



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

Third Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, September 2014  
(2008 Scheme)  
(Special Supplementary)  
08.301 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II (CMPUNERFTAHB)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

## PART – A



Answer all questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Using double integral, find the area bounded by the curves  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 2ax$ .
2. Evaluate  $\iint xy \, dx \, dy$  over the area between  $y = x^2$  and  $x + y = 2$ .
3. Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \times d\vec{r}$  along the curve  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = 2 \sin t$ ,  $z = \cos t$ , from  $t = 0$  to  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , where  $\vec{F} = 2x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ .
4. Write four assumptions involved in deriving one dimensional wave equation.
5. Obtain a Fourier cosine series for the function  $f(x) = x \sin x$ , in  $0 < x < \pi$ .
6. If  $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ , prove that  $F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ , where  $F[f(x)]$  is the Fourier transform of  $f(x)$ .
7. Form a p.d.e. by eliminating arbitrary constants from  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ .



8. Solve  $\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q} = x + y$ .
9. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  by method of separation of variables.
10. Solve  $(D^2 - D^1)^2 z = e^{x+2y}$ .

## PART - B

Answer **one full** question from **each** Module. Each question carries **20** marks.

## Module - I

11. a) Change the order of integration and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^y x e^{-x^2/y} dx dy$ .
- b) Prove that  $\int_c (r^n \bar{r}) \cdot d\bar{r} = 0$ , where 'c' is a closed curve and  $\bar{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ .
- c) Evaluate  $\int_c (x+y) dx + (2x-z) dy + (y+z) dz$  by Stoke's theorem, where 'c' is the boundary of the triangle with vertices (0, 0, 0), (2, 0, 0) and (0, 3, 0).
12. a) Find the area of a plate in the form of a quadrant of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .
- b) Use Green's theorem in the plane to evaluate  $\int_c (2x - y^3) dx - xy dy$ , where 'c' is the boundary of the region enclosed by the circles  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .
- c) Using divergence theorem, evaluate  $\iint_s \bar{F} \cdot \bar{n} ds$  over the entire surface of the region above the  $xy$  - plane bounded by the cone  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$  and the plane  $z = 4$ , where  $\bar{F} = 4xz\hat{i} + xyz^2\hat{j} + 3z\hat{k}$ .

**Module – II**

13. a) Obtain a Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = (2x - x^2)$  in  $-2 < x < 2$ .
- b) Find the Fourier transform of  $e^{-x^2/2}$ .
- c) Find a cosine series for the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  in  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .
14. a) Obtain a Fourier Series for  $f(x) = x - x^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$  and deduce that
- $$\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$
- b) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ ;  $a > 0$ , and hence deduce that
- $$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \sin sx \, ds = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-ax}.$$
- c) Find the half range sine series of  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, 2)$ .

**Module – III**

15. a) Solve  $(2z - y)p + (x + z)q + 2x + y = 0$ .
- b) Solve  $(D^2 + D^1 - 6D^0)z = \cos(2x + 3y)$ .
- c) A string of length 'l' is fastened at both ends. The midpoint of the string is taken to a height 'b' and then released from rest in that position. Find the displacement of the string.
16. a) Solve  $(D^2 + 3DD^1 + 2D^0)z = x^2y^2$ .
- b) Solve  $(y^2 + z^2)p - xyq + xz = 0$ .
- c) The temperature at the ends  $x = 0$  and  $x = 100$  of a rod 100 cm in length are held at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $100^\circ\text{C}$  respectively until steady state conditions prevail. Then at  $t = 0$ , the two ends are suddenly insulated. Find the resultant temperature distribution in the rod.