

End Term Back Paper Examination January 2025

Name of the course: B. Tech

Name of the paper: Engineering Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hours

Semester: I

Paper Code: TMA -201

Maximum Marks: 100

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.

Q.1 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}) \text{ CO: } 1$

a. Solve of $(1+x^2)dy - xy dx = 0$.

b. Test for exactness and solve the differential equation, $(y^2 - x^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$

c. Solve by the method of variation of parameters: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \cos ecx$

Q.2 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}) \text{ CO: } 2$

a. Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{1-\cos t}{t}$.

Using convolution theorem prove that $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}\right\} = \frac{a\sin at - b\sin bt}{a^2-b^2}$

c. Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function $f(t) = e^{t}$ for $0 < t < 2\pi$.

Q.3 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}) \text{ CO: } 3$

a. Expand the function $f(x) = x^3$ as a Fourier series in the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$.

b. Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function of period 2π .

 $f(x) = e^x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$

c. Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \pi \\ -x, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$



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Q.4

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}) \text{ CO: 4}$

a. Solve
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \cos(2x + y)$$

b. Solve
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$$
 ; $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$

c. Find the temperature in a bar of length 2 whose ends kept at zero and lateral surface insulated if initial temperature is $\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 3\sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}$.

Q.5

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}) \text{ CO: } 5$

a. Prove that:
$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0, \text{ if } m \neq n$$

b. Prove that:
$$x.J_n(x) = n.J_n(x) - x.J_{n-1}(x)$$

c. Prove that:
$$(2n+1)xP_n = (n+1)P_{n+1} + nP_{n-1}$$