

G.R. No.

Paper Code - U218-111 (BE-FS)

May 2019/ENDSEM

S. Y. B. TECH. (CIVIL ENGINEERING) (SEMESTER - II)

COURSE NAME: Engineering Mathematics III

COURSE CODE: CVUA21171

(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 wherever required

Q.1 A

Solve by variation of parameters $(D^2 + 4)y = \sec 2x$
OR

[6]

B

Solve $x^3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = \sin(\log x)$

[6]

Q.2 A Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidel method:

$$10x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 12$$

$$2x_1 + 10x_2 + x_3 = 13$$

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 10x_3 = 14$$

[6]

OR

B

Using fourth order Runge-Kutta method, solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - y^2$ for $x=0.2$ correct tofour decimal places. Initial conditions are $x=0, y=1, \frac{dy}{dx}=0$

[6]

Q.3 A Calculate the first four moments about the mean of the given distribution. Also find β_1 and β_2 .

x	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
f	5	38	65	92	70	40	10

[6]

OR

B Find the regression line for the following data:

x	10	14	19	26	30	34	39
f	12	16	18	26	29	35	38

And estimate y for $x=14.5$ and x for $y=29.5$.

[6]

Q.4 A Prove that $\frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{r}}{r^n}$ is solenoidal [4]

OR

B Show that $\vec{F} = (ye^{xy} \cos z)\vec{i} + (xe^{xy} \cos z)\vec{j} - (e^{xy} \sin z)\vec{k}$ is irrotational. Find the scalar ϕ such that $\nabla\phi = \vec{F}$ [4]

Q.5 A Verify Greens theorem for $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j}$ over the over the region R enclosed by $y=x^2$ and the line $y=x$. [6]

B Prove that $\iint_S (\phi \nabla \psi - \psi \nabla \phi) \cdot \vec{ds} = \iiint_V (\phi \nabla^2 \psi - \psi \nabla^2 \phi) dv$ [4]

C Evaluate $\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{ds}$ for $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + z\vec{j} + x\vec{k}$. where S is the surface of the paraboloid $z = 1 - x^2 - y^2, z \geq 0$ [4]

OR

Q.6 A Find the work done in moving a particle once round the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ [6]

$Z=0$ under the field of force

$\vec{F} = (2x - y + z)\vec{i} + (x + y - z^2)\vec{j} + (3x - 2y + 4z)\vec{k}$ is the field is conservative.

B Evaluate $\iint_S (x^3\vec{i} + y^3\vec{j} + z^3\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{ds}$ where S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16$. [4]

C Evaluate: $\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \vec{ds}$, where $\vec{F} = (x^3 - y^3)\vec{i} - xyz\vec{j} + y^3\vec{k}$ [4]

and S is the surface $x^2 + 4y^2 + z^2 - 2x = 4$ above the plane $x=0$

Q.7 A Solve $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$ if i) $v \neq \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$, ii) $\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}\right)_{x=0} = 0$ for all t [6]

iii) $v(L,t)=0$ for all t. iv) $v(x,0)=v_0$.

B A string is stretched and fastened to two points L apart. Motion is started by displacing

the string in the form $u = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$ from which it is released at $t=0$. Write the conditions in mathematical form. [4]

c In above question 7) B) find the displacement $u(x,t)$ from one end OR [4]

Q.8 A

Solve the equation $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} = 0$ with conditions

- i) $v=0$ when $y \rightarrow \infty$
- ii) $v=0$ when $x=0$ and for all y
- iii) $v=0$ when $x=1$ and for all y
- $v=x(1-x)$ when $y=0$ and for $0 < x < 1$

[6]

B

The equation for conduction of heat along a bar of length L is $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2}$

neglecting radiation. If the ends of the bar are maintained at zero temperature and if initially the temperature is T at the center of the bar and falls uniformly to zero at its ends. Write the conditions in mathematical form. [4]

C In above question 8)B) Find an expression for temperature θ [4]