

Subject: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2010

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after half an hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. The value of the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 2^x}{x}$ is equal to

- (A) log 4 (B) log 2
(C) log 3 (D) log 5

b. The value of definite integral $\int_0^{\pi} |\cos x| dx$ is equal to

- (A) 0 (B) 2
(C) 1 (D) ∞

c. The solution of $(1+\cos x) dy = (1-\cos x) dx$ is

- (A) $2 \tan x/2 - 2x + c$ (B) $2 \tan x/2 - x/2 + c$
(C) $2 \tan x/2 - x + c$ (D) $2 \tan x/2 + x + c$

d. If $|z+i| = |z-i|$, then the value of z is equal to

- (A) 1 (B) 0
(C) ∞ (D) x

e. The power factor is equal to

- (A) I.R (B) $\frac{V}{R}$
(C) $\frac{|Z|}{R}$ (D) $\frac{R}{|Z|}$

f. The Laplace transform of $e^{-3t} \cdot (\cos 4t + 3\sin 4t)$ is

- (A) $\frac{s+4}{s^2+2s+4}$ (B) $\frac{s+12}{s^2+3s+6}$
 (C) $\frac{s+15}{s^2+6s+25}$ (D) $\frac{s+15}{s^2+6s+15}$

g. The $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2-1)^2}\right)$ is equal to

- (A) $\frac{t}{2} \cosh t$ (B) $\frac{t}{2} \sinh t$
 (C) $2t \sinh t$ (D) $2t \cosh t$

h. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are two vectors such that $|\vec{a}| = 2$, $|\vec{b}| = 3$ and $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = 3$, then the angle between the vectors is equal to

- (A) 30° (B) 45°
 (C) 60° (D) 90°

i. The area of parallelogram. Whose adjacent sides are $\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$, is

- (A) $5\sqrt{6}$ sq.unit (B) $2\sqrt{3}$ sq.unit
 (C) $3\sqrt{2}$ sq.unit (D) None of above

j. If the voltage and current of a circuit are given by the complex numbers $70+20j$ and $20-6j$ respectively then the admittance in the form of complex number is equal to

- (A) $3.56 + 2.23j$ (B) $2.35 + 1.25j$
 (C) $1.57 + 2.56j$ (D) $2.94 + 1.88j$

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2 a. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$ (8)

b. The loop of the curve $ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$ revolves about the x-axis. Find the volume of the solid so generated. (8)

- Q.3** a. Separate $\sin^{-1}(\alpha + i \beta)$ into real and imaginary parts. (8)
- b. The forces $2\hat{i} + 7\hat{j}$, $2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$, $-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ act on a point P whose position vector is $4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$. Find the vector moment of the resultants of three forces acting at P about the point Q, whose position vector is $6\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$. (8)
- Q.4** a. A condenser of the capacity c is discharged through an inductance L and a resistance R , in the series and the charge Q at the time t satisfies the equation
- $$L \frac{d^2Q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{Q}{c} = 0$$
- given that $L = 0.25$ H, $R = 250$ ohms, and $c = 2 \times 10^{-6}$ farad and that when $t = 0$, the charge Q is 0.002 coulomb and the current $\frac{dQ}{dt} = 0$, obtain the value of Q in the terms of t . (8)
- b. Find the Fourier series of the function (8)
- $$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } -2 < t < -1 \\ k & \text{when } -1 < t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{when } 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$
- Q.5** a. Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{1 - \cos 2t}{t}$. (6)
- b. Evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+4}{s(s-1)(s^2+4)} \right]$ (10)
- Q.6** a. Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function $f(x) = x(x+2)e^{-x/2}$ in the interval $(-2, 0)$ (8)
- b. Find the Laplace Transform of the periodic function (saw tooth wave)
- $$f(t) = \frac{kt}{t} \text{ for } 0 < t < T, f(t+T) = f(t) \quad (8)$$
- Q.7** a. Solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 5 \sin t$
if $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ (8)
- b. Solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin 2x$ (8)
- Q.8** a. Find the Fourier series representing,
 $f(x) = x, 0 < x < 2\pi$ (8)

b. A resistance of 20 ohms, an inductance of 0.2 H and a capacitance of 10 micro farad are connected in series across 220 volts, 50 cycles/sec mains. Determine (i) Impedance (ii) Current (iii) Voltage across L, R and C. (8)

Q.9 a. Find the area of the triangle formed by the points whose position vectors are $3\mathbf{i}+\mathbf{j}$, $5\mathbf{i}+2\mathbf{j}+\mathbf{k}$, $\mathbf{i}-2\mathbf{j}+3\mathbf{k}$. (8)

b. Verify Lagrange's Mean-value theorem for $f(x) = \log_e x$ in the interval $[1, e]$ (8)