

**2E3201**

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total No. of Pages: **3****2E3201****B. Tech. II - Sem. (Main / Back) Exam., - 2023**  
**2FY2 – 01 Engineering Mathematics - II****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 70***Instructions to Candidates:*

*Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five questions from Part C.*

*Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used /calculated must be stated clearly.*

*Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.  
(Mentioned in form No. 205)*

1. NIL2. NIL**PART – A****[10×2=20]****(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)****All questions are compulsory**

Q.1 Determine the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.2 State the Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.

Q.3 Write the Integrating Factor (I.F.) of the following differential equation -  
 $(x + 2y^3) dy = y dx.$

Q.4 Write the condition of exactness of the differential equation  
 $Mdx + Ndy = 0.$

- Q.5 Solve –  $(D^3 - 3D^2 + 4) y = 0$ ,  $D \equiv d/dx$
- Q.6 Write the Legendre differential equation.
- Q.7 Find the partial differential equation from  $Z = ax + by + ab$ .
- Q.8 Write the Lagrange form.
- Q.9 Classify the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$
- Q.10 Write the one dimensional heat equation.

## **PART – B**

**[5×4=20]**

### **(Analytical/Problem solving questions)**

#### **Attempt any five questions**

- Q.1 Reduce the matrix in its normal form and hence find its rank -

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

- Q.2 For what values of k, the equations  $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $2x + y + 4z = k$ ,  $4x + y + 10z = k^2$  have a solution, and solve in each case.
- Q.3 Solve –  $y = 2px - p^2$
- Q.4 Solve –  $(D^2 + 2D + 1) y = e^x + x^2 - \sin x$
- Q.5 Solve the differential equation by method of change of dependent variable –  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^x \sec x$
- Q.6 Solve the following –  $x^2 (y-z) p + y^2 (z-x) q = z^2 (x-y)$
- Q.7 Describe the method of separation of variables.

## PART – C

[3×10=30]

(Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design Questions)

Attempt any three questions

- Q.1 Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Hence, find  $A^{-1}$

- Q.2 Solve the following differential equation –

$$(x^4y^4 + x^2y^2 + xy) y dx + (x^4y^4 - x^2y^2 + xy) x dy = 0$$

- Q.3 Solve by the method of variation of parameter –

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2 e^x$$

- Q.4 Solve by Charpit's method –

$$px + qy = pq$$

- Q.5 Solve the Laplace equation –  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  by the method of separation of variable.
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