Roll No.

24018

B. Tech. 4th (Common for all Branches) Semester (Re-Appear) Examination - October, 2020

MATHEMATICS-II

Paper: Math-102

Time: 1.45 hours 1

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note: Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) Verify the formula $\frac{d}{dt}(\overrightarrow{A}.\overrightarrow{B}) = \overrightarrow{A}.\frac{d\overrightarrow{B}}{dt} + \frac{d\overrightarrow{A}}{dt}.\overrightarrow{B}$ for $\overrightarrow{A} = 5t^2\hat{i} + t\hat{j} - t^3\hat{k}$, $\overrightarrow{B} = \sin t\hat{i} - \cos t\hat{i}$.
 - (b) State Stoke's theorem.
 - (c) Find the orthogonal trajectories of hyperbola xy = c.
- (d) Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} 3\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 0$, given that when t = 0, x = 0 and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$.

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(e) Find:

$$L\left[e^{-t}(\sin 2t - 2t\cos 2t)\right]$$

Find the Laplace transform of the square wave function of period a defined as:

$$f(t) = 1$$
, when $0 < t < \frac{a}{2}$
= -1, when $\frac{a}{2} < t < a$

(g) Solve:

$$p^2 - q^2 = x - y$$

(h) Solve the following equation by method of separation of variables:

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$$3\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, u(x,0) = 4e^{-x}$$

- 2. (a) Find the angle between $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 9$ and $z = x^{2} + y^{2} - z$ at the point (2, -1, 2).
 - (b) Find the values of a, b, c for which vector $\vec{V} = (x + y + az)\hat{i} + (bx + 3y - z)\hat{j} + (3x + cy + z)\hat{k}$ irrotational.
- 3. (a) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$, where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by y = x and $y = x^2$.

(2) 24018-5000-(P-4)(Q-9)(20)

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4. (a) Solve:

$$(3xy - 2ay^2)dx + (x^2 - 2axy)dy = 0$$

- (b) If the temperature of the air is 20°C and body cools from 100°C to 60°C in 20 minutes, in what time will temperature drop to 30°C? What will be the temperature of the body after 40 minutes?
- 5. (a) Solve:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x\sin x$$

by method of variation of parameters.

- (b) A second's pendulum which gains 10 seconds per day at one place loses 10 seconds per day at another; compare the accelerations due to gravity at the two places.
- **6.** (a) (i) Find:

$$L\left[\frac{1-\cos t}{t^2}\right]$$

(ii) Evaluate:

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} te^{-2t} \cos t \, dt$$

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- (b) State and prove Convolution theorem.
- 7. (a) Solve the following simultaneous equation by using L.T. $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 3y = 0$, $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x y = 0$ given that x(0) = 8 and y(0) = 3.
 - (b) Solve the integral equation:

$$\int_{0}^{t} \frac{y(u)}{\sqrt{t-u}} du = 1 + t + t^{2}$$

- 8. (a) Form partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function form $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$, $z^2 2xy = 0$.
 - (b) Solve:

$$(y+z)p+(z+x)q=x+y$$

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9. (a) Solve:

$$2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$$

(b) Solve:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial u^2} = 0$$

which satisfies the conditions : u(0, y) = u(l, y) = u(x, 0) = 0 and $u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$.

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