



R18 Regulation

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

Subject code: 2B2AA

B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, November 2020

Engineering Mathematics-II

(Common to CE,EEE,ME,ECE,CSE & IT)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 11.11.2020 Duration: 2 hours

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

(10x1M=10 Marks)

- 1 Define orthogonal trajectory to a given family of curves.
- 2 Define Bernoulli Differential equation.
- 3 Solve $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - 4y = 0$
- 4 Find the particular integral of $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 100$
- 5 Find $L(\sin(at))$
- 6 Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{2s-5}\right\}$
- 7 Define curl of a vector point function.
- 8 Define solenoidal vector.
- 9 Prove that $\int_S (axi + byj + czk) \cdot \bar{n} ds = \frac{4\pi}{3} (a + b + c)$ where s is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$
- 10 Write the Statement of Green's theorem in a plane.

Part-B

Answer any 5 questions

(5X 12M=60Marks)

- 11
 - a) Solve $e^x \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy^2 + ye^x$ (6M)
 - b) The number N of bacteria in a culture grew at a rate proportional to N . The value of N was initially 100 increased to 332 in one hour. What was the value of N after $1\frac{1}{2}$. (6M)
- 12 Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$ (12M)
- 13 Solve $D^2(D^2 + 4)y = 96x^2 + \sin 2x - k$ (12M)
- 14 Solve $[(x+2)^2 D^2 - (x+2)D + 1]y = 3x + 4$. (12M)
- 15 Make use of convolution theorem to evaluate (12M)
 $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right\}$

- 16 Solve the Differential Equation $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dx}{dt} - 12x = e^{3t}$ given that $x(0)=1$ and $x'(0) = -2$ using Laplace Transform. (12M)
- 17 Prove that the vector $(x^2 - yz)i + (y^2 - zx)j + (z^2 - xy)k$ is irrotational and find its scalar potential. (12M)
- 18 Prove that (6M+6M)
 (a) If \vec{r} is the position vector of any point in space, then prove that $r^n \cdot \vec{r}$ is irrotational.
 (b) Prove that $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{a}) = \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{a}) - \nabla^2 \vec{a}$
- 19 Evaluate $\int_v (\nabla \times \vec{F}) dv$
 where 'v' is the closed region bounded by $x=0, y=0, z=0, 2x+2y+z=4$ if
 $\vec{F} = (2x^2 - 3z)i - 2xyj - 4xk$ (12M)
- 20 Verify Gauss Divergent theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^3 - yz)\vec{i} - 2x^2y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ taken over the surface of the cube bounded by the planes $x=y=z=a$ and co-ordinate planes. (12M)