

Reg. No.

B.E / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024

Second Semester

MA18251 – ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

(Common to all branches except MR)

(Regulation 2018 / 2018A)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 100

- CO1** Interpret the fundamentals of vector calculus and be fluent in the use of Stokes theorem and Gauss divergence theorem.
 - CO2** Express proficiency in handling higher order differential equations.
 - CO3** Determine the methods to solve differential equations using Laplace transforms and inverse Laplace transforms.
 - CO4** Explain analytic functions and categorize transformations.
 - CO5** Solve complex integrals using Cauchy integral theorem and Cauchy's residue theorem.

PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer all Questions)

		CO 1	GBT LEVEL 2
1.	If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, then prove that $\nabla(\log r) = \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2}$.		
2.	Find the value of a if $\vec{F} = (2x-5y)\hat{i} + (x+ay)\hat{j} + (3x-z)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal.	1	2
3.	Solve $(D^3 + 3D^2 - 4)y = 0$.	2	3
4.	Solve $[(x+1)^2 D^2 + (x+1)D + 1]y = 0$.	2	3
5.	Find $L[\cosh t \cos 2t]$	3	2
6.	Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+3}{s^2}\right]$.	3	2
7.	Test the analyticity of $f(z) = z^2$.	4	2
8.	Find the invariant points of $w = \frac{2z-5}{z+4}$.	4	2
9.	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{4z^2 - 6z + 1}{z-4} dz$, $C: z-1 =2$.	5	2
10.	What is the nature of the singularity at $z=0$ of $f(z) = \frac{\sin z - z}{z^3}$.	5	2

PART- B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

PART - B (CHT - 7.0 MARKS)			Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
11. (a) (i) Find the directional derivative of $xyz - x^2y^2z^3$ at the point $(1,2,-1)$ in	(6)	1	3		

the direction of the vector $\vec{i} - \vec{j} - 3\vec{k}$.

- (ii) Find the values of a, b, c so that (8) 1 3

$\vec{F} = (axy + bz^3)\vec{i} + (3x^2 - cz)\vec{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\vec{k}$ may be irrotational. For those values of a, b, c , find its scalar potential.

(OR)

- (b) Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ over the cube formed (14) 1 3 by $x = \pm 1, y = \pm 1, z = \pm 1$.

12. (a) (i) Solve $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 2\cos(2x+3) + 2e^x$. (7) 2 3

- (ii) Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = \cot 2x$ using method of variation of parameter. (7) 2 3

(OR)

- (b) (i) Solve $[x^2 D^2 - xD + 1]y = \left[\frac{\log x}{x}\right]^2$. (7) 2 3

- (ii) Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x - 3y = 5t, \frac{dy}{dt} - 3x + 2y = 0$. (7) 2 3

13. (a) (i) Find $L[e^{-t} t^2 \sin t]$. (7) 3 3

- (ii) Solve $(D^2 + 2D - 3)y = \sin t$ given that $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$ using (7) 3 3 Laplace transforms method.

(OR)

- (b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin \omega t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{2\pi}{\omega} \end{cases}$ and (7) 3 3

$$f\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{\omega}\right) = f(t).$$

- (ii) Using convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2(s+3)}\right]$. (7) 3 3

14. (a) (i) If $f(z)$ is an analytic function, prove that $\nabla^2 |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$. (7) 4 3

- (ii) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $-1, 0, 1$ onto the (7) 4 3

points $-1, -i, 1$.

(OR)

- (b) (i)** Find the analytic function $f(z)$ where $u-v=e^x(\cos y-\sin y)$ and $f(0)=1$. (7) 4 3

- (ii)** Find the image of the half-plane $x>c$ when $c>0$ under the transformation $w=\frac{1}{z}$. (7) 4 3

- 15. (a) (i)** Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^2+2z+4} dz$, $C:|z+1+i|=2$ using Cauchy's integral formula. (7) 5 3

- (ii)** Evaluate $\int_C \frac{dz}{(z^2+4)^2}$, $C:|z-i|=2$ using Cauchy's residue theorem. (7) 5 3

(OR)

- (b) (i)** Obtain the Laurent's series expansion of $\frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$ for $1<|z|<3$. (4) 5 3

- (ii)** Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5+4\cos\theta}$ using contour method. (10) 5 3

PART- C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)
(Q.No.16 is compulsory)

- | | Marks | CO | RBT
LEVEL |
|---|-------------|----|--------------|
| 16. Verify Green's theorem in the XY plane for $\int_C (xy+y^2)dx+x^2dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y=x \wedge y=x^2$. | (10) | 1 | 3 |
