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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

M.Tech (Integrated)

SEM: II - THEORY EXAMINATION (2021 - 2022)

Subject: Engineering Mathematics-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises three sections, A, B, and C. You are expected to answer them as directed.
2. Section A - Question No- 1 is 1 marker & Question No- 2 carries 2 marks each.
3. Section B - Question No-3 is based on external choice carrying 6 marks each.
4. Section C - Questions No. 4-8 are within unit choice questions carrying 10 marks each.
5. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

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1. Attempt all parts:-

- 1-a. Degree and order of the differential equation $\sqrt{((dy/dx)^2 + 3y)} = (d^2y)/(dx^2)$ is (CO1) 1
- (a) Ord = 2, Deg = 2
 - (b) Ord = 2, Deg = 1
 - (c) Ord = 1, Deg = 2
 - (d) Ord = 1, Deg = 1
- 1-b. The P.I. of the differential equation $(D^2 + 6D + 9)y = 5e^{3x}$ (CO1) 1
- (a) $(5/36)e^{3x}$
 - (b) $(1/36)e^{3x}$
 - (c) $(5x/36)e^{3x}$
 - (d) None of these
- 1-c. The Series $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \dots$ is (CO2) 1
- (a) convergent
 - (b) oscillatory
 - (c) divergent
 - (d) none of these

- 1-d. The coefficient a_0 in a Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x + x^3$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$ is (CO2) 1
- (a) π
- (b) 2π
- (c) 0
- (d) none of these
- 1-e. Laplace transform of te^{-t} is (CO3) 1
- (a) $\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$
- (b) $\frac{2}{(s+1)^2}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{(s-1)^2}$
- (d) None of these
- 1-f. Laplace transform of $e^{-3t}u(t-2)$ is (CO3) 1
- (a) $\frac{e^{-2(s+3)}}{s-3}$
- (b) $\frac{e^{-2(s+3)}}{s+3}$
- (c) $\frac{e^{-2(s+3)}}{s^2+3}$
- (d) $\frac{e^{-2(s+3)}}{s^2-3}$
- 1-g. The directional derivative of $\frac{1}{r}$ in the direction of \vec{r} where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ is (CO4) 1
- (a) $-\frac{1}{r^2}$
- (b) $-\frac{5}{r^4}\vec{r}$
- (c) $-\frac{2}{r^5}\vec{r}$
- (d) $\frac{8}{r^4}\vec{r}$
- 1-h. Divergence of $2x^2z\hat{i} - xy^2z\hat{j} + 3yz^2\hat{k}$ at the point $(1,1,1)$ is (CO4) 1
- (a) 0
- (b) 12
- (c) 3
- (d) 8

- 1-i. A person starts towards South direction. Which of the following order of direction will lead him to East direction? (CO5) 1
- (a) Right, Right, Right
- (b) Left, Left, Left
- (c) Left, Right, Right
- (d) Right, Left, Right
- 1-j. Find the simple interest on Rs 500 for 5 years at 10% per annum. (CO5) 1
- (a) Rs 500
- (b) Rs 125
- (c) Rs 250
- (d) Rs 350

2. Attempt all parts:-

- 2.a. Solve the differential equation: $(D^2 - 2D + 4)^2 y = 0$. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ where $u_n = \frac{1+(n+1)}{1+(n+1)^2}$. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function $f(s) = \frac{1}{s^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{s-4}$. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. Show that vector $\vec{V} = (x+3y)\hat{i} + (y-3z)\hat{j} + (x-2z)\hat{k}$, is solenoidal. (CO4) 2
- 2.e. If P \$ Q means P is the father of Q; P # Q means P is the mother of Q and P * Q means P is the sister of Q, then N # L \$ P * Q shows which of the relation of Q to N? (CO5) 2

SECTION B

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3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Solve the differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$ (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} - y = e^t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} - x = \sin t$; $x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$. (CO1) 6
- 3-c. Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)}{n^3} x^n$ (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Expand $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$ as a Fourier half range sine series in $0 < x < \pi$ upto the first three terms. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. Find the Laplace Transform of the function $F(t) = \int_0^t te^{-t} \sin 4t dt$. (CO3) 6

6

3.f Find the total work done by a force $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j}$ in moving a point from (0,0) to (a,b) along the rectangle bounded by the lines $x=0$, $x=a$, $y=0$, and $y=b$. (CO4)

3.g. (i) Lalit along with his family decided to take a road trip to a nearby resort and spend the weekend there. He started from his home and from there drove 70 km to the south, he then took a right turn and drove 30 km. Next, he took a right turn and drove 30 km and stopped at a restaurant. What is the shortest distance between his house and the restaurant? (CO5) 6
(ii) Two customers borrowed the same amount of money, one at compound interest and at the other at simple interest. If after 2 years, the interest payable by one was Rs. 220 and the other Rs. 200, then what was the principle money lent to each of them? (CO5)

SECTION C

50

4. Answer any one of the following:-

4-a. Solve the differential equation in series $xy'' + y' - y = 0$ about $x = 0$. (CO1) 10
4-b. Solve the differential equations by method of variation of parameters $y'' - y = \frac{2}{1 + e^x}$. (CO1) 10
Solve the differential equations by method of variation of parameters

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. Test the convergence of the series, 10
 $1 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2.4}{3.5} \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2.4.6}{3.5.7} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2.4.6.8}{3.5.7.9} \cdot \frac{1}{10} + \dots$ (CO2)

5-b. Obtain the Fourier series to represent function $f(x) = x \sin x$ in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$. 10
Hence show that
 $\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \frac{1}{7.9} + \dots = \frac{\pi - 2}{4}$. (CO2)

6. Answer any one of the following:-

6-a. Solve the following differential equation by using Laplace transform 10
 $y'' + 3y' + 2y = te^{-t}$, where $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$. (CO3)
6-b. By using Convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 9)}\right\}$. (CO3) 10

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Apply Stokes theorem to evaluate $\int_C (x + y) dx + (2x - z) dy + (y + z) dz$, where C 10
is the boundary of the triangle with vertices (2,0,0), (0,3,0), (0,0,6). (CO4)

7-b. Verify Divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = 4xz \hat{i} - y^2 \hat{j} + yz \hat{k}$ taken over the cube bounded by the planes $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$. (CO4) 10

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. (i) The present ages of three persons, Raj, Rajesh and Ravi is in proportions 4: 7: 9. Eight years ago, the sum of their ages was 56. What is the present age of Ravi? (CO5) 10

(ii) The ratio between two numbers is 3:4. If each number is increased by 2, the ratio becomes 7:9. Find the numbers. (CO5)

8-b. (i) Three vessels containing mixtures of milk and water are of capacities which are in the ratio 1:2:3. The ratios of milk and water in the three vessels are 4:1, 3:2 and 2:3 respectively. If one-fourth contents of first vessel, one-third of that of second vessel and half of that of third vessel are mixed; what is the ratio of milk and water in the new mixture? (CO5) 10

(ii) A, B and C enter into a partnership by investing 1500, 2500 and 3000 rupees respectively. A as manager gets one-tenth of the total profit and remaining profit is divided among the three in the ratio of their investment. If A's total share is Rs. 369, find the shares of B and C. (CO5)