END TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [B.TECH] MAY-JUNE 2017

Paper Code: ETMA 102

Subject: Applied Mathematics-II

(Batch 2013 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

Select one question from each unit.

Q1. a) If $u = \log (x^3+y^3+z^3-3xyz)$, show that

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 \qquad u = \frac{-9}{(x+y+z)^2}.$$
 (5)

- b) Using Cauchy-Riemann equations, show that the function $f(z)=z^3$ is analytic in entire z-plane.
- c) Define impulse function and hence obtain its Laplace transform. (5)
- d) Calculate the volume of the solid bounded by the surface x=0, y=0, lx+my+nz=1 and z=0.
- e) Solve the partial differential equation by Charpit's method. (5) (p²+q²)y=qz.

Unit-I

- Q2. a) Expand $f(x,y) = x^2y + 3y 2$ in powers of x 1 and y + 2 using Taylor's expansion.
 - b) If x+y+z=u, y+z=uv, z=uvw, show that $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} = u^2v.$ (6.3)
- Q3. a) A rectangular box, which is open at the top has a capacity of 256 cubic feet. Applying Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers determine the dimensions of the box such that the least material is required for the construction of the box. (6.5)
 - b) If z = f(x,y) where $x = e^{u} \cos v$ and $y = e^{u} \sin v$, show that $y \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = e^{2v} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}.$ (6)

Unit-II

- Q4. a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+4}{s(s-1)(s^2+4)}$. (6.5)
 - b) Find the Laplace transform of unit step function u(t-a), also find the Laplace transform of t²u(t-3). (6)
- Using Laplace transform solve the following differential equation. (6.5) $y''+2y'+2y=5 \sin t$, where y(0)=y'(0)=0.
 - b) Evaluate, using Laplace transform
 i) $\int_0^\infty te^{-3t}$ sin tdt.
 ii) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$.
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Unit-III

- Find the image of |z| = 1 under the transformation $\omega = \frac{i-z}{i+z}$, onto Q6. a) the w plane. (6.5)
 - Show that the function z | z | is not analytic anywhere. b) (6)
- Expand Q7. a) (6.5)
 - Using contour integration in complex plane evaluate b) (6)

Unit-IV

- Evaluate \int (x2+y2)dxdy throughout the area enclosed by the curves Q8. a) y=4x, x+y=3, y=0 and y=2. (6.5)
 - b) Use Green's theorem to evaluate. (6) $\int (x^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$ where C is the square formed by the lines $y=\pm 1, x=\pm 1.$
- Q9. Apply Stoke's theorem to calculate $\int 4ydx + 2zdy + 6ydz$, where C is a) the curve of integration $x^2+y^2+z^2=6z$ and z=x+3. (6.5)
 - If a force $F = 2x^2yi + 3xyj$ displaces in the xy-place from (0,0) to b) (1,4) along the curve y=4x2, find the work done. (6)

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