



CBCS SCHEME

18MAT21

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Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Advanced Calculus and Numerical Methods

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- Find the Directional derivative of $\phi = xy^2 + yz^3$ at $(2, -1, 1)$ along $i + 2j + 2k$. (06 Marks)
 - Find $\text{div } \vec{A}$, $\text{Curl } \vec{A}$, $\text{div}(\text{Curl } \vec{A})$, where $\vec{A} = x^2yi + y^2zj + z^2yk$. (07 Marks)
 - If $u = x^2yz$, $v = xy - 3z^2$, then find $\nabla \cdot (\nabla u \times \nabla v)$. (07 Marks)

OR

- Find the work done in moving a particle in the force field $\vec{F} = 3x^2i + (2xz - y)j + zk$ along the straight line from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(2, 1, 3)$. (06 Marks)
 - Using Divergence theorem, evaluate $\iiint_V \text{div } \vec{F} \, dV$, where V is the region bounded by the planes $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $z = 0$ and $2x + 2y + z = 4$. (07 Marks)
 - Using Stoke's theorem, evaluate $\int_C (x + y)dx + (2x - y)dy + (y + z)dz$, where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(2, 0, 0)$, $(0, 3, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 6)$. (07 Marks)

Module-2

- Solve $(4D^4 - 4D^3 - 23D^2 + 12D + 36)y = 0$. (06 Marks)
 - Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = e^{3x} + 2^x + 7$. (07 Marks)
 - Using the method of variation of parameter, solve $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$. (07 Marks)

OR

- Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = \sin 2x + x$. (06 Marks)
 - Solve $(1 - 2x)^2 y'' + 6(1 - 2x)y' + 16y = 4(1 - 2x)^2$. (07 Marks)
 - The current i and the charge q in a series circuit containing an inductance L , capacitance C , e.m.f E satisfy the differential equation $L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = E$, $i = \frac{dq}{dt}$. Express q in terms of t , given that L, C, E are constants and the value of i, q are both zero initially. (07 Marks)

Module-3

- Find the partial differential equation by eliminating the function from $Z = f(x^2 + y^2) + x + y$. (06 Marks)
 - Solve $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 18xy^2 + \sin(2x - y)$. (07 Marks)
 - Find all possible solution of $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ one dimensional wave equation by Variable Separable method. (07 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 6 a. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 3z = 0$, $z = 1$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1$, when $x = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the general solution of $x(z^2 - y^2)p + y(x^2 - z^2)q = z(y^2 - x^2)$. (07 Marks)
- c. Derive one dimensional heat equation. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Test for converges for $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2.3}{3.5} + \frac{2.3.4}{3.5.7} + \dots$ (06 Marks)
- b. With usual notation prove that $J_{-1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$. (07 Marks)
- c. Express $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 2$ in terms of Legendre polynomial. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Discuss the nature of the series $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{7}\right)^3 + \dots \infty$. (06 Marks)
- b. Obtain the series solution of Legendre differential equation in terms of $P_n(x)$.
 $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n + 1)y = 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that i) $P_2(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{4}(1 + 3 \cos 2\theta)$ ii) $P_3(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{8}[3 \cos \theta + 5 \cos 3\theta]$. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the population of a town for the year 1974. Given that

Year	1939	1949	1959	1969	1979	1989
Population in thousands	12	15	20	27	39	52

- (06 Marks)
- b. Using Newton's general interpolation formula, find the polynomial and hence find $f(3)$.
- | x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| y | 22 | 48 | 50 | 30 | 32 | 58 |
- (07 Marks)
- c. Using Newton Raphson method, find correct to 4(four) decimal places, the smallest root of $\log x = \cos x$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Using Regula Falsi method, determine a solution of $2x = \cos x + 3$ correct to four decimal places. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the polynomial $f(x)$ using Lagrange's Interpolation formula for

x	1	3	4	6
y	0	12	33	135

Hence find $f(2)$. (07 Marks)

- c. Use Weddle's rule to find $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$, by taking seven ordinates. (07 Marks)

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