

B.TECH.

THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-II) 2016-17
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following:

10 x 2 = 20

- (a) Show that the differential equation $y \, dx - 2x \, dy = 0$ represents a family of parabolas.
 (b) Classify the partial differential equation

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} + (1 - y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 2z$$

- (c) Find the particular integral of $(D - \alpha)^2 y = e^{\alpha x} f''(x)$.
 (d) Write the Dirichlet's conditions for Fourier series.
 (e) Prove that $J'_0(x) = -J_1(x)$.
 (f) Prove that $L[e^{at} f(t)] = F(s - a)$
 (g) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{\sin at}{t}$.
 (h) Write one and two dimensional wave equations.
 (i) Find the constant term when $f(x) = |x|$ is expanded in Fourier series in the interval $(-2, 2)$.
 (j) Write the generating function for Legendre polynomial $P_n(x)$.

SECTION – B

2. Attempt any five of the following questions:

5 x 10 = 50

- (a) Solve the differential equation
 $(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = e^{-x} \sec^3 x$, where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$.
 (b) Prove that $(n + 1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n + 1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$,
 where $P_n(x)$ is the Legendre's function.
 (c) Find the series solution of the differential equation
 $2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - (x + 1)y = 0$.
 (d) Using Laplace transform, solve the differential equation
 $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 9y = \cos 2t$; $y(0) = 1$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$.
 (e) Obtain the Fourier series of the function,
 $f(t) = t$, $-\pi < t < 0$
 $= -t$, $0 < t < \pi$.
 Hence, deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$
 (f) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ under the conditions $u(0, y) = 0$,
 $u(l, y) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = 0$ and $u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$.
 (g) Solve the partial differential equation:
 $(D^3 - 4D^2 D' + 5D D'^2 - 2D'^3)z = e^{y+2x} + \sqrt{y+x}$
 (h) Using convolution theorem find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}\right]$

SECTION – C

2 x 15 = 30

Attempt any two of the following questions:

3. (a) Solve the differential equation $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^x \sin x$
 (b) Solve the equation by Laplace transform method:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y + \int_0^t y dt = \sin t, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

 (c) Solve the partial differential equation

$$(y^2 + z^2)p - xyq + zx = 0, \text{ where } p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \text{ \& } q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$
4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$.
 (b) Express $f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 8$ in terms of Legendre's polynomial.
 (c) Expand $f(x) = 2x - 1$ as a cosine series in $0 < x < 2$.
5. (a) Show that $J_3(x) = \left(\frac{8}{x^2} - 1\right)J_1(x) - \frac{4}{x}J_0(x)$.
 (b) Solve the $2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 3 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + 5z = 0; z(0, y) = 2e^{-y}$ by the method of separation of variables.
 (c) A tightly stretched string with fixed end $x = 0$ and $x = l$ is initially in a position given by $y = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$. If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement $y(x, t)$.