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## **BTECH** (SEM II) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II**

TIME: 3 HRS **M.MARKS: 70** 

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

#### **SECTION A**

#### 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$ 

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Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Find Particular integral of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \sin 2x$ .	2	1
b.	Find the complementary function of $(D^2+a^2)y = 0$	2	1
c.	Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t^4 e^{2t}$ .	2	2
d.	Find the constant term if the function $f(x) = x+x^2$ is expanded in Fourier series defined in (-1, 1).	2	3
e.	Find the Residue of $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$ at $z=2$ .	2	4
f.	$\int_{c} \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^5} dz \text{ where c is the circle }  z  = 2$	2	5
g.	Define Laurent's series.	2	5

#### 2. Attempt any three of the following:

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Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Using variation of parameter method, solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$ .	7	1
b.	Use convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$ .	7	2
c.	Test the convergence of the series $1 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{6}{9}x^2 + \frac{14}{17}x^3 + \dots$	7	3
d.	Show that the function $u = \frac{1}{2} \log (x^2 + y^2)$ is harmonic .Find its harmonic conjugate.	7	4
e.	Evaluate the following integral using Cauchy Integral formula $\int_{c} \frac{4-3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz, \text{ where C is circle }  z  = \frac{3}{2}$	7	5

#### **3.** Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$ 

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Solve the following differential equation	7	1
	$(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = 8x^2 e^{2x} \sin 2x.$		
b.	Solve simultaneous differential equation :	7	1
	$D^2x-4Dx+4x = y$ , $D^2y+4Dy+4y=25x+16e^t$ , where $D = \frac{d}{dt}$ .		



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## 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

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Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{1-cost}{t^2}$ .	7	2
b.	Using Laplace transformation solve the following differential equation $y''+4y'+4y=6e^{-t}$ , if $y(0)=-2$ , $y'(0)=8$	7	2

## 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Find the half range Fourier sine series $f(x)$ defined over the range $0 < x < 4$	7	3
	as $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, 0 < x < 2 \\ 4 - x, 2 < x < 4 \end{cases}$		
b.	Test for the convergence of the series	7	3
	$1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} x^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} x^3 + \dots, x > 0$		

# 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7	X	1	= 7	
•	X	1	=1/	

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Show that $e^x$ (x cosy – y siny) is a harmonic function. Find the	70	4
	analytic function for which $e^x$ (x cosy – y siny) is imaginary part.		
b.	Define analytic function and show that $f(z) = z  z $ is not analytic	7	4
	anywhere.		

## 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

## $7 \times 1 = 7$

Q no.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Expand $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(2-z)}$ is Laurent series valid for $a  z-1  > 1$ and $b  0  <  z-2  < 1$	7	5
	a  z-1  > 1 and $ a  z-2  < 1$		
b.	Evaluate $\int \frac{e^z}{(z-1)(z-4)} dz$ where C is the circle $ z  = 2$ by using Cauchy's	7	5
	integral formula.		
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