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**B.Tech-2nd
Mathematics-II**

(Set-1)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Q.No.1 is compulsory and answer any five questions from the remaining seven questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer all parts of this questions : 2×10

(a) Determine the radius of convergence of the

$$\text{series } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{n!}.$$

(b) Define the unit step function and graph the function $f(t) = u(t-2)5 \sin t$.

(c) Describe the level surfaces of the scalar field $f = 4x^2 + y^2 + 9z^2$.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (d) To which function the sin series of the function $f(x) = \cos x, 0 < x < \pi$ approximates in the interval $(-\pi, 0)$. Show the graph also.
- (e) Prove that for any twice continuously differentiable scalar function f , $\text{curl}(\text{grad } f) = 0$.
- (f) Find the divergence and curl of F , if $F = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$.
- (g) Find out the greatest rate of increase of $f = x^2 + yz^2$ at the point $(1, -1, 3)$.
- (h) Provide one example to show that partial derivative may exist at a point but the function is not differentiable at that point.
- (i) Discuss if the vectors $(4, 2, 9)$, $(3, 2, 1)$ and $(-4, 6, 9)$ are linearly independent.
- (j) Find $a \times b - b \times a$ if $a = (-3, 2, 0)$ and $b = (6, -7, 2)$.

(3)

2. (a) Find a solution of $(a^2 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 12y = 0$ by series solution method. 5
- (b) Solve the equation $xy'' + 2(1-x)y' + (x-2)y = 0$ by Frobenius method. 5
3. Solve the following equations by Laplace transformation method:
- (a) $3 \sin 2x = y(x) + \int_0^x (x-t)y(t)dt$. 5
- (b) $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 5e^{3x}, y(0) = y'(0) = 0$. 5
4. (a) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = 2e^{-t} \cos^2 \frac{t}{2}$. 5
- (b) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + w^2)^2}$. 5

(4)

5. (a) Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x^2, (-\pi < x < \pi)$. 5
- (b) Find the Fourier series of the periodic function $f(x) = \pi x^3/2, (-1 < x < 1)$, $p = 2L = 2$. 5

6. (a) Sketch the function, state whether it is odd or even and find its Fourier series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k & \text{if } -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2, \\ 0 & \text{if } \pi/2 < x < 3\pi/2. \end{cases} \quad 5$$

- (b) Solve the system of equations by Laplace transform method

$$y_1' = -2y_1 + 3y_2, y_2' = 4y_1 - y_2, y_1(0) = 4, y_2(0) = 3. \quad 5$$

7. (a) Show that the repeated limit exists but the double limit does not when $(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$, for

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } x \neq y, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = y. \end{cases} \quad 5$$

(5)

- (b) If $z = f\left[\frac{ny - mz}{nx - lz}\right]$, then prove that

$$(nx - lz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (ny - mz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0. \quad 5$$

8. (a) Expand

$$f(x, y) = 21 + x - 20y + 4x^2 + xy + 6y^2$$

in Taylor's series about the point $(-1, 2)$. 5

- (b) Find the local maximum and the local minimum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = 2(x^2 - y^2) - x^4 + y^4. \quad 5$$

VEER SURENDRA SAI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

2nd SEM B.TECH. MID SEMETSER EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS – II

Full Marks – 20

Time – 2Hrs

(Answers four questions including Question no. 1)

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- 1) a) Evaluate gradient of the function $\varphi(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ at the point $(2, 2, 2)$.
[1 × 5]
- b) Compute the divergence of the function $F = \sinh(x - z) \mathbf{i} + 2y \mathbf{j} + (z - y^2) \mathbf{k}$.
- c) Find the curl of the function $F = 2xy \mathbf{i} + xe^y \mathbf{j} + 2z \mathbf{k}$.
- d) Find $\nabla \times (\nabla \varphi)$ if $\varphi(x, y, z) = e^{(x+y+z)}$.
- e) State the Green's theorem in plane.
- 2) a) Determine the maximum and minimum rate of change of the function $\varphi(x, y, z) = 2xy + xe^z$ at the point $(-2, 1, 6)$.
[2.5]
- b) Find the equation of the tangent plane and normal line to the surface $z = x^2 - y^2$ at the point $(1, 1, 0)$.
[2.5]
- 3) a) Let $f(x, y, z)$ and $g(x, y, z)$ be scalar fields. Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f \times \nabla g) = 0$. [2.5 × 2]
- b) Let F and G be vector fields. Prove that $\nabla \cdot (F \times G) = G \cdot (\nabla \times F) - F \cdot (\nabla \times G)$.
- 4) a) Evaluate the line integral $\int_C x dx - dy + z dz$, where C is given by $x(t) = t$, $y(t) = t$, $z(t) = t^3$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$.
[2.5]
- b) Find the work done by $F = x^2 \mathbf{i} - 2yz \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$ in moving an object along the line segment from $(1, 1, 1)$ to $(4, 4, 4)$.
[2.5]
- 5) a) Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\oint_C F \cdot dr$, where $F = (x^2 - y) \mathbf{i} + (\cos(2y) - e^{3y} + 4x) \mathbf{j}$, with C any square with sides of length 5.
[2.5 × 2]
- b) Evaluate $\iint_S x ds$, where S is part of the plane $x + 4y + z = 10$ in the first octant.

----- BEST OF LUCK -----