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Question Paper Code: 32002

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

01UMA202 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

(Common to all branches)

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Solve $(x^2 D^2 + xD - 1)y = 0$.
2. Find the *P.I* of $(D^3 - 1)y = e^{2x}$.
3. State Green's theorem.
4. Prove that $\text{div } \vec{r} = 3$.
5. Check whether xy^2 is real part of an analytic function.
6. Find the fixed points of $w = \frac{3z - 4}{z - 1}$.
7. State Cauchy's integral formula for first derivative of an analytic function.
8. Expand $\frac{1}{z - 2}$ at $z = 1$ in a Taylor's series.
9. Find $L[e^t \sin 2t]$.
10. Define existence conditions of Laplace transform.

PART - B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) (i) Solve: $(2x + 3)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2(2x + 3) \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 6x$. (8)

(ii) Solve $(D^2+4)y = x \sin x$. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Solve $(D^2+2D+5)y = e^{-x} \tan x$ by method of variation of parameter. (8)

(ii) Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$ given $x = 2, y = 0$ when $t = 0$. (8)

12. (a) Verify divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ where S is the surface formed by the planes $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b, z = 0$ and $z = c$. (16)

Or

(b) Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$, where S is the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and C is its boundary. (16)

13. (a) (i) Prove that $u = 2x - x^3 + 3xy^2$ is harmonic and determine its harmonic conjugate. (8)

(ii) Prove that the analytic function with constant modulus is also constant. (8)

Or

(b) (i) If $f(z) = u + iv$ an analytic function and $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$ find $f(z)$ in terms of z . (8)

(ii) Find the image of $|z - 2i| = 2$, under the transformation $w = 1/z$. (8)

14. (a) (i) Evaluate $\int_c \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5} dz$, where c is the circle $|z+1-i|=2$ using Cauchy's integral formula. (8)

(ii) Using residue theorem, evaluate $\int_c \frac{3z^2+z-1}{(z^2-1)(z-3)} dz$ where c is the circle $|z|=2$. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Find Laurent's series expansion of $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{z(z-2)(z+1)}$ valid $1 < |z+1| < 3$ (8)

(ii) Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{2 + \cos \theta}$. (8)

15. (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-t} \sin 2t}{t}$. (8)

(ii) Find the Laplace transform of the square wave function defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 < t < a \\ -1; & a < t < 2a \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

Or

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of the Half-wave rectifier function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin \omega t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \end{cases}, \text{ with } f\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{\omega}\right) = f(t) . \quad (8)$$

(ii) Solve the initial value problem $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4t$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$. (8)

