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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

April 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: CH/BT

Course Code: 19MA3BSAPM

Course: APPLIED MATHEMATICS

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Date: 10.04.2023

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

1 a) Perform three iterations of Gauss-Seidel iteration method to approximate the solution of the system of equations $27x + 6y - z = 85$; $6x + 15y + 2z = 72$ and $x + y + 54z = 110$. 6

b) Find 'b' if the rank of the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 & 1 \\ b & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 9 & 9 & b & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is 3. 7

c) Determine the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of the matrix 7

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

UNIT - II

2 a) Apply Newton- Raphson method to find a real root correct to three decimal places of the equation $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ near $x = \pi$. 6

b) Estimate the number of students who have scored less than 85 marks using the following data. 7

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Number of Students	41	62	65	50	17

c) Evaluate $\int_0^6 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ using Trapezoidal rule with seven ordinates. 7

OR

3 a) The observed values of a function are respectively 168, 120, 72 and 63 at the four positions 3, 7, 9 and 10 of the independent variable. What is the best estimate you can give for the value of the function at the position 8 of the independent variable? 6

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as

b) Compute the area bounded by the curve $y = f(x)$, x - axis and the extreme ordinates from the following table using Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ rule. 7

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	0	2	2.5	2.3	2	1.7	1.5

c) Apply Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find an approximate value of y at $x = 0.1$, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$ with $y(0) = 1$ and $h = 0.1$. 7

UNIT - III

4 a) Obtain the Fourier series of the periodic function $f(x) = \sin(mx)$, where m is neither zero nor an integer over the interval $(-l, l)$. 6

b) Obtain the Fourier series of the periodic function $f(x) = e^{-x}$ over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$. 7

c) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x| & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that 7

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

OR

5 a) Find the inverse Fourier cosine transform and the inverse Fourier sine transform of the function e^{-as} , $a > 0$. 6

b) Obtain the Fourier series of the periodic function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$. 7

c) Find the Fourier transform of $e^{-a^2 x^2}$, $a > 0$ and hence deduce that $e^{-x^2/2}$ is self-reciprocal with respect to the Fourier transform. 7

UNIT - IV

6 a) Derive the Schmidt's explicit two-level formula for the solution of the one-dimensional heat equation $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$ and hence obtain the Bredre- Schmidt formula. 6

b) Solve the wave equation $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$ with $0 \leq x \leq 1$ subject to

$$u(0, t) = 0 = u(1, t); \quad u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} \frac{5x}{3} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{5(1-x)}{2} & \text{for } \frac{3}{5} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{and } u_t(x, 0) = 0 \text{ by}$$

taking $h = \frac{1}{5}$ and $k = \frac{1}{10}$ up to two time-levels.

c) Solve numerically the parabolic equation $u_t = u_{xx}$ subject to the conditions $u(0, t) = 0 = u(1, t)$ and $u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x)$ with $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Carry out computations for $0 \leq t \leq 0.1$ by taking $h = 0.2$ and $k = 0.02$. 7

UNIT - V

7 a) Obtain the extremal of $I = \int_0^1 (x + y + (y')^2) dx$ with $y(0) = 1$ and $y(1) = 2$. **6**

b) Derive the Euler's equation in the form $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$. **7**

c) A heavy cable hangs freely under gravity between two fixed points. Show that the shape of the cable is a Catenary. **7**

B.M.S.C.E. - ODD SEM 2022-23