End Semester (Back Paper) Examination 2024

Name of the course: B.Tech

Semester: II Paper Code: TMA - 201

Name of the paper: Engineering Mathematics II

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

Note:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Answer any two sub questions among a, b and c in each main question.

(iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty,

(iv) Each sub part carries 10 marks.

0.0	(10×2=20 Marks)		
(4)	Solve: $(x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$	CO-1	
(6)	Solve: $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x \sin x$		
(0)	Solve by the method of variation of parameters: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \cos e c x$.		
0.2	(10×2=20 Marks)		
	Evaluate $L[re^3 \sin t]$.		
	Using convolution theorem prove that		
(6)	$E^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}\right] = \frac{a\sin at - b\sin bt}{a^2-b^2}$	CO:2	
(C)	Solve the differential equation using Laplace transform method. $\frac{d^3x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t, x(0) = 1, x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$		
	(10×2 = 20 Marks)		
(a)	Expand the function $f(x) = x \sin x$, as a Fourier series in the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$.		
(6)	Find the Pourier series expansion of the periodic function of period 2π . $f(x) = e^x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$	CO:3	
(c)	Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \pi \\ -x, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$		
	(10×2=20 Marks)	ne en en en en en en en	
	Solve $\frac{\partial^{3} z}{\partial x^{2}} - 3 \frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^{3} z}{\partial y^{2}} = e^{3x-y} + e^{x+y} + \cos(x+2y)$ Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u$; $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$	CO:4	
(0)	Find the temperature in a bar of length 2 whose ends kept at zero and lateral surface insulated if initial temperature is $\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 3\sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}$.		
0.5	The second secon		
***************************************	Prove that: $\int_{-1}^{1} P_{m}(x) P_{n}(x) dx = 0, \text{ if } m \neq n$ (10×2 = 20 Marks)		
	$J_{-1} *_{0} (*) f_{0} (*) f a x = 0 \text{, if } m \neq n$ Prove that $x \in X$		
	Prove that: $x_{n}f_{n}(x) = n_{n}f_{n}(x) - x_{n}f_{n}(x)$ Prove that: $(2n+1)xP = (n+1)xP + nP$		
	Prove that: $(2n+1)xP_s = (n+1)P_{s+1} + nP_{s+1}$		