Registration No:

Total Number of Pages: 02

B. Tech./
Integrated Dual Degree (B. Tech & M.Tech)
RMA2A001

2nd Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2022-23

Mathematics II
All branches
Time: 3 Hour
Max Marks: 100

Q. Code: M442

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions:

 (2×10)

- a) Write the definition of a basis for a vector space V.
- b) Under what condition a nonhomogeneous system of m linear equations in n unknowns will have no solution?
- If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, what are the eigenvalues of the matrix A?
- d) Eigen values of skew-symmetric matrices are either or _____
- e) Express the straight line parametrically which passes through the point (2, -1, 4) in the direction of the vector (1, 2, -1).
- f) Find curl of $\vec{F} = x^2 \hat{i} + y^2 \hat{j} + z^2 \hat{k}$.
- g) State Green's Theorem in a plane.
- h) Find the surface normal \vec{N} to the surface $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 z^2$.
- i) What is the fundamental period of the function $\cos \pi x$?
- j) Define Fourier series of a function f(x) in $(-\pi, \pi)$.

Part-II

- Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of (6 × 8) Twelve)
 - a) Solve the equations 4y +3z = 8; 4x 2z = 10; 3x +2y = 5 by any suitable method.
 - b) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - c) Show that the product of two orthogonal matrix is orthogonal.

- Diagonalize the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- Show that the eigenvalues of Hermitian matrix is always real.
- Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x, y, z) = e^x + e^y + e^z$ at the point f) P(-4, 2, 3) in the direction a [1, 2, 1]
- Find the area bounded by the line y = x and the curve $y = x^2$. g)
- Evaluate $\int \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = [1, y, z]$ and C: $\vec{r} = [t, \cos t, \sin t]$ from (0, 1, 0) to $(\pi/2, 0, 1)$.
- Use Stokes' theorem to compute $\iint curl\vec{F}.d\vec{S}$ where $\vec{F} = x^2\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j} + 2z\hat{k}$ and S is the surface given by $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{z^2}{a^2} = 1$, $z \ge 0$.
- j) Find the Fourier series of the given function $f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ -k, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$
- Find the Fourier cosine transform and Fourier sine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

I) Show by Fourier integral that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos wx + w \sin wx}{1 + w^2} dw = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

Solve the system of equations
$$2x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 5$$
; $4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 + 6x_4 = 9$; (16)

- Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -4 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ (16)Q4
- Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 < x < 0 \\ 2x, & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ with period 4. Q5 (16)
- Q6 Evaluate $\iint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dA$ where $\vec{F} = [6x, 0, -2z]$, over the sphere S: (16) $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ (i) directly and (ii) using Gauss Divergence theorem.

B. Tech. RMA2A001

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination: 2021-22

MATHEMATICS - II

BRANCH(S): AEIE, AERO, AG, AME, AUTO,

BIOMED, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE,

CSEAI, CSEAIME. CST, ECE, EEE,

ELECTRICAL. ELECTRICAL & C.E.,

ELECTRONICS & C.E, ENV, ETC, IT,

MANUTECH, MECH, METTA, MINERAL,

MINING, MME, PLASTIC, PT

Time: 3 Hour

Max Marks: 100

Q.Code: J671

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-l

Q1 Answer the following questions :

 (2×10)

- Under what condition a system of m linear equations in n unknowns will have a solution?
- b) When a set of vectors from a vector space is called a linearly independent set?
- What are the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} ?$
- Which types of matrices have their eigen values with unit modulus?
- Express the straight line parametrically which passes through the point (2, 3, 4) in the direction of the vector [1, 2, 1].
- f) Find the gradient of the scalar function $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z$.
- **g)** Find the divergence of the vector function $\vec{F} = [x^2yz, xy^2z, xyz^2]$
- Find the surface normal \vec{N} to the surface $\vec{r}(u,v) = [a\cos v, b\sin v, u]$.
- i) What is the fundamental period of the function $\cos 5x$?
- i) What is the Fourier series of the function $\sin^2 x$?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of (6 × 8) Twelve)

- Solve the equations x + y + z = 6; 2x 3y + 4z = 8; x y + 2z = 5 by any suitable method
- Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$.

- c) Show that the eigen values of a Hermitian matrix is always real.
- d) Diagonalize the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$.
- Find the eigen values of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$
 - Find the directional derivative of the function $f = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ at the point P(4, 2, -4) in the direction $\vec{a} = [1, 2, -2]$
- g) Find the area bounded by the cardioid $r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$.
- Figure 1. Evaluate $\int_{C} \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$ where $\vec{F} = [y^2, x^2, \cos^2 z]$ and C: $\vec{r} = [\cos t, \sin t, t]$ from (1, 0, 0) to (1, 0, 4 π)

Evaluate $\int_{c}^{c} \vec{F}(\vec{r}) d\vec{r}$ using Green's theorem where $\vec{F} = [-e^{y}, e^{x}]$ and C is the

- boundary of the triangle with vertices (0, 0), (2, 0) and (2, 1) in counterclockwise sense. https://www.bputonline.com
- j) Find the Fourier series of the given function which is periodic with period 2π . $f(x) = x, -\pi < x < \pi$
- k) Find the Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < \pi$.
- 1) Show by Fourier integral that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos xw}{1+w^2} dw = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} \text{ if } x > 0$

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 Solve the given set of linear equations $3x_1 + x_2 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 2$; $2x_1 x_2 + x_3 3x_4 = 2$; $x_1 + 2x_2 3x_3 + 7x_4 = 0$ (16)
- Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. (16)
- Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -1 < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$ with period 2. (16)
 - Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dA$ where $\vec{F} = [2xy, yz^2, xz]$, S is the surface of the volume bounded by x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 and z + y + z = 1..

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B.Tech RMA2A001

2nd Semester Regular/Back Examination 2018-19 MATHEMATICS-II

BRANCH: AEIE, AERO, AG, AUTO, BIOMED, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, IT, MANUTECH, MECH, METTA, METTAMIN, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, PT

Max Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours Q.CODE: F131

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part- I

Q1 Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10)

(2 x 10)

- a) Determine value of x for which the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & x & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 12 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is singular?
- b) If a non-homogeneous system of n equations with n unknowns has unique solution, then what is the rank of coefficient matrix?
- c) Determine Eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- d) Define Hermitian matrix and give an example of it.
- e) If $\vec{r} = x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k}$, then determine $div(\vec{r})$.
- f) State whether the vector $\vec{v} = yz\hat{\imath} + zx\hat{\jmath} + xy\hat{k}$ is irrotational or not.
- g) Derive directional derivative of f = xyz at P: (-1,1,3) in the direction $\vec{a} = \hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
- h) State Gauss Divergence theorem.
- i) Determine values of a_0 and a_n in the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = sinx, -\pi < x < \pi$.
- j) The function f(x) = x + cosx is even function or odd function or neither even nor odd. Justify your answer.

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- a) Calculate rank of the given matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.
- b) Explain that product of two unitary matrices is unitary.
- c) Solve the system of equations x + y z = 9,8y + 6z = -6,-2x + 4y 6z = 40 by using Gauss Elimination method.
- d) Calculate inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ by Gauss Jordan method.
- e) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Prove that
 - i. Curl(grad f) = 0
 - ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$
- f) Calculate length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = acost \hat{i} + asint \hat{j} + 4t \hat{k}$ from (a, 0, 0) to $(a, 0, 8\pi)$.
- g) Formulate Fourier Cosine transform and Fourier Sine transformation of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \le x < 1 \\ 0, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

(16)

(10)

- Develop Half range Fourier Cosine series of the function $f(x) = x^2$, 0 < x < 2. h)
- Evaluate the integral

 $\int_C (y^2 dx - x^2 dy)$, C: Straight line segment from (0,0) to(1,1). Design Fourier series of f(x) = |x|, -2 < x < 2, p = 4.

- j)
- k) Explain that the given line integral

$$\int_{(0,2,3)}^{(1,1,1)} yz \sinh xz \, dx + \cosh xz \, dy + xy \sinh xz \, dz$$

is independent of path and hence find the value of integral.

I) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u, v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^2]$.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

Q3 Diagonalize
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
. (16)

Q4 Evaluate eigen values and eigen vectors for the given matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Verify Stokes's theorem for F = [x, y, z] and surface S the paraboloid z = f(x, y) = 1 - 1Q5 (16) $(x^2 + y^2), z \ge 0.$

Using Fourier integral representation, Prove that Q6

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x\omega + \omega \sin x\omega}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Evaluate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$. b) (6)

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B.Tech BS1104

2nd Semester Back Examination 2018-19

MATHEMATICS - II

BRANCH: CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, IT, MECH, PLASTIC

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70 Q.CODE: F044

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any FIVE from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Q1 Answer the following questions:

 (2×10)

- a) Determine the Laplace Transform of $f(t) = (t + 1)^2 e^t$
- b) Derive the parametric representation of the straight line through the point A(4,2,0) in the direction of the vector $b = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$
- c) What is the divergence of the vector $v = e^x(\cos y \hat{\imath} + \sin y \hat{\jmath})$
- d) If $f(x,y) = x^2 \cos y$ then what is the value of $\nabla^2 f$ at (0,0).
- e) Find $\nabla^2 f$ where $f = e^{2x} \cos 2y$.
- f) State Dirac's delta function.
- g) State the functions which are even, odd or neither even or odd out of the following functions

$$x + x^2$$
, $\ln x$, $x \sin x$, $|x|$

- h) Find curl of the vector $v = yz\hat{\imath} + 3zx\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k}$ at the point (0, 2, 5)
- i) Derive the unit normal vector to the surface $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
- j) Using Green's theorem find area of an ellipse.
- Q2 a) Using Laplace transformation, solve the equation

(5)

$$y'' + y = r(t),$$
 $r(t) = t \text{ if } 1 < t < 2 \text{ and } 0 \text{ otherwise.}$
 $y(0) = 0,$ $Y'(0) = 0$

b) Show that the form under the integral sign is exact in the plane and evaluate the integral

$$\int_{(0,-1,1)}^{(2,4,0)} e^{x-y+z^2} (dx - dy + 2zdz)$$

- Q3 a) Find the directional derivative of the function $f = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ at the point P(4,5) in the direction of the vector $a = \hat{\imath} \hat{\jmath}$
 - b) Using Convolution, calculate the value of $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+1)}\right]$ (5)
- Q4 a) Using Gamma function evaluate $\int_0^\infty x^6 e^{-3x} dx$. (5)
 - **b)** Find the Fourier Transformation of $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$ (5)
- **Q5** a) Find the Fourier cosine integral of $f(x) = e^{-kx}$ (x > 0, k > 0) (5)
 - b) Find the Fourier series of the function f(x) = 2x, (-1 < x < 1) with period 2. (5)

- Q6 Using the Fourier series of $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$, $(-\pi < x < \pi)$ Prove that (10) $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{25} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$
- Q7 Define stokes theorem and evaluate the line integral $\int_C F.r'(s)ds$ where F = [4z, -2x, 2x], C: the ellipse $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. z = y + 1
- Q8 Write short answer on any TWO: (5 x 2)
 - a) What is Jacobian and why it is used. Also write its polar form.
 - b) Find the value of $\Gamma(5/2)$.
 - c) Find the volume of the region beneath $z = 4x^2 + 9y^2$ and above the rectangle with vertices (0,0), (3,0), (3,2), (0,2)

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B.Tech. BS1104

2nd Semester Back Examination 2017-18 MATHEMATICS-II

BRANCH: AEIE, AERO, AUTO,

BIOMED, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, FASHION, FAT, IEE, IT, ITE, MANUFAC, MANUTECH, MARINE, MECH, METTA, METTAMIN, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, TEXTILE

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70 Q.CODE: C601

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Q1 Answer the following questions :

(2 x 10)

- a) Find $L[e^{-t}\cos 2t]$.
- **b)** Find L[f(t)], Where $f(t) = \begin{cases} 4; 0 < t < 1 \\ 5; 2 < t < 4 \\ 6; t > 4 \end{cases}$
- **c)** The Fourier sine transformation of the function $f(x) = x^2$ if 0 < x < 1 and f(x) = 0 if x > 1.
- **d)** Find the Directional derivative of the function f = x y at a point p (4,5) in the direction $\vec{a} = 2\hat{\imath} + \hat{\jmath}$
- e) Find the Laplace transformation of the unit impulse function $\delta(t-1)$ and The unit step function U(t-5).
- **f)** What is the value of $\iint_R 2 dx dy$, $R: 0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le \sqrt{1 x^2}$?
- g) Find the unit normal vector of the surface $x^2 y^2 + z^2 = 1$
- **h)** Evaluate $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s+1)}\right]$.
- i) Find the value of $e^{3t} * e^{2t}$
- **j)** Find $\nabla^2 f$ where $f = e^{2x} \sin 2y$.
- Q2 a) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transformation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} \frac{dy}{dt} 2y = 4x^2 \text{ with } y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 4?$
 - b) Solve the following integral equation using Laplace transformation $t = 1 + \int_0^t \sin(t u)y(u)du$. (5)
- Q3 a) Find the coordinates of the center of gravity of a mass of density f(x, y) = 1 in the region R: the triangle with vertices (0,0), (b,0) and (b,h).
 - **b)** Prove that $L\left(\frac{\sin \alpha t}{t}\right) = \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{\alpha}\right), \alpha > 0$ (5)
- Q4 a) Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 x & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ of period p = 2.
 - Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ (5)

- a) Find $\oint_S F \cdot n \, ds$ where $F = z\hat{\imath} + x\hat{\jmath} yz\hat{k}$ and s be the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ included in the first octant between z = 0 and z = 4. (5)
 - **b)** Find the total Mass of a mass distribution of density $f(x,y,z) = e^{-x-y-z}$ in a (5)region T: $0 \le x \le 1 - y$, $0 \le y \le 1$, $0 \le z \le 2$
- Q6 a) Using Green's Theorem find the line integral (5) $\oint_C (y dx - x dy)$, Where, 'C' is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$.
 - **b)** Find the area of the region in the first quadrant under the arc of the Limaconr= $1+2\cos\theta$; $0\leq\theta\leq\frac{\pi}{2}$. (5)
- Prove that the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \omega x + \omega \sin \omega x}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega = \begin{cases} 0; & x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}; & x = 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}; & x > 0 \end{cases}$ Q7 (10)
- Q8 Write short answer on any TWO: (5×2)

 - **a)** Find $L[t^2 \sin 2t]$. **b)** Evaluate $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+4}{(s^2+4s+8)}\right]$. **c)** Find $\Gamma(-\frac{9}{2})$.

 - **d)** Find the Fourier cosine series expansion of f(x) = 2 x ($0 < x < \pi$).

| Total Number of Pages : 02 B.Tech 15BS1104 2 nd Semester Back Examination 2018-19 MATHEMATICS - II BRANCH : AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ETC, FAT, IEE, IT, MECH, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, TEXTILE Max Marks : 100 Time : 3 Hours Q.CODE : F130 Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Part-1 Q1 Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10) Write Laplace Transform of Unit step function. b) $L(f*g) = $ Write the relation between beta and gamma function. c) Write the relation between beta and gamma function. d) If $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, then the value of Fourier coefficient $b_n = $ Petermine Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{x^2+2}$. f) $F(x) = x + \sin x$ is even function or odd function. Justify your answer. g) Derive gradient of $f(x,y,z) = \cos xyz + xy$. h) Determine a normal vector n of $z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$ at the point $P: (1,0,2)$. State whether the vector $\vec{v} = yz\hat{t} + zx\hat{t} + xy\hat{t}$ is irrotational or not. Part-II Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8) a) Calculate Laplace transform of i. $t \sin at$ ii. $e^{2t}\cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u)\sin(t-u)du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{x(x+1)(x+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2 - \pi < x < \pi$, $p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\hat{r}(t) = 2\cos t\hat{t} + 2\sin t\hat{t} + 3t\hat{t}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\hat{v} = [u,v_1,v_2,v_3]$, Prove that i. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(cur \hat{v}) = 0$ iii. $Div(cur \hat{v}) = 0$ iii. $Div(cur \hat{v}) = 0$ i | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 2nd Semester Back Examination 2018-19 MATHEMATICS - II BRANCH : AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ETC, FAT, IEE, IT, MECH, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, TEXTILE Max Marks : 100 Time : 3 Hours Q.CODE : F130 Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Part-I Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10) (2 x 10) a) Write Laplace Transform of Unit step function. b) $L(f * g) = \frac{1}{2}$ c) Write the relation between Deta and gamma function. d) If $f(x) = x^2 - \pi < x < \pi$, then the value of Fourier coefficient $b_n = \frac{1}{2}$ e) Determine Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3}{2^2 + y^2}$ f) $F(x) = x + \sin x$ is even function or odd function. Justify your answer. g) Derive gradient of $f(x, y, z) = \cos xyz + xy$. h) Determine a normal vector n of $z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$ at the point $P: (1,0,2)$. State Stokes's theorem. j) State whether the vector $\vec{v} = yz\hat{t} + xy\hat{t}$ is irrotational or not. Part-II Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8) a) Calculate Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{1}$ i. $e^{2x}\cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u) \sin t(t-u) du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{1}$ i. $e^{2x}\cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u) \sin t(t-u) du$. c) Calculate Pourier series of $f(x) = x^2 - \pi < x < \pi, p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\hat{r}(t) = 2\cos \hat{t} + 2\sin \hat{t} + 3t\hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\hat{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Prove that i. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \hat{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate untormal vector of the surface $r(u, v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. | | Re | egistration No : | | | | | | | | | |
| | Tota | l Nu | mber of Pages : 02 | B.Tech | | | | | | | | |
| BRANCH : AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ETC, FAT, IEE, IT, MECH, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, TEXTILE Max Marks : 100 Time : 3 Hours Q.CODE : F130 Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Part-1 Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10) (2 x 10) Write Laplace Transform of Unit step function. b) $L(f*g) = -(-)$ Write the relation between beta and gamma function. d) If $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$, then the value of Fourier coefficient $b_n = -(-)$ Determine Inverse Laplace transform of odd function, Justify your answer. g) Derive gradient of $f(x,y,z) = \cos xyz + xyz$, h) Determine a normal vector $no(z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2))$ at the point $P:(1,0,2)$. State Stokes's theorem. j) State whether the vector $\vec{v} = yz\hat{i} + zx\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$ is irrotational or not. Part-II Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8) Calculate Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$ e) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$ e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi, p = 2\pi.$ f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2cost \hat{i} + 2sint \hat{j} + 3t \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Prove that i. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ iii. | | | | SS1104 | | | | | | | | |
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| g) Derive gradient of $f(x,y,z) = \cos xyz + xy$. h) Determine a normal vector n of $z^2 = 4(x^2 + y^2)$ at the point $P:(1,0,2)$. i) State Stokes's theorem. j) State whether the vector $\vec{v} = yz\hat{\imath} + zx\hat{\jmath} + xy\hat{k}$ is irrotational or not. Part-II Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) i. $t \sin at$ ii. $e^{2t}\cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u)\sin(t-u)du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi, p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2\cos t \hat{\imath} + 2\sin t \hat{\jmath} + 3t \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Prove that i. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. | | | 3 17 | | | | | | | | | |
| i) State Stokes's theorem. j) State whether the vector $\vec{v}=yz\hat{\imath}+zx\hat{\jmath}+xy\hat{k}$ is irrotational or not. Part- II Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8) a) Calculate Laplace transform of i. $t \sin at$ ii. $e^{2t}cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t)=t+\int_0^t y(u)\sin(t-u)du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y''+2y'+5y=1,y(0)=0,y'(0)=1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x)=x^2, -\pi < x < \pi, p=2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})=\sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t)=2cost\ \hat{\imath}+2sint\ \hat{\jmath}+3t\ \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v}=[v_1,v_2,v_3]$, Prove that \vec{i} . $Curl(grad\ f)=0$ ii. $Div(curl\ \vec{v})=0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v)=[u\ cosv,u\ sin\ v,u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx+2yz\ dy+y^2\ dz$ is exact or not. | | g) Derive gradient of $f(x, y, z) = \cos xyz + xy$. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part- II Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) a) Calculate Laplace transform of i. $t \sin at$ ii. $e^{2t} \cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u) \sin(t-u) du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, $p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2\cos t \hat{\imath} + 2\sin t \hat{\jmath} + 3t \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Prove that $\vec{\imath} \cdot Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) a) Calculate Laplace transform of i. $t \sin at$ ii. $e^{2t} \cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u) \sin(t-u) du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, $p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2 \cos t \hat{\imath} + 2 \sin t \hat{\jmath} + 3t \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1,v_2,v_3]$, Prove that i. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2 dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| a) Calculate Laplace transform of i. t sin at ii. e^{2t}cos 4t b) Solve the integral equation y(t) = t + ∫₀^t y(u) sin(t - u) du. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of 1/(s(s+1)(s+2)). d) Formulate Y(s) for the given initial value problem y" + 2y' + 5y = 1, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1. e) Calculate Fourier series of f(x) = x², -π < x < π, p = 2π. f) Prove that Γ(1/2) = √π. g) Determine length of the curve r̄(t) = 2cost î + 2sint ĵ + 3t k̂ from (2,0,0) to (2,0,6π) h) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function v̄ = [v₁, v₂, v₃], Prove that i. Curl(grad f) = 0 ii. Div(curl v̄) = 0 ii. Div(curl v̄) = 0 i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface r(u, v) = [u cosv, u sin v, u³]. j) Explain, the given differential 3x²dx + 2yz dy + y² dz is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | | | (0.0) | | | | | | | | |
| i. $t \sin at$ ii. $e^{2t}cos 4t$ b) Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u) \sin(t-u) du$. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, $p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2cost \hat{\imath} + 2sint \hat{\jmath} + 3t \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$ h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]$, Prove that $\vec{\imath}$. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2 dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | Q2 | a) | | (6 x 8) | | | | | | | | |
| b) Solve the integral equation y(t) = t + ∫₀^t y(u) sin(t - u) du. c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of 1/(s(s+1)(s+2)). d) Formulate Y(s) for the given initial value problem y" + 2y' + 5y = 1,y(0) = 0,y'(0) = 1. e) Calculate Fourier series of f(x) = x², -π < x < π, p = 2π. f) Prove that Γ(1/2) = √π. g) Determine length of the curve r(t) = 2cost î + 2sint ĵ + 3t k from (2,0,0) to (2,0,6π) h) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function v = [v₁,v₂,v₃], Prove that i. Curl(grad f) = 0 ii. Div(curl v) = 0 i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface r(u, v) = [u cosv, u sin v, u³]. j) Explain, the given differential 3x²dx + 2yz dy + y² dz is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | , | i. t sin at | | | | | | | | | |
| c) Calculate Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. d) Formulate $Y(s)$ for the given initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 1, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$. e) Calculate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi, p = 2\pi$. f) Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Determine length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = 2cost\ \hat{\imath} + 2sint\ \hat{\jmath} + 3t\ \hat{k}$ from $(2,0,0)$ to $(2,0,6\pi)$. h) For any scalar function $f(x,y,z)$ and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1,v_2,v_3]$, Prove that $\vec{i} = Curl(grad\ f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl\ \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u\ cosv, u\ sin\ v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx + 2yz\ dy + y^2\ dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | h) | 0 000 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| d) Formulate Y(s) for the given initial value problem y"+ 2y'+ 5y = 1,y(0) = 0,y'(0) = 1. e) Calculate Fourier series of f(x) = x², -π < x < π,p = 2π. f) Prove that Γ(¹/2) = √π. g) Determine length of the curve r(t) = 2cost î + 2sint ĵ + 3t k from (2,0,0) to (2,0,6π) h) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function v = [v₁, v₂, v₃], Prove that i. Curl(grad f) = 0 ii. Div(curl v) = 0 i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface r(u, v) = [u cosv, u sin v, u³]. j) Explain, the given differential 3x²dx + 2yz dy + y² dz is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | • | · | | | | | | | | | |
| calculate Fourier series of f(x) = x², -π < x < π, p = 2π. Prove that Γ(1/2) = √π. Determine length of the curve r(t) = 2cost î + 2sint ĵ + 3t k from (2,0,0) to (2,0,6π) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function v = [v₁, v₂, v₃], Prove that i. Curl(grad f) = 0 ii. Div(curl v) = 0 Calculate unit normal vector of the surface r(u, v) = [u cosv, u sin v, u³]. Explain, the given differential 3x²dx + 2yz dy + y² dz is exact or not. Evaluate the integral : | | - | -(-:-)(-:-) | | | | | | | | | |
| f) Prove that Γ(1/2) = √π. g) Determine length of the curve r(t) = 2cost î + 2sint ĵ + 3t k from (2,0,0) to (2,0,6π) h) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function v = [v₁,v₂,v₃], Prove that i. Curl(grad f) = 0 ii. Div(curl v) = 0 i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface r(u,v) = [u cosv, u sin v, u³]. j) Explain, the given differential 3x²dx + 2yz dy + y² dz is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral: | | | 1. | | | | | | | | | |
| g) Determine length of the curve r(t) = 2cost î + 2sint ĵ + 3t k from (2,0,0) to (2,0,6π) h) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function v = [v₁,v₂,v₃], Prove that i. Curl(grad f) = 0 ii. Div(curl v) = 0 i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface r(u,v) = [u cosv, u sin v, u³]. j) Explain, the given differential 3x²dx + 2yz dy + y² dz is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral: | | e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| h) For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function \$\vec{v} = [v_1, v_2, v_3]\$, Prove that Curl(grad f) = 0 Div(curl \$\vec{v}\$) = 0 i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface \$r(u,v) = [u \cosv, u \sin v, u^3]\$. j) Explain, the given differential \$3x^2 dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz\$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral: | | | (2) | | | | | | | | | |
| i. $Curl(grad f) = 0$ ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ i) Calculate unit normal vector of the surface $r(u,v) = [u \cos v, u \sin v, u^3]$. j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral: | | n) | | | | | | | | | | |
| j) Explain, the given differential $3x^2dx + 2yz dy + y^2 dz$ is exact or not. k) Evaluate the integral : | | | ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$ | | | | | | | | | |
| k) Evaluate the integral : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | K) | ~ | | | | | | | | | |
| $\int_C y^a dx + x^a dy, \text{ i.i. Straight line segment from } (0,0) \text{ to}(1,1).$ $\textbf{I)} \text{Develop Fourier Cosine transformation of } f(x) = e^{-kx}, k > 0, x > 0.$ | | I) | $\int_{C} y^{3} dx + x^{3} dy$, C: Straight line segment from (0,0) to(1,1). Develop Fourier Cosine transformation of $f(x) = e^{-kx}, k > 0, x > 0$. | | | | | | | | | |

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 Evaluate solution of initial value problem y'' - 4y' + 3y = 6t - 8, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 by (16)using Laplace transformation.
- Evaluate Fourier integral representation of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ e^{-x}, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$ Evaluate Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \le x < 1 \\ 0, x \ge 1 \end{cases}$. Q4 a) (10)
 - (6) b)
- Q5 Prove that the integral: (16) $\int_{C} \left[2xyz^{2} dx + (x^{2}z^{2} + z\cos yz) dy + (2x^{2}yz + y\cos yz) dz \right]$ Is independent of path in any domain and hence find the value of *I* from *A*:(0,0,1)

to $(1, \frac{\pi^{i}}{4}, 2)$.

Verify Green's theorem for the given integral. Q6 (16) $\int_C [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy]$, Where C is bounded by the curve y = x and $y = x^2$.

| Reg | jistra | ation No : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|
| Tota | al Nu | ımber of Pa | | | mes | | | | ninati | ion 2 | 2017- | 18 | | | B.Tech 15BS1104 |
| MATHEMATICS-II BRANCH: AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOMED, BIOTECH, CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETFASHION, FAT, IEE, IT, ITE, MANUFAC, MANUTECH, MARINE, MECH, METTAMIN, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, TEXTILE Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100 Q.CODE: C600 Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Answer all parts of a question at a place. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | a) b) | Answer the What is the I (a) $\frac{2\pi}{2015}$ (b) What is the V | follow i Fundam) $\frac{2\pi}{2016}$ | Pa ing q nenta (c) | <u>rt – Α</u> uest l peri 2π ₂₀₁₈ | • A (Ansions: od of (d) | swer $mult$ $f(x)$ none | all th iple t = sin | <u>e que</u> ype o (2018 | estion or das 3x + 2 | • <u>ns)</u> s h fill 2015) | up ty | /pe: | | (2 x 10) |
| | c) | (a) 0 (b) The value | 10 | (c) 1 | 00 | (d) | none | | | - | | | 1.0 < v | · < 2 | |
| | | is = $L^{-1}[\frac{1}{(s-5)^2}]$ = | | | | | | | | | | | , | | |
| | e) f) | The curl of x Let $U(t)$ be $(t-5)U(t-$ | the uni | yzx². It ste | j + zx p fun | cy²k oction | at (1,2 then, | 2,3) is the l | aplac | ce tra | | matio | n of <i>f</i> (| (t) = | |
| | g) | What is the of the function $a(1-(-1)^n)$ | f(x) = | $=\frac{\pi^2}{12}$ | $\frac{x^2}{12}$ in | $(-\pi,$ | $\pi)$ | | es ex | pans | ion of | : | | | |
| | h) i) j) | The Fourier The value of Let $f(x, y, z)$ (a) Scalar fu | sine tra Convo be any | nsfoi lutior scal | rmation 2 * ar fur | on of sin 2 <i>t</i> action | the fu is then | nction grad | $\overline{[f(x, y)]}$ | y,z)] | is a | | | | |
| Q2 | a) | Answer the What is the | | • | • | | | | | | functio | ons a | nd also | find | (2 x 10) |

b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^4 e^{-x} dx$ c) If $f(x,y) = x^2 \cos y$ then what is the value of $\nabla^2 f$ at (0,0). d) What is the value of L[g(t)] where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \le \frac{1}{2} \\ t + \frac{3}{2}, & t > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ e) Using Convolution, find the value of $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+1)}\right]$. f) Evaluate $L[t^2 \cos t]$.

 $\beta(5,3)$.

g) Find the Directional derivative of the function $f = e^x + e^y$ at a point p (0,0) in the direction of the vector $\vec{a} = 2\hat{\imath} - 4\hat{\jmath}$.

- **h)** The value of $\int_C F(r) \cdot dr$, where $F = [y^2, -x^2]$ and C: Be the line segment from (0, 0) to (4, 4).
- i) Find a parametric representation of the equation of sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- j) Find the coefficient of $\sin nx$ in the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x^2$ (0 < x < 2π)

Part - B (Answer any four questions)

- Q3 a) Solve the following integral equation using Laplace transformation $y(t) = \sin 2t + \int_0^t \sin 2(t-u)y(u)du$ (10)
 - **b)** Show that $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$ where n is a positive integer. (5)
- Q4 a) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transformation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} 8\frac{dy}{dt} + 15y = 9te^{2t} \text{ with } y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 10$
 - **b)** Show that $L\left[\frac{\cos \alpha t}{t}\right]$ does not exist. (5)
- **Q5** a) Evaluate the Surface integral $\iint_S F \cdot n \, dA$ by Gauss divergence theorem where, $F = [\cos y, \sin x, \cos z]$, s is the surface of $x^2 + y^2 \le 4$, $|z| \le 2$.
 - **b)** Evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$ where $F = (x^2 + y^2)i + xyj$ and C be the arc of the curve $y = x^3$ from (0,0) to (3,9).
- **Q6** a) Find the polar moment of inertia about the origin of the mass of the density f(x,y) = 2018 in the region : $0 \le y \le 1 x^2$, $0 \le x \le 2$.
 - **b)** Find the coordinates of the center of gravity of a mass of density f(x, y) = 1 in the region R :the triangle with vertices (0,0), (b,0) and (b,h).
- Q7 a) Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 x & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ with period (10)
 - **b)** Find the Fourier Transformation of $(x) = \begin{cases} e^x ; & x < 0 \\ e^{-x}; & x > 0 \end{cases}$ (5)
- Q8 a) Verify Stokes Theorem, when $F = y\hat{i} + (x 2xz)\hat{j} xy\hat{k}$ and surface 'S' is the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ above the xy plane. (10)
 - **b)** Find the coordinates of the center of gravity of a mass of density f(x,y) = 1 in the region R : $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$ in the first octant. (5)
- **Q9** a) Prove that the Fourier integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \omega x}{\frac{1}{2} + \omega^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} for x > 0$ (10)
 - **b)** Using Gamma function evaluate $\int_0^\infty x^6 e^{-3x} dx$. (5)

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B.Tech **PAT2A001**

2nd Semester Back Examination 2018-19 **APPLIED MATHEMATICS - II**

BRANCH: AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOTECH, CHEM,

CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, IEE, IT, MANUTECH, MECH, METTA, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, PT, TEXTILE

> Max Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours **Q.CODE:** F127

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any EIGHT from Part-II and any TWO from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part- I

Q1 Only Short Answer Type Questions (Answer All-10) (2×10)

- Using definition of Laplace transformation, determine $L\{e^{at}\}$, when s > a. a)
- b) Find $L\{e^{at}t^n\}$.
- c) The function f(x) = cos(x) is even function or odd function or neither even nor odd. Justify your answer.
- Write the Fourier series of f(x) in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. d)
- Write the relation between beta and gamma function.
- f) If $\vec{r} = x^2 \hat{\imath} + y^2 \hat{\jmath} + z \hat{k}$, then find $div(\vec{r})$.
- g) Check whether the vector $\vec{v} = yz\hat{\imath} + zx\hat{\jmath} + xy\hat{k}$ is irrotational or not.
- Find directional derivative of $f = \sin yz + xyz$ at P: (-1,1,3) in the direction $\vec{a} = \hat{\imath} 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
- i) State Stokes's Theorem.
- i) Determine values of a_0 and a_n in the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = sin x, -\pi < x < \pi$.

Part- II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6×8)

a) Develop Laplace transform of the piecewise continuous function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 2 - t, & 1 \le t < 2 \\ 0, & t \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

- **b)** Calculate $L\{\int_0^t \int_0^t \int_0^t \cos au \ du \ du \ du \}$.
- Solve the integral equation $y(t) = t + \int_0^t y(u) \sin(t u) du$.
- Calculate Fourier Cosine transform and Fourier Sine transformation of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 \le x < 1 \\ 0, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

- Develop Fourier series for f(x) = |x|, -2 < x < 2, p = 4.
- f) Prove that $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$. g) Calculate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{sin^8(x)}}{\sqrt{cos(x)}} dx$.
- For any scalar function f(x,y,z) and vector function $\vec{v} = [v_1,v_2,v_3]$, Prove that h) i. Curl(grad f) = 0
 - ii. $Div(curl \vec{v}) = 0$

(10)

- i) Calculate length of the curve $\vec{r}(t) = acost \hat{i} + asint \hat{j} + 4t \hat{k}$ from (a, 0, 0) to $(a, 0, 8\pi)$.
- j) Use Green's theorem to evaluate the line integral $\oint_c -y^3 dx + x^3 dy$ where c is the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
- k) Develop Half range Fourier Cosine series of the function $f(x) = x^2$, 0 < x < 2.
- Calculate the work done in moving a particle in the force field $\vec{F} = 3x^2\hat{\imath} + (2xz y)\hat{\jmath} + z\,\hat{k}$ along a straight line from A(0,0,0) to B(2,1,3).

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

Verify Green's theorem in plane for $\oint_c (x^2 - 2xy) dx + (x^2y + 3) dy$ where c is the boundary of the region defined by $y^2 = 8x$ and x = 2

Use convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+1)}\right\}$. (16)

Q5 Solve using Laplace transform technique (16)

$$y'' + 4y = 9t$$
, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 7$

Q6 a) Using Fourier integral representation, show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x\omega + \omega \sin x\omega}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

b) Evaluate Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$. (6)

| Registration No : | | | | | |
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B.Tech. **PAT2A001**

2nd Semester Regular / Back Examination 2017-18 **APPLIED MATHEMATICS - II**

BRANCH: AEIE, AERO, AUTO, BIOMED, BIOTECH,

CHEM, CIVIL, CSE, ECE, EEE, EIE, ELECTRICAL, ENV, ETC, FAT, IEE, IT, MANUFAC, MANUTECH, MECH, METTA, MINERAL, MINING, MME, PE, PLASTIC, PT, TEXTILE

> Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100 **Q.CODE:** C602

Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. Answer all parts of a question at a place.

| | | Part – A (Answer all the questions) | |
|----|----|--|-----------|
| Q1 | | Answer the following questions: multiple type or dash fill up type: | (2 x 10) |
| | a) | $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+3}{s^2-s-2}\right] = $? | |
| | b) | The Laplace transformation of the function $f(t) = (5^t)$ is? | |
| | c) | The fundamental period of $f(x) = 10^{100} sin^2 x + 10^{100} cos^2 x$ is? | |
| | d) | Using Gamma function finds the value of $\int_0^\infty x^6 e^{-2x} dx$ is? | |
| | e) | curl (grad f) =? | |
| | f) | The Fourier sine transformation of the function $f(x) = e^{-ax} (a>0)$ is? | |
| | g) | The value of $\int_C F(r) \cdot dr$, where $F = [y^2, -x^2]$ and C: Be the line segment | |
| | | from (0, 0) to (1, 4) is? | |
| | h) | The value of integral $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x)^2 dx$ is | |
| | i) | The value of t * sint is? | |
| | j) | The value of the constant 'b' such that $f(x, y, z) = [bx^2y + yz, xy^2 - xz^2,$ | |
| | | $2xyz - 2x^2y^2$] has divergence zero is? | |
| Q2 | | Answer the following questions: Short answer type: | (2 x 10) |
| | a) | Find the Laplace transformation of the function $f(t) = \cosh at \sinh bt$ | (= 11 10) |
| | b) | Find $\nabla^2 f$ where $f = e^{2x} \sin 2y$. | |
| | c) | Write the sufficient condition for existence of Laplace transformation of a | |
| | , | function. | |

- d) Find the Directional derivative of the function $f = x^2 + y^2$ at a point p (1,1) in the direction $\vec{a} = 2\hat{\imath} - 4\hat{\jmath}$
- e) State Green's theorem in plane.
- f) Find the Laplace transformation of the unit impulse function $\delta(t-2^{2017})$ and The unit step function $U(t-2^{2017})$
- g) Find the Fourier sine series of the function $f(x) = -100^{10}(-\pi < x < \pi)$; $f(x) = 100^{10} (0 < x < \pi)$
- h) Find a parametric representation of the Parabolic equation $z = 9(x^2 + y^2)$

Part - B (Answer any four questions)

- Q3 a) Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transformation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = \cos 2t \text{ with } y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$ (10)
 - **b)** Show that $L\left(\frac{\cos\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}e^{(-1/4s)}$
- Q4 a) Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (xy+y^2)dx + x^2dy$, where 'C' is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and y = x
 - **b)** Find the area bounded by one arch of the cycloid $\mathbf{x} = a(\theta \sin \theta), y = a(1 \cos \theta)$; $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$
- **Q5** a) Prove that the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \omega \cos \omega x}{\omega} d\omega = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} ; 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{\pi}{4} ; & x = 1 \\ 0; & x > 1 \end{cases}$ (10)
 - **b)** Prove that $\Gamma(-\frac{7}{2}) = \frac{2^4\sqrt{\pi}}{105}$ (5)
- Q6 a) Solve the following integral equation using Laplace transformation $y(t) = 1 + \int_0^t \cos(t-u)y(u)du$ (10)
 - **b)** Using convolution prove that $2*2*2*\cdots *2(upto'K'times) = \frac{2^{K}t^{K-1}}{(K-1)!}$ (5)
- Q7 a) Verify Stokes Theorem, when $F = y\hat{\imath} + (x 2xz)\hat{\jmath} xy\hat{k}$ and surface 'S' Is the part of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ above the x-y plane. (10)
 - **b)** Find the total Mass of a mass distribution of density $f(x,y,z) = e^{-x-y-z}$ in a region T: $0 \le x \le 1 y$, $0 \le y \le 1$, $0 \le z \le 2$
- Q8 a) Verify Divergence Theorem for $F = z\hat{\imath} + x\hat{\jmath} yz\hat{k}$ taken over the surface of the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ included in the first octant between z = 0 and z = 4
 - **b)** Find the coordinates of the center of gravity of a mass of density f(x,y) = 1 in the region R: the triangle with vertices (0,0), (b,0) and $(\frac{b}{2},h)$
- **Q9** a) Find the Fourier Transformation of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ e^{-x^2}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$ (10)
 - **b)** Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1+2x}{2} & \text{if } -\frac{1}{2} < x < 0\\ \frac{1-2x}{2} & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ (5)