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# P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Second Semester, B.E. - Semester End Examination; May/ June - 2019

## Engineering Mathematics - II

(Common to All Branches)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Note:** Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

### UNIT - I

- 1 a. Find for what value of  $k$  the system of equation possesses a solution,  $x + y + z = 1$ ,  $x + 2y + 4z = k$ ,  $x + 4y + 10z = k^2$ . Solve completely in each case. 6
- b. Solve LU decomposition method to solve the system of equations,  $2x + y + 4z = 12$ ,  $4x + 11y - z = 33$ ,  $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$ . 7
- c. Find all the Eigen values and the Eigen vector corresponding largest Eigen value of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  7
- 2 a. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Jordan method,  $x + y + z = 9$ ,  $x - 2y + 3z = 8$ ,  $2x + y - z = 3$ . 6
- b. Diagonalize the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . 7
- c. Reduce the following quadratic form into canonical form by orthogonal transformation,  $8x^2 + 7y^2 + 3z^2 - 12xy + 4xz - 8yz$ . 7

### UNIT - II

- 3 a. Solve:  $(D^3 + 6D^2 + 11D + 6)y = 0$ . 6
- b. Solve:  $(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = e^{2x} \sin x$ . 7
- c. Solve:  $y'' + a^2y = \sec ax$  by the method of variation of parameters. 7
- 4 a. Solve:  $y'' + 2y' + y = 2x + x^2$ . 6
- b. Solve:  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 12x^2$  by the method of undetermined coefficients. 7
- c. Solve:  $(2x+1)^2 y'' - 6(2x+1)y' + 16y = 8(2x+1)^2$ . 7

### UNIT - III

- 5 a. Find the Laplace transform of, i)  $t \cosh t$  ii)  $\frac{\sin at}{t}$  6
- b. Given  $f(t) = \begin{cases} E, & 0 < t < \frac{a}{2} \\ -E, & \frac{a}{2} < t < a \end{cases}$  7

Where  $f(t+a) = f(t)$  show that  $L[f(t)] = \frac{E}{s} \tanh\left(\frac{as}{4}\right)$ .

c. Express the following in-terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform,

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t, & 0 < t \leq \pi \\ 1, & \pi < t \leq 2\pi \\ \sin t, & t > 2\pi \end{cases} \quad 7$$

6 a. Find the inverse Laplace transform of, i)  $\frac{s+5}{s^2-6s+13}$       ii)  $\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ .      6

b. Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+2}{(s^2+4s+5)^2}$  using Convolution theorem.      7

c. Solve:  $x'' - 2x' + x = e^{2t}$  with  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x'(0) = -1$  by using Laplace transform method.      7

#### UNIT - IV

7 a. If  $u = \sqrt{x_1x_2}$ ,  $v = \sqrt{x_2x_3}$ ,  $w = \sqrt{x_3x_1}$  find  $J \frac{(u, v, w)}{(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$ .      6

b. Expand:  $xy^2 + x^2y$  in powers of  $(x-1)$  and  $(y+3)$  upto second degree terms.      7

c. Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the condition  $ax + by + cz = P$ .      7

8 a. If  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 + 6y)\mathbf{i} - 14yz\mathbf{j} + 20xz^2\mathbf{k}$ , evaluate  $\int \vec{F} \cdot \vec{dr}$  from  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(1, 1, 1)$  along the curve given by  $x = t$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = t^3$ .      6

b. Employ Green's theorem in a plane to show that the area enclosed by a plane curve  $c$  is  $\frac{1}{2} \oint xdy - ydx$  and hence find the area of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .      7

c. Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\mathbf{i} - 2xy\mathbf{j}$  taken around the rectangle bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $x = a$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = b$ .      7

#### UNIT - V

9 a. Evaluate:  $\int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dzdydx$ .      6

b. Evaluate:  $\iint xy(x+y) dydx$  take over the area between  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x$ .      7

c. Evaluate:  $\int_{-2}^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{4-x^2}} (2-x) dydx$  by changing the order of integration.      7

10 a. Find the area enclosed by the curve  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  between  $\theta = 0$  and  $\theta = \pi$  by double integration.      6

b. Find the volume of tetrahedron bounded by the planes,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ ,  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$ .      7

c. Express the integral in-terms of beta function and hence evaluate  $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$ .      7