

Code No: 132AB

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech I Year II Semester Examinations, May/June - 2017

MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART- A****(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} K, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 0, & 2 < t < 4 \end{cases}$ ,  $f(t+4) = f(t), \forall t > 0$ . [2]
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \frac{1-e^t}{t}$ . [3]
- c) Evaluate  $\beta\left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{2}\right)$ . [2]
- d) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$ . [3]
- e) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta$  using beta and gamma functions. [2]
- f) Show that the area between the parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$  is  $\frac{16}{3}a^2$ . [3]
- g) Find a vector normal to the surface  $xyz^2 = 20$  at the point  $(1, 1, 2)$ . [2]
- h) If  $u\bar{F} = \nabla u$ , where  $u, v$  are scalar fields and  $\bar{F}$  is a vector field, show that  $\bar{F} \cdot \text{curl } \bar{F} = 0$ . [3]
- i) State Green's theorem. [2]
- j) Find the work done by a force  $y\bar{i} + x\bar{j}$  which displays a particle from origin to a point  $(\bar{i} + \bar{j})$  along the line  $y = x$ . [3]

**PART-B****(50 Marks)**

- 2.a) Express the function  $f(t)$  in terms of unit step function, where  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t-1, & 1 < t < 2 \\ 3-t, & 2 < t < 3 \end{cases}$ . Hence find its Laplace transform.
- b) Find the Laplace transform of  $\int_0^\infty te^{-3t} \sin t dt$ . [5+5]
- OR**
- 3.a) State the convolution theorem on Laplace transforms. Using it find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)}$ .
- b) Solve  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t$ ,  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 1$  using Laplace transforms. [5+5]
- 4.a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^{5/2} (1-x)^{3/2} dx$  using Beta, Gamma functions.
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1-x^n)^{1/n}}$ . [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{m-1}}{(a+bt)^{m+n}} dt = \frac{\beta(m,n)}{a^n b^m}$ , where  $m, n, a, b$  are positive integers.
- b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$ . [5+5]
- 6.a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \frac{x^3 dx dy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$  by changing into polar coordinates.
- b) By double integration, calculate the area bounded by the curve  $a^2 x^2 = y^3(2a - y)$ . [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) Find the area enclosed in the first quadrant by the curve  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^\alpha + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^\beta = 1$ ,  $\alpha > 0, \beta > 0$ , using beta gamma functions.
- b) Find the center of gravity of the area of the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ . [5+5]
- 8.a) Show that  $\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ .
- b) If  $f = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-n}$ , find  $\text{div grad } f$  and determine  $n$  if  $\text{div grad } f = 0$ . [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) Show that the vector  $\vec{F} = (x+3y)\vec{i} + (y-3z)\vec{j} + (x-2z)\vec{k}$  is solenoidal and also find  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{F}$ .
- b) In what direction from  $(3, 1, -2)$  is the directional derivative of  $\phi = x^3 y^2 + yz$  maximum? Find also the magnitude of this maximum. [5+5]
10. State Stokes theorem. Verify it for the vector field  $\vec{F} = (2x-y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$  over the upper half surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , bounded by its projection on the  $xy$ -plane. [10]

OR

- 11.a) Using Green's theorem, find the area of the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves  $y = x, y = \frac{1}{x}, y = \frac{x}{4}$ .
- b) Evaluate  $\iiint_V \text{div } \vec{F} dV$ , where  $\vec{F} = y\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$  over the surface of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2, z = 0, z = h$ . [5+5]

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