

Code: EC3T1

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations - January 2014****ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III  
(ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 5x14=70

Answer any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks

1 a) Find a real root of the equation  $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$  by using bisection method? 7 M

b) Write the iterative formula to find  $\sqrt[k]{N}$  and hence evaluate  $(30)^{-1/5}$ . 7 M

2 a) Use Gauss's forward formula to evaluate  $y_{30}$ , given that  $y_{21} = 18.4708$ ,  $y_{25} = 17.8144$ ,  $y_{29} = 17.1070$ ,  $y_{33} = 16.3432$  and  $y_{37} = 15.5154$ . 7 M

b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the value of  $y$  when  $x=10$ , for the following table 7 M

x	5	6	9	11
y	12	13	14	16

3 a) Given that

x	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
y	7.989	8.403	8.781	9.129	9.451	9.750	10.031

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $x=1.6$ .

7 M

b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using Simpson's 1/3 rule taking  $h=1/4$ .

7 M

4 a) Employ Taylor's method to obtain approximate value of  $y$  at  $x=0.2$  for the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y + 3e^x$ ,  
 $y(0) = 0$ .

7 M

b) Find  $y(0.2)$  using Runge-Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order formula from  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y$  and  $y(0) = 1$ .

7 M

5 a) Find the analytic function  $z = u + iv$ ,

$$\text{if } u - v = \frac{(x-y)}{(x^2+4xy+y^2)}.$$

7 M

b) S.T. the function  $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$  is not analytic at the origin even though Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied thereof.

7 M

6 a) Evaluate  $\int_{1-i}^{2+3i} (z^2 + z) dz$  along the line joining points (1,-1) and (2,3)

6 M

b) Evaluate  $\int_c \frac{\sin^2 z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^3} dz$ , where  $c$  is the circle  $|z| = 1$ . 4 M

c) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in the region  $1 < |z| < 2$ . 4 M

7 a) Find the nature and location of singularity of the function  
 $f(z) = (z + 1) \sin\left(\frac{1}{z-2}\right)$ . 7 M

b) Apply calculus of residues to prove that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 - 2p \sin \theta + p^2} = \frac{2\pi}{1 - p^2} \quad (0 < p < 1). \quad 7 \text{ M}$$

8 a) Find the  $r$  transformation which maps the points  $-1, i, 1$  of the  $z$ -plane into  $1, i, -1$  of the  $w$ -plane. 7 M

b) Find the image of an infinite strip bounded by  $x = 0$  and  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$  under the transformation  $w = \cos z$ . 7 M