

NEW SCHEME

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Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, July/August 2005

Common to All Branches
Engineering Mathematics II

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max.Marks : 100

- Note:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions choosing at least one question from each part.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

PART A

1. (a) For the curve $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{k}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - r^2}}{r}$ prove that $r \frac{ds}{dr} = \text{const.}$ (6 Marks)

- (b) State Rolle's Theorem and verify the same for

$$f(x) = \log \frac{x^2 + ab}{x(a+b)} \text{ in } [a, b] \quad (7 \text{ Marks})$$

- (c) Find the first four non zero terms in the expansion of $f(x) = \frac{x}{e^x}$ using Maclaurin's series. (7 Marks)

2. (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(2 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\tan \frac{\pi x}{2a}}$ (6 Marks)

- (b) Expand $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3y - 2$ as a polynomial of powers of $(x - 1)$ and $(y + 2)$ upto second degree terms using Taylor's theorem. (7 Marks)

- (c) Find the dimensions of the rectangular box, open at the top, of the maximum capacity whose surface is 432 sq.cm. (7 Marks)

PART B

3. (a) Change the order of integration and evaluate

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-y}} (x+y) dx dy \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{a^2 - r^2}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{a^2 - r^2}{2}} r dr d\theta dz$ (7 Marks)

- (c) Using Beta and Gamma functions evaluate

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \quad (7 \text{ Marks})$$

4. (a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at the point $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of the vector $2\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. (6 Marks)

- (b) If \vec{v}_1 and \vec{v}_2 be vectors joining the fixed points (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) respectively to a variable point (x, y, z) prove that $\text{div}(\vec{v}_1 \times \vec{v}_2) = 0$ (7 Marks)

- (c) Verify Green's theorem for $\int_c [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy]$ where c is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ (7 Marks)

PART C

5. (a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 6e^{3x} + 7e^{-2x} - \log 2$ (6 Marks)

(b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2y = \tan ax$ (7 Marks)

- (c) Solve by method of variation of parameters

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = \frac{2}{1+e^x}$ (7 Marks)

6. (a) Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients

$(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x \sin x$ (6 Marks)

(b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 3x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \log x$ (7 Marks)

(c) Solve the initial value problem $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sin(x+a)$ satisfying the conditions $y(0) = 0$ $y'(0) = 0$ (7 Marks)

PART D

7. (a) i) Evaluate $L\{t(\sin^3 t - \cos^3 t)\}$

- ii) Using Laplace transform evaluate

$\int_0^\infty e^{-t} t \sin^2 3t dt$ (6 Marks)

- (b) Find the Laplace transform of

$f(t) = E \sin \omega t$ $0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega}$ given $f(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) = f(t)$ (7 Marks)

- (c) Express the following function in terms of Heaviside's unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform

$f(t) = t^2$ $0 < t < 2$
 $= 4t$ $t > 2$ (7 Marks)

8. (a) Evaluate

i) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{s+3}{s^2+6s+13} - \frac{1}{(s-2)^3} \right\}$

ii) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)} \right\}$ (6 Marks)

- (b) Evaluate

i) $L^{-1}\{\cot^{-1} s\}$ ii) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$ (8 Marks)

- (c) Using Laplace transform method solve

$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} - 3\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} - y = t^2 e^t$ given $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2$ (6 Marks)

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