

(b) Define the Low 1108 ransform and find the Laplace transform of the

TMA-201

B. TECH. (SECOND SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, July/Aug., 2022

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) Solve: (CO1)

$$(D^2+2D+1)y = e^{-x}\cos x + x; D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}.$$

(b) Solve:

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin 2 \{ \log x \}$$

(c) Solve: (CO1)

$$(D^4 - 3D^2 - 4)y = 5\sin 2x - e^{-2x}; D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}.$$

2. (a) Write down the statement of Convolution theorem and hence to find the inverse Laplace transform of the function: (CO2)

$$f(s) = \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right\}.$$

(b) Define the Laplace transform and find the Laplace transform of the function: (CO2)

$$F(t) = te^{2t} \sin t.$$

(c) Evaluate: (CO2)

$$L\left[e^{-4t}\frac{\sin 3t}{t}\right]$$

3. (a) Solve: - (CO4)

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x \cos 2y$$

(b) Solve:

$$4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 16\log(x + 2y)$$

- (c) Find a Fourier series expansion for the function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- 4. (a) Using method of separation of variables to solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u(x, y);$ with the condition $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$. (CO5)
 - (b) A string is stretched between the fixed points (0, 0) and (1, 0) and then released at rest from the position $u(x, 0) = A \sin \pi x$. Determine the displacement u(x, t).
 - (c) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = |x| \operatorname{in} \pi < x < \pi$, Hence show that:

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$
 (CO3)

5. (a) To Prove that:

(CO6)

$$(2n+1)xP_n(x) = (n+1)P_{n+1}(x) + nP_{n-1}(x).$$

(b) Prove that:

(CO6)

(i)
$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$$

(ii)
$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$$

(c) Find the temperature function u(x,t) of one-dimensional heat equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with the boundary condition u(0,t) = 0 = u(2,t) and the

initial condition u(x, 0) = x; 0 < x < 2. (CO5)