

				S	ubje	ect (Code	: K	AS2	031
Roll No:										

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BTECH (SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

Time:3 Hours Total Marks:100 Notes-

- Attempt all sections and assume any missing data.
- Appropriate marks are allotted to each question, answer accordingly.

SECTION -A		Attempt all of following question in brief	Marks (10×2=20)	CO		
Q.1(a)	Find the differential equation which represents the family of straight lines passing through the origins?					
Q.1(b)	State the cri differential	terion for linearly independent solutions of the homogeneous lequation.	inear nth order	1		
Q.1(c)	Evaluate: \int_0^1	$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{-logx}}$.		2		
Q.1(d)	Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the ellipse $x^2 + 9y^2 = 9$ about the x-axis.					
Q.1(e)	Test the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{1}{n}$.					
Q.1(f)	Find the constant term when $f(x) = 1 + x $ is expanded in Fourier series in the interval (-3, 3).					
Q.1(g)	Show that $f(z) = z + 2\bar{z}$ is not analytic anywhere in the complex plane.					
Q.1(h)	Find the image of $ z - 2i = 2$ under the mapping $w = \frac{1}{z}$.					
Q.1(i)	Expand $f(z) = e^{z/(z-2)}$ in a Laurent series about the point $z = 2$.					
Q.1(j)	Discuss the	nature of singularity of $\frac{\cot \pi z}{(z-a)^2}$ at $z = a$ and $z = . \infty$		5		

SECTION -B		Attempt any three of the following questions	Marks (3×10=30)	CO
Q.2(a)	Solve: $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$ +	$-\frac{dy}{dt} + 3x = e^{-t}$, $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 3y = \sin 2t$.	•	1
Q.2(b)	Assuming Γ	$\ln \Gamma(1-n) = \pi \operatorname{cosec} n\pi, \ 0 < n < 1, \text{ show that } \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{p-1}}{1+x} dx$	$=\frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi}$; $0 .$	2
Q.2(c)	Test the seri			3
Q.2(d)	If $f(z) = u$ $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$	$+iv$ is an analytic function, find $f(z)$ in term of z if $u-v=\frac{i}{z}$.	$\frac{e^y - \cos x + \sin x}{\cosh y - \cos x} $ when	4
Q.2(e)	Evaluate by	contour integration: $\int_0^{2\pi} e^{-\cos\theta} \cos(n\theta + \sin\theta) d\theta$; $n \in I$.		5



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SECTION -C		Attempt any one of the following questions	Marks (1×10=10)	CO
Q.3(a)	Use the vari	ation of parameter method to solve the differential equation	•	1
		$(D^2 - 1)y = 2(1 - e^{-2x})^{-1/2}$		
Q.3(b)	Solve: (1 +	$(x)^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + (1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4\cos\log(1+x).$		1

SECTION -C		Attempt any one of the following questions	Marks (1×10=10)	CO	
Q.4(a)	The arc of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ included between $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ is rotated about the				
	line = $\frac{\pi}{2}$. Find the area of surface generated.				
	Evaluate $\iiint xyz \sin(x+y+z)dx dy dz$, the integral being extended to all positive values of				
	the variable	s subject to the condition $+y+z \le \frac{\pi}{2}$.			

SECTION -C Attempt any one of the following questions Marks		Marks (1×10=10)	CO	
Q.5(a)	Test for con	vergence of the series $\frac{a+x}{1!} + \frac{(a+2x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(a+3x)^3}{3!} + \cdots$		3
		ier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$		3
	Hence dedu	ce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.		

SECTION -C		Attempt any one of the following questions	Marks (1×10=10)	CO	
Q.6(a)	Prove that $w = \frac{z}{1-z}$ maps the upper half of the z-plane onto upper half of the w-plane. What is			4	
	the image of the circle $ z = 1$ under this transformation?				
Q.6(b)	Find a bilinear transformation which maps the points i , $-i$, 1 of the z —plane into 0, 1, ∞ of the				
	w-plane	respectively.			

SECTION -C		Attempt any one of the following questions	Marks (1×10=10)	CO
Q.7(a)	Evaluate \oint_c	$\frac{e^{z}}{z(1-z)^{3}}dz$, where c is (i) $ z = \frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $ z-1 = \frac{1}{2}$ (iii) $ z $	= 2.	5
Q.7(b)	Find the Tay	vlor's and Laurent's series which represent the function $\frac{z^2-1}{(z+2)(z+3)}$	when $(i) z < 2$	5
	(ii) 2 $< z $	< 3 (iii) z > 3.		