06 Marks)
- b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 3x^2 + \sin(3 \log x)$ (07 Marks)
- c) Solve $(2x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2(2x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 6x+5$ (07 Marks)

Module – III

5. a) Write the vector $V = (4, 2, 1)$ as a linear combination of the vectors $u_1 = (1, -3, 1)$, $u_2 = (0, 1, 2)$ $u_3 = (5, 1, 37)$. (06 Marks)
- b) Express the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ as a linear combination of the matrices (07 Marks)
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
- c) Show that the function $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^2$ given by $T(x, y, z) = (2x - 3y, 7y + 2z)$ as linear combination. (07 Marks)

6. a) Consider the following polynomials in $p(t)$ and inner product :

$$f(t) = t + 2, g(t) = 3t - 2, h(t) = t^2 - 2t - 3 \text{ and } \langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)dt \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- i) Find $\langle f, g \rangle$ and $\langle f, h \rangle$ ii) Find $\|f\|$ and $\|g\|$ iii) Normalize f and g
 b) Verify the Rank-nullity theorem for the $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = (x + 2y - z, y + z, x + y - 2z)$ (07 Marks)
 c) Write a program to verify Rank-nullity theorem for the linear transformation $T: R^3 \rightarrow R^3$ defined by $T(x, y, z) = (x + 4y + 7z, 2x + 5y + 8z, 3x + 6y + 9z)$ (07 Marks)

Module - IV

7. a) Show that a root of the equation $x^3 + 5x - 11 = 0$ by using Newton - Raphson method, corrected to three decimal places. (06 Marks)
 b) Use Regular Falsi method to find the real root of the equation $\cos x = 3x - 1$ corrected to three decimal places. (07 Marks)
 c) Find the interpolating polynomial $f(x)$ satisfying $f(0) = 0, f(2) = 4, f(4) = 56, f(6) = 204, f(8) = 496, f(10) = 980$ and hence find $f(3)$ using Newtons forward interpolate. (07 Marks)
8. a) Apply Newton's backward interpolation formula to find y at $x = 3$. Given (06 Marks)
- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----|---|----|-----|
| x | -4 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| y | -25 | 1 | 3 | 29 | 127 |
- b) Use Langrange's interpolation formula to find y at $x = 10$ given. (07 Marks)
- | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|
| x | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 |
| y | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 |
- c) Use Newtons divided difference interpolation formula to find $f(4)$ given $f(0) = -4, f(2) = 2, f(3) = 14, f(6) = 158$, (07 Marks)

Module - V

9. a) Find the appropriate value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cos \theta} d\theta$ Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule by taking 6 equal intervals (06 Marks)
 b) From Taylor's series method, find $y(0.1)$ considering upto 4^{th} degree term, given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2, y(0) = 1$ (07 Marks)
 c) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + \frac{y}{2}, y(0) = 1$ compute $y(0.2)$ by taking $h = 0.2$ using Runge-kutta method of fourth order. (07 Marks)
10. a) Using modified Euler's method find $y(2.0.2)$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ with $y(20) = 5$ taking $h = 0.2$. (06 Marks)
 b) Apply Milne's method to compute $y(1.4)$ given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + \frac{y}{2}$ and data $y(1) = 2, y(1.1) = 2.2156, y(1.2) = 2.4649, y(1.3) = 2.7514$ (07 Marks)
 c) Write program to solve $y' = e^{-x}$ with $y(0) = -1$ using Euler's method at $x = 0.2 (0.2) 0.6$. (07 Marks)