

Reg.No

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, MANIPAL - 576 104



Second Semester B.Tech Degree End Semester Examination – May 2013

MAT 102: Engineering Mathematics II

(Revised Credit System - 2011)

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 50

Note: a) Answer any FIVE full questions.

- b) All questions carry equal marks.
- Expand $f(x, y) = e^x \cos(y)$ in powers of x and y up to third degree terms. 1a.
- Using Gram-Schmidt's process construct an orthonormal basis for 1b. the vectors $\{(0, 1, 0), (2, 3, 0), (0, 2, 4)\}.$
- 1c. Solve the differential equations:

(i)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y-2}{y-x-4}$$

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 (ii) $y dx + (x + x^3y^2) dy = 0$

(3+3+4)

- Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$ by the method of variation of parameters.
- Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4-y^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dxdy$ by changing the order of integration. 2b.
- Evaluate the following using Beta and Gamma functions 2c.

(i)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$$

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 (ii)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta$$

$$(3+3+4)$$

- Using double integration, find the area lying inside $r = a(1+\cos\theta)$ 3a. and outside r = a.
- 3b. A rectangular box open at the top has a volume of 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction.

3c. Solve:
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 8x^2e^{2x}\sin 2x$$
. (3 + 3 + 4)

- 4a. Using triple integrals, find the volume bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the planes y + z = 4 and z = 0.
- 4b. Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$.
- 4c. Express the following function f(t) in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 & 0 \le t < 2 \\ t - 1 & 2 \le t < 3 \\ 7 & t \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
 (3 + 3 + 4)

5a. Solve the differential equation using Laplace transform,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^{3t}, \text{ given } y(0) = 1 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0.$$

- 5b. Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ using elementary row transformations.
- 5c. Solve the differential equations:

(i)
$$(xy+x) dx - (x^2y^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 1) dy = 0$$

(ii)
$$(2y + x^3e^x) dx - xdy = 0$$

$$(3+3+4)$$

6a. Solve by Gauss elimination method:

$$4y + 2z + t = 3$$
, $x + y + z + 3t = 5$, $3x + y + z = 4$, $x - y + 2z + 4t = 7$

- 6b. A simple electrical circuit consists of resistance **R** and inductance **L** in a series with constant e.m.f. **E**. Find the current at any time **t** if initially there is no current in the circuit.
- 6c. Evaluate:

(i)
$$L\left\{\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\right\}$$
 (ii) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+3s+2}\right\}$ (3+3+4)