

Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech. (Aeronautical Engg./Aerospace Engg./ Automation & Robotics/Automobile Engg./BT/CE/CSE/Electrical & Electronics Engg./EE/ECE/Electronics & Electrical Engg./IT/ICE/Marine Engg./Mechanical Engg. Petroleum Refinary Engg./Textile Engg.) (2012 to 2017) (Sem.–2)

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

Subject Code: BTAM-102 M.Code: 54092

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.

2. SECTION - B & C. have FOUR questions each.

3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.

4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C.

SECTION-A

1. Solve the following:

a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = \cos x$.

b) Define Clairaut's equation and find its general solution.

c) Solve $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$.

d) Solve $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 8\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16y = 0$.

e) Define damping forces and write down the differential equation representing damped oscillations.

f) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

g) Define an orthogonal matrix.

- h) Discuss the absolute and conditional convergence of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1}$.
- i) Separate $\sin (x + iy)$ into real and imaginary parts.
- j) Find general solution of 4y'' + 8y' 5y = 0.

SECTION-B

2. a) Solve the differential equation by making it Exact differential equation :

$$(x^2 + y^2 + 2x) dx + 2ydy = 0$$

- b) Solve the differential equation $xp^2 2yp + x = 0$, where $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$.
- 3. a) Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x \cos x$.
 - b) Apply Method of Variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$.
- 4. An e.m.f. $E \sin \omega t$ is applied to a circuit consisting of an inductance L, resistance R and capacitance C in series. Obtain the differential equation involving current and time as dependent and independent variables respectively. Find the current if:
 - a) $CR^2 \le 4L$
 - b) $CR^2 > 4L$.
- 5. Solve the following simultaneous differential equations;

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 4x + 3y = t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + 5y = e^t$$

SECTION-C

6. a) Test for consistency and solve:

$$5x + 3y + 7z = 4$$
, $3x + 26y + 2z = 9$, $7x + 2y + 10z = 5$

b) Examine for Linear dependence of the vectors:

$$[1, 2, 4], [2, -1, 3], [0, 1, 2], [-3, 7, 2].$$

- 7. Diagonalize the matrix and obtain its modal matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 8. a) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 1}}{n^3 + 1}$.
 - b) Discuss the convergence of $\frac{1^2}{2^2} + \frac{1^2 3^2}{2^2 4^2} + \frac{1^2 3^2 5^2}{2^2 4^2 6^2} + \dots$ to ∞ .
- 9. a) Find all the values of $(1+i\sqrt{3})^{\frac{3}{4}}$ and show that their continued product is 8.
 - b) Find the sum of the series $1 \frac{1}{2}\cos\theta + \frac{1.3}{2.4}\cos 2\theta + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6}\cos 3\theta + ...$ to ∞ .

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.