

Year: I Semester: II
 Minor Test Examination (2024-25)
 Title of Subject: Engineering Mathematics II

Time: 2 Hr.

Max Marks: 30

Note: Attempt ALL questions.

Q1.	Attempt any three parts of the following.	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
a)	Solve using the method of variation of parameter $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2 e^x$.	4	1	3	1	1.1.1
b)	State and prove the orthogonality of Legendre's polynomials.	4	2	3	1	1.1.1
c)	Solve $x^2 y'' - (x^2 + 2x)y' + (x + 2)y = x^3 e^x$.	4	1	3	1	1.1.1
d)	Using method of Frobenius, obtain the series solution in power of x for $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$.	4	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q2.	Attempt any three parts of the following.					
a)	Solve, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = e^{\frac{1}{2}(x^2+2x)}$.	3	1	3	1	1.1.1
b)	Solve, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x \tan x$.	3	1	3	1	1.1.1
c)	Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2} + 3^x + \cos(2x - 1)$.	3	1	2/3	1	1.1.1
d)	Solve the simultaneous differential equation: $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 2\cos t - 7\sin t$, $\frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 4\cos t - 3\sin t$.	3	1	2/3	1	1.1.1
Q3.	Attempt any three parts of the following.					
a)	Prove that $x^2 J_n'' = (n^2 - n - x^2)J_n + xJ_{n+1}$, where n is positive integer.	3	2	3	1	1.1.1
b)	Show that $\frac{d}{dx}(J_n^2 + J_{n+1}^2) = 2\left(\frac{n}{x}J_n^2 - \frac{n+1}{x}J_{n+1}^2\right)$.	3	2	3	1	1.1.1
c)	Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 x P_n P_n' = \frac{2n}{2n+1}$ and $\int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{\pi x} J_{\frac{1}{2}}(2x) dx = 1$.	3	2	2/3	1	1.1.1
d)	Show that $\int_{-1}^1 (1 - x^2) P_m' P_n' dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n \\ \frac{2n(n+1)}{2n+1}, & m = n \end{cases}$	3	2	2/3	1	1.1.1

B. Tech.
Year: I Semester: II
Even Semester 2024-2025
Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-II

Max Marks: 50

Time: 3 Hr.

Note: Attempt All questions.

		Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
Q1	Attempt any five parts of the following.					
a)	Solve. $(D^2 - 4)y = \cosh(2x - 1) + 3^x$.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
b)	Solve. $(x^2D^2 - 3xD + 4)y = x^2$ given $y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 0$.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
c)	Solve, $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x \sin(\log x)$.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
d)	Solve. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = e^{\frac{1}{2}(x^2+2x)}$.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
e)	Apply power series method to solve $y'' - y = x$.	2	1	3	1	1.1.1
f)	Show that, $\int_{-1}^1 x P_n P_{n-1} dx = \frac{2n}{4n^2-1}$.	2	3	3	1	1.1.1
g)	Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{J_n(x)}{x^n} = \frac{1}{2^n \Gamma(n+1)}$.	2	3	3	1	1.1.1
Q2.	Attempt any two parts of the following.					
a)	Solve: $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = lx - my$ and $(D^2 + 6DD' + 9D'^2)z = 6x + 2y + e^{2x+y}$.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
b)	Using Lagrange's method, find the general solution of the following P.D.E. $x(y^2 + z)p - y(x^2 + z)q = z(x^2 - y^2)$.	5	2	3,4	1,2	1.1.2
c)	Find the general integral of the PDE $(2xy - 1)p + (z - 2x^2)q = 2(x - yz)$ and the integral which passes through the lines $x = 1, y = 0$.	5	2,4	3,4	1,2	1.1.1
Q3.	Attempt any two parts of the following.					
a)	Solve: $r + 5s + t = \frac{1}{y-2x}$ and $(D - D')^2 z = x + \phi(x + y)$.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
b)	Solve: $s + p - q = z + xy$ and $(D - 3D' - 2)^3 z = 6e^{2x} \sin(y + 3x)$.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
c)	Use Charpit's method to find the complete integral of following P.D.E. $(p^2 + q^2)x = pz$.	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
Q4.	Attempt any two parts of the following.					
a)	State and prove convolution and hence find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$.	5	5	2,3	1	1.1.1
b)	Prove that $L \left\{ \frac{F(t)}{t} \right\} = \int_s^\infty f(s) ds$. Evaluate $L \left\{ e^{-t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \right\}$.	5	5	2,3	1	1.1.1
c)	Solve $ty'' + y' + 4ty = 0$ using Laplace transform, where $y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 0$.	5	4,5	3	1,2	1.1.2
Q5.	Attempt any two parts of the following.					
a)	Solve using Laplace transform: $(D - 2)x + 3y = 0, 2x + (D - 1)y = 0$, where $x(0) = 8, y(0) = 3$.	5	5	3	1	1.1.2
b)	Evaluate	5	5	3	1	1.1.1
i.	$L^{-1} \left\{ \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \right\}$.					
ii.	$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+8}{s^2+8s+5} \right\}$.					
c)	Evaluate	5	5	3	1	1.1.1
i.	$\int_0^\infty t e^{-2t} \cos t dt$					
ii.	$L\{t^2 \cos at\}$.					
