

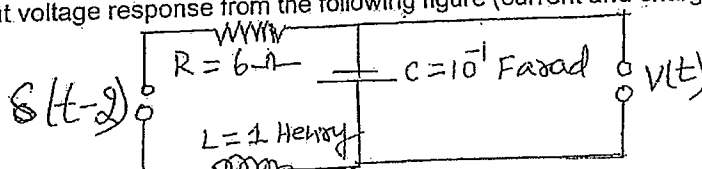


**PES University, Bangalore**  
(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

**UE16MA151**

**MAY 2017: END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) B.TECH. II SEMESTER**

**UE16MA151- ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II**

Time: 3 Hrs		Answer All Questions	Max Marks: 100
1.	a)	i) Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$ . ii) Find the magnitude of the velocity of a particle which moves along the curve $x = 2 \sin 3t$ , $y = 2 \cos 3t$ , $z = 8t$ at any time $t > 0$ .	3 +3
	b)	Evaluate $\int_C 3y dx + 4z dy + 6y dz$ where C is the curve of intersection of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 8Z$ and $Z = x + 4$ .	7
	c)	Verify the divergence theorem for the vector field $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ over the sphere of radius "a" centered at the origin.	7
2.	a)	With usual notations, derive the relation between Beta and Gamma functions.	6
	b)	Using Beta and Gamma functions prove that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{a e^{3x} + b} dx = \frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3} a^{2/3} b^{1/3}}$ , where $a, b > 0$ .	7
	c)	Prove that $\int_0^1 x J_n(\alpha x) J_n(\beta x) dx = 0$ ( $\alpha \neq \beta$ ) where $\alpha, \beta$ are the roots of $J_n(x) = 0$	7
3.	a)	Find the Laplace transform of $t^2 e^{-2t} \sin 3t + \frac{e^{-2t} \sin t}{t} + t^3 \delta(t-1)$ .	6
	b)	Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) =  t-1  +  t+1 $ , $t \geq 0$ .	7
	c)	Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$ by expressing it in terms of Unit step function, $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & t \leq \pi \\ 1 & \pi < t \leq 2\pi \\ \cos t & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$	7
4.	a)	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3s^2 + 16s + 25}{s^2(s^2 + 8s + 25)^2}$ as a definite integral of function of 't' (without using Partial fractions).	6
	b)	Apply Convolution theorem to evaluate inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s(s+1)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)}$	7
	c)	Find, out put voltage response from the following figure (current and charge are zero at $t = 0$ ). 	7

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5.	a)	Find Fourier series expansion for the function $f(x)$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ where	6														
		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ \frac{\pi x}{4} & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$															
	b)	Prove that in $0 < x < 2$ , $x = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos\left(\frac{5\pi x}{2}\right) + \dots \right]$ and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$	7														
	c)	Determine the constant term and the coefficients of $\sin \theta$ and $\sin 2\theta$ in the Fourier series expansion of the following tabulated function	7														
		<table><tr><td><math>\theta^\circ</math></td><td>0</td><td>60</td><td>120</td><td>180</td><td>240</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>0</td><td>9.2</td><td>14.4</td><td>17.8</td><td>17.3</td><td>11.7</td></tr></table>	$\theta^\circ$	0	60	120	180	240	300	y	0	9.2	14.4	17.8	17.3	11.7	
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