



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



## SECOND SEMESTER B.E. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION- May 2012

## SUB: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II ( MAT 102) (REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM -2011)

Time: 3 Hrs. Max.Marks: 50

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

- 1A. Solve:  $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$
- 1B. Expand  $f(x, y) = e^x \log(1+y)$  in powers of x and y upto third degree terms.
- 1C. Using Gram-Schmidt process construct an orthonormal basis from the set of vectors  $\{(1, 1, 1), (0, 1, 1), (1, 2, 3)\}$  in  $E^3$ .

$$(3 + 3 + 4)$$

- 2A. Find the inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ , using elementary row transformations, if it exists.
- 2B. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$  by changing the order of integration.
- 2C. Solve:

i) 
$$(x + y + 1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

ii) 
$$(x^2 - y^2)dx - 2xy dy = 0$$

$$(3 + 3 + 4)$$

- 3A. Find the area enclosed between the curves  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ .
- 3B. Find the maximum and minimum distances of the point (1, 2, 3) from the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 56$ .

3C. Solve: 
$$(2x-1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (2x-1)\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 8x^2 - 2x + 3.$$
 (3 + 3 + 4)

4A. Rewrite the following function in terms of unit step functions and hence find its Laplace transform

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & 0 \le t < 2 \\ 2 t + 5, & 2 \le t < 4 \\ 9, & t \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

- 4B. Solve:  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x e^{3x} + \sin 2x$ .
- 4C. Using triple integral find the volume of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  (3 + 3 + 4)
- 5A. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x-3y-2)}{(3x+8y-1)}$ .
- 5B. Prove the relation between Beta and Gamma function  $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ .
- 5C. Find: (i).  $L\left[\frac{e^{-t}\sin^2 t}{t}\right]$  (ii).  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1-e^{-2s} 1-3e^{-2s}}{s^2}\right\}$  (3 + 3 + 4)
- 6A. A spring is stretched 3 inches by an 8 pound weight. The weight is attached to the spring and pulled down 6 inches below the equilibrium position and let go. If an impressed force 4sin2t is acting on the spring, describe the motion.
- 6B. Solve the system of equations using Gauss elimination method: x + 3y + 6z = 4, 3x y + 4z = 8, x 4y + 2z = 7
- 6C. Solve by Laplace transform method:  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^t \sin t \text{ with}$ y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 1.(3 + 3 + 4)

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