

B.Tech. (Model Curriculum) (Common for All Branch) Semester-II
ESC104 / BSC104 - Engineering Mathematics-II

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/25/13173

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. All questions carry equal marks.
2. Use of Non-programmable calculator permitted.

1. a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x + y \cos x}{1 + \sin x}$ 4

b) Solve $r \sin \theta - \cos \theta \frac{dr}{d\theta} = r^2$ 4

c) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = (x-1)e^{2x}$ 8

OR

2. a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 2e^{-x^2}$ 4

b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$ 4

c) Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = x \sin x + (1 + x^2)e^x$ 8

3. a) Solve the equation by method of variation of parameters $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{e^x}$ 8

b) Solve $(x-1)^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2(x-1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4(x-1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 4 \log(x-1)$ 8

OR

4. a) By using method of variation of parameter solve $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} \sec^2 x$ 8

b) Show that the frequency of free vibrations in a closed electrical circuit with inductance L and capacity C in series is $\frac{30}{\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ per minute. 8

5. a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^x x e^{-x^2/y} dx dy$ 8

b) Find the area bounded by $4y = x^2$ and $x^2 + 4y - 8 = 0$ 8

OR

6. a) Evaluate by changing the order of integration 8
- $$\int_0^a \int_{y/2}^y \frac{y \, dx \, dy}{(a-x)\sqrt{(ax-y^2)}}$$
- b) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_0^{2-Z} \int_0^{2-Z-Y} xy^2z \, dx \, dy \, dz$ 8
7. a) Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration at any time t of a particle whose position at time t is given by $x = e^t \cos t$ and $y = e^t \sin t$ 5
- b) Find the directional derivative of $\frac{1}{r}$ in the direction of \bar{r} where $\bar{r} = xi + yj + zk$. 5
- c) Find the constant 'a' and 'b' so that the surface $ax^2 - byz = (a+2)x$ will be orthogonal to the surface $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$ at the point $(1, -1, 2)$. 6
- OR**
8. a) Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration at any time t for the curve $\bar{r} = at \cos t \hat{i} + at \sin t \hat{j}$. 6
- b) For the function $\phi = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$, find the value of the directional derivative making an angle 30° with the positive X-axis at the point $(0,1)$. 5
- c) Prove that $\text{Grad } \phi = \left(\frac{2}{r^2}\right) \bar{r}$ where $\phi = \log(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ 5
9. a) Show that 8
- i) $\text{Curl grad } \phi = 0$ ii) $\text{Div curl } \bar{A} = 0$
- b) Find the work done in moving a particle once around a circle in the XY-plane if the circle has the centre at the origin and radius 2, and if the force field is given by $\bar{F} = (2x - y + 2z)\hat{i} + (x + y - z^2)\hat{j} + (3x - 2y - 5z)\hat{k}$ 8
- OR**
10. a) Verify the divergence theorem for $F = 4xi - 2y^2j + z^2k$ taken over the region bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = 0$ and $z = 3$. 8
- b) Apply Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\oint_C [(x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy + (y+z)dz]$ where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(2, 0, 0)$, $(0, 3, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 6)$. 8
