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(2063)

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B.Tech 2nd Semester Examination

Engineering Mathematics-II (NS)

NS-104

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 50

*The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/ continuation sheet will be issued.*

**Note :** Attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each sections A, B, C and D of the question paper and all subparts of the question in section E. Use of non-programmable calculators are allowed.

**SECTION - A**

1. (a) Test the series for convergence.

$$\frac{2}{2.3.4} + \frac{4}{3.4.5} + \frac{6}{4.5.6} + \dots \quad (5)$$

(b) Discuss the convergence of series

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}x + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 x^3 + \dots \infty \quad (5)$$

2. (a) Using Integral test, show that the series

$$\sum ne^{-n^2} \text{ converges} \quad (5)$$

(b) Examine the convergence of the series

$$\frac{1}{2^3} - \frac{1}{3^3}(1+2) + \frac{1}{4^3}(1+2+3) - \frac{1}{5^3}(1+2+3)+4 + \dots \quad (5)$$

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## SECTION - B

3. (a) Obtain the Fourier series for  $f(x)=e^{-x}$  in the interval  $0 < x < 2\pi$ . (5)
- (b) Expand in series of sines and cosines of multiple angles of  $x$ , the periodic function  $f(x)$  with period  $2\pi$  defined as
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$
- Also calculate the sum of the series at  $x=0, \pm \pi$ . (5)
4. (a) Obtain the half range series for  $e^x$  in  $0 < x < 1$ . (5)
- (b) If the Fourier series  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$  of  $f(x)$  converges to  $f(x)$  at every point of the closed interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ , then prove that

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) \quad (5)$$

## SECTION - C

5. (a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sec x + \tan x$  (5)
- (b) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x \sin(\log x)$  (5)
6. (a) Using method of variation of parameter solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16y = 32 \sec x$  (5)

- (b) Solve  $x^2p^2 + xyp - 6y^2 = 0$ , where  $b = \frac{dy}{dx}$  (5)

### SECTION - D

7. (a) Prove that  $\nabla \times (\nabla \times A) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot A) - \nabla^2 A$ , where  $\nabla$  is a vector differentiable operator and A is a differentiable vector function. (5)
- (b) Evaluate by stoke's Theorem  $\oint_C (e^x dx + 2y dy - dz)$  where C is the curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 2$ . (5)
8. (a) Evaluate  $\oint_C [(x^2 - \cosh y) dx + (y + \sin x) dy]$  using Green's the orem, where C is the rectangle with vertices (0, 0), ( $\pi$ , 0), ( $\pi$ , 1), (0, 1). (5)
- (b) Evaluate  $\iiint_V \phi dv$ , where,  $\phi = 45x^2y$  and V is the closed region bounded by the planes  $4x + 2yz = 8, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ . (5)

### SECTION - E

9. (a) Show the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$  is convergent and converges to 2. (1)
- (b) Define power series and its interval of convergence. (1)

- (c) Discuss Fourier series for even and odd functions. (1)
- (d) Expand in a Fourier series, the function  $f(x)=x$  in the interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$  (1)
- (e) Solve:  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 4x = 0$  (1)
- (f) Define Clairaut equation and also find its solution. (1)
- (g) If  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + 3z\hat{k}$ , show that  $\text{div}\vec{r} = 3$  (1)
- (h) Define irrotational vectors field. (1)
- (i) Find the particular integral of
- $$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{2x} \quad (1)$$
- (j) State Leibnitz's Rule for the convergence of an alternating infinite series. (1)