

Total No. of Questions - [8]

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G.R. No.

U218-131 (ESE)

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S. Y. B. TECH. (E&TC) (SEMESTER - I)

COURSE NAME: Engineering Mathematics III

COURSE CODE: ETUA21171

(PATTERN 2017)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1, Q.2, Q.3, Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6, Q.7 OR Q.8
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required

Q.1)a) Solve by variation of parameter method $(D^2 + 4)y = \tan 2x$

[6 marks]

OR

b) $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = x^2 \log x$

[6 marks]

Q.2) a) Find the Fourier cosine integral representation for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$$

[6 marks]

OR

b) Solve $6f(k+2) - 5f(k+1) + f(k) = 0$, $k \geq 0$, $f(0) = 0$, $f(1) = 3$

[6 marks]

Q.3) a) Calculate the 1st four moments of following distribution about the mean and hence find β_1, β_2 .

[6 marks]

x	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
f	4	36	60	90	70	40	10

OR

b) Find the regression line of y on x for

[6 marks]

x	1	3	4	6	8	9	11	14
y	1	2	4	4	5	7	8	9

Q.4) a) Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^2)\vec{i} + (2y \sin x)\vec{j} + (2xz)\vec{k}$ is irrotational and find the scalar ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla \phi$. [4 marks]

OR

b) Find the directional derivative of the function $\phi = e^{2x-y-z}$ at $(1,1,1)$ in the direction of tangent to the curve $x = e^t \cos t, y = e^t \sin t, z = e^t$ at $t = 0$. [4 marks]

Q. 5) a) Using Green's Theorem evaluate the integral $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for

$\vec{F} = \sin y \vec{i} + x(1 + \cos y)\vec{j}$ where C is the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1, z = 0$. [6marks]

b) Find the work done in moving a particle once round the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1, z = 0$ under the force field given by

$\vec{F} = (2x - y + z)\vec{i} + (x + y - z^2)\vec{j} + (3x - 2y + 4z)\vec{k}$. [4 marks]

c) Show that $\iiint_V \frac{dV}{r^2} = \iint_S \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} \right) \cdot \hat{n} dS$ [4 marks]

OR

Q.6) a) Evaluate $\iiint_S (x^3 \vec{i} + y^3 \vec{j} + z^3 \vec{k}) \cdot d\vec{S}$ where S is surface of the sphere

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$. [6 marks]

b) Evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ for $\vec{F} = (2x + y^2)\vec{i} + (3y - 4x)\vec{j}$ along the parabolic arc $y = x^2$ joining $(0,0)$ and $(1,1)$. [4 marks]

c) Using Stoke's Theorem evaluate following surface integrals: $\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{S}$ where $\vec{F} = (x^3 - y^3)\vec{i} - xyz\vec{j} + y^3\vec{k}$ and S is the surface

$x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 - 2x = 4$, above the plane $x = 0$. [4 marks]

Q.7) a) Evaluate following integrals using Cauchy-Residue Theorem

$\oint_C \frac{2z^2 + 2z + 1}{(z+1)^2(z-3)} dz$ where $C: |z+1| = 2$. [6 marks]

b) Find an analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ if $u - v = (x - y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$ [4marks]

c) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $0, 1, \infty$ of the z -plane on to the points $i, -1, -i$ of the w -plane. [4 marks]

OR

Q.8) a) If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function, then prove that:

$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4|f'(z)|^2$. [6marks]

b) Evaluate following integrals using Cauchy-Integral formula

$\oint_C \frac{e^z}{(z+2)} dz$ where C is the circle $|z+2| = 2$ [4 marks]

c) Find a function v such that $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic and express $f(z)$ in terms of z .

where $u = 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 2y$ [4 marks]