Reg. No:

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

B Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec 2019 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to all)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units $5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks)

UNIT-I

- Discuss for what values of a, b the equations x + y + z = 3, x + 2y + 2z = 6, 1 a 6 M x+ay+3z=b have (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions.
 - 6 M Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 13 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by using Echelon form. b
- Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 2yz + 2zx 2xy$ to canonical form by **12 M** 2 orthogonal reduction technique.

- **UNIT-II** Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2 y z + 4x z^2$ at the point (1, -2, -1) in 3 a 6 M the direction of the normal to the surface $f(x, y, z) = x \log z - y^2$ at (-1, 2, 1).
 - Find div \overline{f} where $\overline{f} = \operatorname{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 3x y z)$. 6 M b

Verify Green's theorem for $\int_{c} (x y + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$ where *c* is the region bounded by y = x4 12 M and $y = x^2$.

UNIT-III

- 5 a 6 M Estimate the values of Fourier coefficients a_0 , a_n , b_n for the function $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ and hence develop Fourier series for this function.
 - b 6 M Obtain the Fourier series for the function f(x) = |x| in $-\pi < x < \pi$.

OR

- 6 M 6 a Obtain the Fourier cosine series expansion of $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $(0, \pi)$.
 - Develop half range sine series for the function f(x) = x range 0 < x < 2. 6 M b



UNIT-IV State Fourier integral theorem and applying Fourier integral show that 7 a 6 M $e^{-ax} - e^{-bx} = \frac{2(b^2 - a^2)}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x}{(\lambda^2 + a^2)(\lambda^2 + b^2)} d\lambda \text{ where } a, b > 0.$

b Express $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ for } 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 0, \text{ for } x > \pi \end{cases}$ as a Fourier sine Integral and Hence evaluate 6 M $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos(\pi \lambda)}{\lambda} \sin(x \lambda) d\lambda .$ OR

Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ and deduce 12 M 8 that $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}}{x} \sin sx \, dx = \tan^{-1}(s/a) - \tan^{-1}(s/b)$.

- **UNIT-V** Construct a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions f, g9 a 6 M from z = y f(x) + x g(y).
 - Solve by Method of separation of variables $4 u_x + u_y = 3u$ and $u(0, y) = e^{-5y}$. b 6 M

OR

A string of length l is initially at rest in equilibrium position and each of its points is given 12 M 10 the velocity $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = b \sin^3 \left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$. Find displacement y(x, t).

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