POKHARA UNIVERSITY

Level: Bachelor	Semester: Spring	Year	: 2017
Programme: BE		Full Marks: 100	
Course: Engineering Mathematics II		Pass Marks: 45	
		Time	: 3hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all the questions.

- 1. a) Prove that the lines $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y+1}{2} = \frac{z+1}{3}$; x+2y+3z-8=0=2x+3y+4z-11 are coplanar and find the point of contact and equation of plane containing them.
 - b) Prove that the circles $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2x + 3y + 4z 5 = 0$, 5y + 6z + 1 = 0 and $x^2 + y + z^2 3x 4y + 5z 6 = 0$, x + 2y 7z = 0 lie on the same sphere and find its equation.
- 2. a) State and prove Eulers theorem for homogeneous function of two variables in x and y of degree n. If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}} \right), \text{ show that } x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \tan u.$
 - b) What are the criteria for a function of two independent variables to have extreme values? Find the minimum value of $f = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ such that x+y+z=1 and xyz=1.
- Draw the region of integration of $\int_0^{\pi} \int_x^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy dx$, and find its value interchanging the order of integration.

OF

Find the volume of the solid in the first octant bounded by the coordinate planes, the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane z + y = 3.J

b) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_{y}^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} \log(x^2 + y^2) dx dy, (a > 0)$$
 by changing into polar 8

integral.

- 4. a) Define Bernoulli's differential equation and solve $\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{\tan y}{1+x} = (1+x)e^x \sec y$ b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \frac{e^x}{x}$ by method of variation of parameter.
- 5. a) Solve by power series method $(1-x) y^{I} = y$

OR

Define Bessel's differential equation and find the Bessel function of first kind.

Solve the following initial value problem.

$$y''+2y'+y=e^{-x}$$
, $y(0)=-1$, $y'(0)=1$

8

4×2.5

- 6. a) Define Laplace transform of a function. Using Laplace transform 8 prove the following:
 - i. L (sin at cos at) = $\frac{a(s^2 2a^2)}{s^4 + 4a^4}$

ii.
$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 (s^2 + w^2)} \right\} = \frac{1}{w^2} \left(t - \frac{\sin wt}{w} \right)$$

b) Using Laplace Transform solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}, \ y(0) = y'(0) = 1$$

7. Attempt all questions

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- a) Find the equation of the line through (1,3,5) and (2,3,4) perpendicular to the plane 3x-4y+5z=0.
- b) Verify Euler's theorem for $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$
- c) Solve the differential equation (1+x)y dx + (1+y)x dy = 0
- d) Find the Laplace transform of te^{2t}