



# MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

## MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

## II SEMESTER B.TECH GRADEIMPROVEMENT/MAKEUP EXAMINATION

AUGUST-SEPTEMEBR 2020-21

SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS [MAT-1251]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM  
(23/08/2021)

Time: 2 hrs.

Max. Marks: 40

### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ANY FOUR FULL questions & missing data may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Expand  $e^{sinx}$  in ascending powers of  $x$  upto and including the term in  $x^4$ .
- 1B. Evaluate  $\iint_R xy \, dxdy$ , where  $R$  is the triangular region with vertices  $(0,0), (2,2)$  and  $(0,3)$ .
- 1C. Find the Laplace transform of
- $$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & ; t \leq \pi \\ 1 & ; \pi \leq t \leq 2\pi \\ \cos t & ; t \geq 2\pi \end{cases} \quad (3+3+4)$$
- 2A. If  $n$  is a positive integer, then prove that  $\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma(2n+1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n} \Gamma(n+1)}$ .
- 2B. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{1}{x-a} - \frac{1}{ln(x+1-a)} \right)$ .
- 2C. A rectangular box open at the top is to have its volume equal to  $4m^3$ . Find its dimensions if the area of the sheet metal used for making it is minimum.  $(3+3+4)$

- 3A. Find the Laplace transform of

$$(i) \quad t^2 e^{-3t} \sin 2t \quad (ii) \quad \frac{e^{at} - \cos bt}{t}$$

- 3B. Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for  $f(x) = x^2, g(x) = x^3$  on the interval  $[1, 2]$ .

- 3C. Find the volume of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  using Cartesian co-ordinates.  $(3+3+4)$



4A. Expand  $f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$  in powers of  $(x - 1)$  and  $(y - \pi/2)$  upto second degree.

4B. Find the Laplace transform of the triangular wave given by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & ; 0 < t < a \\ 2a - t & ; 0 < t < 2a \end{cases} \quad f(t + 2a) = f(t).$$

4C. Change the order of integration and hence evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$ .

(3+3+4)

5A. Find the inverse transform of  $\ln\left(\frac{s^2+1}{s(s+1)}\right) + \frac{s}{s^2+4s+3}$ .

5B. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \sqrt{x+y} (y-x)^2 dx dy$  using the transformation

$$x + y = u, y - x = v.$$

5C. Using Laplace transform solve  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = \sin t$  given that  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ .

(3+3+4)

6A. If  $u = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2}}{\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{y^3}}}$

$$\text{show that } x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\tan u}{144} (13 + \tan^2 u).$$

6B. If  $z = \sqrt{x^3 - y^3}$  and  $x^3 + y^3 + 3axy = 0$ , find the value of  $\frac{dz}{dx}$  when

$$x = a \text{ and } y = -2a.$$

6C. Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4x - y + 3z + 12 = 0, 2x + 3y - 7z = 10 = 0 \text{ and touch the plane}$$

$$x - 2y + 2z = 1.$$

(3+3+4)

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