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# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

B.Tech I Semester End Examinations (Supplementary) - January, 2017

**Regulation: IARE-R16**

## COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS

(Common for CSE/IT/ECE/EEE)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Answer ONE Question from each Unit**

**All Questions Carry Equal Marks**

**All parts of the question must be answered in one place only**

### UNIT – I

1. (a) Solve the equation  $x \tan x = -1$  by Regula-falsi method between 2.5 and 3. Correct the root to 3 decimals.

[7M]

- (b) Using suitable central difference formula, find  $f(35)$  for the following data

[7M]

x	20	30	40	50	60
f(x)	512	439	346	243	140

2. (a) Using Regula – Falsi method, find a real root of the equation,  $xe^x = \cos x$  that lies between 0.4 and 0.6 (x in radians). Correct the root to three decimals.

[7M]

- (b) Certain corresponding values of x and  $\log_{10} x$  are given below. (300, 2.4771), (304, 2.4829), (305, 2.4843) and (307, 2.4871). Find  $\log_{10}(301)$  using Lagrange's interpolation.

### UNIT – II

3. (a) Fit a law of the form  $V = a + \left(\frac{b}{A}\right)$  for the following data and hence compute V when a=12.

[7M]

V	50	47	46	45	44
A	2	3	4	6	10

- (b) Solve  $y' = 2y + 3e^x, y(0) = 0$  To find  $y(0.1), y(0.2)$  by Taylor Series method.

[7M]

4. (a) At a Constant temperature Pressure(P) and a Volume(V) of a gas are corrected by the Relation  $PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$ . Find the best fitting equation of this form to the following data and estimate V where P = 4

[7M]

P	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0
V	1620	1000	750	620	520	460

- (b) Using Modified Euler's method, solve  $y' = \log(x + y), y(1) = 2$  at  $x = 1.2$  & 1.4

[7M]

**UNIT – III**

5. (a) Evaluate  $\int\int_R^{\pi/2} y dx dy$  where R is the region enclosed by the parabola  $x^2 = y$  and the line  $y = x + 2$  [7M]
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi^2} \int_0^{a \sin \theta} \int_0^{\frac{a^2-r^2}{a}} r dr d\theta dz$  [7M]
6. (a) Find the area bounded by the curves  $xy = 2$ ,  $4y = x^2$  and the line  $y=4$ . [7M]
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz dy dx$  [7M]

**UNIT – IV**

7. (a) Find the constants ‘a’ and ‘b’ so that  $\vec{f} = (axy + z^3) i + (3x^2 - z) j + (bxz^2 - y) k$  is irrotational and find  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{f} = \nabla\phi$  [7M]
- (b) Verify Green’s theorem for  $\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$  where ‘C’ is the boundary of the region by the curves  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y=x^2$ . [7M]
8. (a) Using divergence theorem evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ , where  $\vec{F} = 4x \hat{i} - 2y^2 \hat{j} + z^2 \hat{k}$  and is the surface enclosed by  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $z = 3$ . [7M]
- (b) Using Stokes theorem evaluate  $\int_C (\sin z dx - \cos x dy + \sin y dz)$ , where C is the boundary of the rectangle  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ ,  $z = 3$  [7M]

**UNIT – V**

9. (a) Using generating functions for  $J_n(x)$ , prove the following Jacobi series [7M]
- i.  $\cos(x \sin \theta) = J_0 + 2J_2 \cos 2\theta + 4J_4 \cos 4\theta + \dots$
- ii.  $\sin(x \sin \theta) = 2J_1 \sin \theta + 2J_3 \sin 3\theta + 2J_5 \sin 5\theta + \dots$
- (b) Show that  $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{y} \cdot e^{-y^2} dy \cdot \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-y^2}}{\sqrt{y}} dy = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$
10. (a) Prove that  $2nJ_n(x) = x \{J_{n+1}(x) + J_{n-1}(x)\}$  [7M]
- (b) Use Frobenius method to solve  $2x(1-x)y'' + (1-x)y' + 3y = 0$  [7M]