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**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, MANIPAL - 576 104**



**SECOND SEMESTER B.Tech. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION- May 2015**

**SUB: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II ( MAT 1201)  
(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM -2014)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Max.Marks : 50**

**Note : a) Answer FIVE full questions. b) All questions carry equal marks.**

1A. State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem and hence verify the theorem for the functions  $\sin x$  and  $\cos x$  in the interval  $[a, b]$ .

1B. Change in to polar co-ordinates and evaluate

$$\int_0^{2a} \int_0^{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$$

1C. Using triple integral find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$  and the co-ordinate planes.

(3 + 3 + 4)

2A. Discuss the extreme values of the function  $f$  given by  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 63(x + y) + 12xy$

2B. Solve:  $\omega''(x) + 2\omega'(x) + \omega(x) = x$ ,  $\omega(0) = -3$  and  $\omega'(0) = 0$  using Laplace transform method.

2C. Evaluate  $\int_{x=0}^1 \int_{y=0}^{1-x} e^{\frac{y}{x+y}} dy dx$  using the transformations  $x + y = u$ ,  $y = uv$ .

(3 + 3 + 4)

3A. Find the nature of series  $1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^3}{10} + \dots$

3B. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( 2 - \frac{x}{a} \right)^{\tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2a}\right)}$ .

- 3C. (i) Prove that absolutely convergent series is convergent.  
 (ii) Test the nature of the series :  $\frac{2}{3.4} + \frac{2.4}{3.5.6} + \frac{2.4.6}{3.5.7.8} + \dots$

(3 + 3 + 4)

- 4A. Express the function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & 0 < t < 2 \\ t-1, & 2 < t < 3 \\ 7, & t > 3 \end{cases}$  in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform.

- 4B. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}}$  using Beta and Gamma function.

- 4C. Expand  $f(x,y) = e^x \log(1+y)$  in powers of x and y upto third degree terms.

( 3 + 3 + 4)

- 5A. If  $H = f(y-z, z-x, x-y)$ , then find the value of  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial z}$ .

- 5B. The radius of a normal section of a right circular cylinder is 2 units. The axis lies along the straight line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{5}$ . Find its equation.

- 5C. Find : (i)  $L\{e^{2t} \cos 2t \cdot \sin t\}$  (ii)  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 13}\right\}$

(3 + 3 + 4)

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