

Dr. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, LONERE

End Semester Examination: May 2018

Branch:	B.Tech (Common to all)	Semester:	II
Subject with code:	Engineering Mathematics-II (MATH 201)	Marks:	60
Date:	14/05/2018	Time:	03 Hrs.

INSTRUCTION: Attempt any FIVE of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1 Solve any three

(a) If $\arg(z+1) = \frac{\pi}{6}$ and $\arg(z-1) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$, find z . [4 Marks]

(b) Solve: $x^7 + x^4 + x^3 + 1 = 0$. [4 Marks]

(c) If $\cos(\theta + i\phi) = \operatorname{Re}^{i\alpha}$, show that $\phi = \frac{1}{2} \log_e \left(\frac{\sin(\theta - \alpha)}{\sin(\theta + \alpha)} \right)$. [4 Marks]

(d) Prove that $\tan \left\{ i \log \left(\frac{a-ib}{a+ib} \right) \right\} = \frac{2ab}{a^2 - b^2}$. [4 Marks]

Q.2 Solve any three.

(a) Solve $(4x-6y-1)dx + (3y-2x-2)dy = 0$. [4 Marks]

(b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+1}{(y+2)e^y - x}$. [4 Marks]

(c) Solve $(1+y^2) + (x - e^{\tan^{-1}y}) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$. [4 Marks]

(d) Determine the charge and current at any time 't' in a series R-C circuit with $R = 10\Omega$, $C = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F}$ and $E = 100\text{V}$, given that $q(0) = 0$. [4 Marks]

Q.3. Solve any three.

(a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 5^x - \log 2$. [4 Marks]

(b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 25x^2$. [4 Marks]

(c) Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{-x} \log x$ by method of variation of parameters. [4 Marks]

(d) Solve $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 5y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$. [4 Marks]

- Q.4. (a) Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $\sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. [6 Marks]
- (b) Find the Half-range co-sine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} - x & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ x - \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \end{cases}$. [6 Marks]
- Q.5. (a) If a particle describes the curve $r = 2a \cos \theta$ with constant angular speed ω , find the radial and transverse components of velocity and acceleration. [4 Marks]
- (b) For the curve $x = t^3 + 1, y = t^2, z = t$, find the magnitude of tangential and normal components of acceleration at $t = 1$. [4 Marks]
- (c) If the particle describes the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ under a force to the pole, show that the force is proportional to the inverse of the 4th power of the distance. [4 Marks]
- Q.6. (a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = 5x^2y - 5y^2z + 2.5z^2x$ at the point $P(1, 1, 1)$ in the direction of the line $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{-2} = z$. [4 Marks]
- (b) If $\vec{F} = (ax + 3y + 4z)\hat{i} + (x - 2y + 3z)\hat{j} + (3x + 2y - z)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal, find the value of 'a'. [4 Marks]
- (c) Find the total work done in moving a particle in the force field, given by $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - 5z\hat{j} + 10x\hat{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2 + 1, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from $t = 1$ to $t = 2$. [4 Marks]

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