

Sections: H-N

USN

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# NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NITTE

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

II Sem B.E. (Credit System) Mid Semester Examinations – I, January 2015

14MA201 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer any **One** full question from **each Unit**.

## Unit – I

1. a) Solve the differential equation  $y e^{xy} dx + (x e^{xy} + 2y) dy = 0$  5
- b) Solve the differential equation  $y - 2px = \tan^{-1}(xp^2)$  5
2. a) Write the order and the degree of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}$  2
- b) The law for the decay of radioactive materials states that disintegration at any instant is directly proportional to the amount of material present. If 30% of the radio active substance disappeared in 10 days, find how long will it take for 90% of it to disappear. 8

## Unit – II

3. a) If  $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$ , prove that  $L\left\{\int_0^t f(u) du\right\} = \frac{1}{s} \bar{f}(s)$  5
- b) Find the general and singular solutions of the differential equation  $\sin(y - px) = p$  5
4. a) If  $f(t)$  is a periodic function with period  $T$ , prove that  $L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt$  6
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $t^2 \sin t$  4

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Sections: H-N

USN

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**14MA201 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II**

Max. Marks: 20

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- b) Solve the differential equation  $y - 2px = \tan^{-1}(xp^2)$  5

$$\left[ 1 + \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{3/2} = c$$

2. a) Write the order and the degree of the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$  2
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Sections: H-N

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Max. Marks: 20

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Sections: A-G

USN

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**NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NITTE**  
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

**II Sem B.E. (Credit System) Mid Semester Examinations – I, January 2015**

**14MA201 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II**

Max. Marks: 20

Duration: 1 Hour

*Note: Answer any **One** full question from **each Unit**.*

**Unit – I**

1. a) Define the order and the degree of a differential equation. 2
- b) A body which is originally at  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  cools down to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 20 minutes, the temperature of air being  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original. 8
2. a) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$ . 5
- b) Solve the differential equation  $p(p + y) = x(x + y)$  5

**Unit – II**

3. a) If  $f(t)$  is a periodic function with period  $T$ , prove that 6  

$$L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt$$
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $\int_0^t e^{3t} \cos t dt$  4
4. a) If  $L\{f(t)\} = \bar{f}(s)$ , then prove that  $L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^{\infty} \bar{f}(s) ds$  5
- b) Find the general and singular solutions of  $y = xp - \log p$  5

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Sections: H-N

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**14MA201 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II**

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# NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NITTE

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

II Sem B.E. (Credit System) Mid Semester Examinations - II, March 2015

14MA201 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Duration: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer any **One** full question from **each Unit**.

## Unit - I

1. a) Rewrite the following function using unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 4, & 2 < t < 4 \\ 0, & t > 4 \end{cases}$$

5

b) Find

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s e^{-s/2} + \pi e^{-s}}{s^2 + \pi^2} \right\}$$

5

2. a) Find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right\}$  using convolution theorem.

5

- b) Solve the differential equation  $x''(t) + x(t) = 6 \cos 2t$ ;  $x(0) = 3$ ,  $x'(0) = 1$  using Laplace transform method.

5

## Unit - II

3. a) A spring is such that 1.96kg weight stretches it 19.6cms, an impressed force  $\frac{1}{2} \cos 8t$  is acting on the spring. If the weight is started from the equilibrium point with an imparted upward velocity of 14.7 cms. per sec., determine the position of the weight as a function of time.

5

- b) Solve the differential equation  $(D^2 + D - 2)y = x + \sin x$  using the method of undetermined coefficients.

5

4. a) Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{2y}{x} = x + \frac{1}{x^2}$ .

5

- b) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = \sin 3x \cos 2x$

5

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