

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR 14MAT21
Second semester B.E. Degree Examination, June.2015
Engineering Mathematics-II

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks:100

Answer all the questions selecting any one FULL question from each part

PART-A

- 1a Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4y = \cosh(2x - 1) + 2^x$ 6
- b Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = e^{2x} \sin x$ 7
- c Solve $y'' - y' - 2y = x + \sin x$ by the method of undetermined coefficient 7

OR

- 2a Solve the initial value problem $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6x = 0$ given that $y(0) = 0, \frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 15$ 6
- b Solve $D^2 y + y = \tan x$ by the method of variation of parameters 7
- c Solve $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 6 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 11 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^x + 1$ 7

PART-B

- 3a Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0, \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$ 6
- b Solve $y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 + (x - y) \frac{dy}{dx} - x = 0$ 7
- c Solve $x^2 y'' + xy' + y = 2 \cos^2(\log x)$ 7

OR

- 4a Solve $y = 2px + p^2 y$ 6
- b Find the general and singular solution of the equation $p = \log(px - y)$ 7
- c Solve $(2x - 1)^2 y'' + (2x - 1)y' - 2y = 8x^2 - 2x + 3$ 7

PART C

- 5a Obtain the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function given $z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$ 6
- b Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x \sin y$ given $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2 \sin y$ when $x = 0$ and $z = 0$ when y an odd multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 7
- c Derive one dimensional heat equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ 7

- 6a Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$ 6
- b Evaluate by changing the order of integration $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} xy dy dx$ 7
- c find the solution of the wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ by the method of separation of variables. 7

PART-D

- 7a Evaluate $\int_0^2 (4 - x^2)^{3/2} dx$ by using Beta and Gamma functions 6
- b Prove that the spherical system is orthogonal. 7
- c Express the vector $\vec{A} = x\vec{i} - 4x\vec{j} + 2y\vec{k}$ in cylindrical coordinates 7

OR

- 8a Find the area of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by double integration. 6
- b Obtain the relation between beta and gamma function in the form $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ 7
- c Obtain an expression for curl in orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. 7

PART-E

- 9a Find i) $L\{t^2 e^{-2t} \sin t\}$ ii) $L\left\{\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}\right\}$ 6
- b Given $f(t) = \begin{cases} E & 0 < t < a/2 \\ -E & a/2 < t < a \end{cases}$ where $f(t+a) = f(t)$. Show that $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{E}{s} \tanh\left(\frac{as}{4}\right)$ 7
- c Employ Laplace Transforms to solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^{-x}$ with the initial condition $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ 7

OR

- 10a find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+5}{s^2-4s+13}\right]$ 6
- b Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}\right]$ by using convolution theorem 7
- c Express $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ t & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ t^2 & t > 2 \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transforms 7