B. Tech.

Year: 1st Semester: 2nd

Major Examination: 2017-18

Engineering Mathematics: II Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks.

Attempt any five parts of the following: Q. 1

(a) Solve, $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = xe^x sinx$.

(b) Solve, by the variation of parameters $(D^2 - 1)y = e^{-2x} sine^{-x}$.

(c) Solve,
$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 4x^2 - 6x^3, y(2) = 4, y'(2) = -1.$$

(d) Solve,
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = e^{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2x)}$$

(e) Show that
$$\int_{1}^{1} (x^2 - 1) P_{n+1} P'_n dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(2n+1)(2n+3)}$$
.

(f) Show that
$$\int J_3(x) dx = -J_2 - \frac{2}{x} J_1$$
.

(g) Solve, xy' - 3y = k where k is a constant using power series method. Attempt any two parts of the following:

2*5=10

5*2=10

(a)

Find the Laplace transform of
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < a \\ 2a - t, & a < t < 2a \end{cases}$$
 where $f(t + 2a) = f(t)$.

Find the Laplace transform $f(t) = \frac{\sin at}{t}$. Does the Laplace transform of cos at exist?

(b)

Find the Laplace of the following function by representing it in terms of unit step function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t - 1, & 1 < t < 2 \\ 3 - t, & 2 < t < 3 \end{cases}$$

. ii. Evaluate the following integrals using Laplace transform $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t}\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt, \int_0^\infty e^{-2t} t \sin 3t dt.$

(c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of

i.
$$\frac{As+B}{Cs^2+Ds+E}$$

ii.
$$\frac{e^{-s}}{s^4+4a^4}$$

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Q. 3 Attempt any two parts of the following.



- (a) Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transform $x'' + 9x = \cos 2t$, if $x' = \frac{dx}{dt}$, x(0) = 1 and $x(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$.
- (b) Solve, $t \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} + tx = 0$, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0 using Laplace transform.
- (c) (i) Solve the following simultaneous differential equations using Laplace

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - y = e^t, \frac{dy}{dt} + x = sint, \text{ given } x(0) = 0 = y(0).$$

(ii) Solve the integral equation

$$y'(t) = t + \int_0^t y(t-u) \cos u \, du, y(0) = 4.$$

Attempt any two parts of the following.

(a) Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x^2$...

i.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$$
,

ii.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$
 and

iii.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$$

(b) Obtain the Fourier series for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, -1 < x \le 0 \\ x + 2, 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Hence, deduce the sum of $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \dots \dots$

(c) (i). Solve: $(D^2 + DD' - 6D'^2)y = x^2 \sin(x + y)$. (ii). Find a real function V of x and y, reducing to zero when y = 0 and satisfying $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + 4\pi(x^2 + y^2) = 0$.

2*5=

Attempt any two parts of the following.

(a) (i) Solve,
$$(D^2 + 4DD' - 5D'^2)z = 2\cos y - x\sin y$$
.
(ii) Solve, $(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)z = x^2y^2e^{x+2y}$.

(i) Solve,
$$(D^2 + 4DD' + D'^2)z = x^2y^2e^{x+2y}$$
.

- (b) (i) Solve: $(r + 2s + t + 2p + 2q + 1)z = cosmx cosnx + \sqrt{x + y}$.

(ii) Solve, $(D^2 - D^2)z = e^{x-y}\sin(2x + 3y)$. (c) Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$ and

deduce $\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{32}$.