

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

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations May/June-2024
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to all Branches)

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

1 a

Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ into Normal form and hence

CO1 L2 6M

find their rank

- b Investigate for what values of λ and μ the simultaneous equations $x + y + z = 6$; $x + 2y + 3z = 10$; $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have
(i) no solution (ii) unique solution, (iii) an infinite number of solutions.

CO1 L3 6M

OR

- 2 Reduce the quadratic form to the sum of squares form by orthogonal reduction. Find index, Nature and Signature of the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2xy - 2yz + 2xz$

CO1 L3 12M

UNIT-II

- 3 a Find the directional derivative of the function $\phi = xyz$ along the direction of the normal to the surface $xy^2 + yz^2 + zx^2 = 3$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$

CO2 L2 6M

- b Find a unit normal vector to the given surface $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at the point $(2, -2, 3)$

CO2 L2 6M

OR

- 4 a Verify Greens theorem for $\int_C [(3x^2 - 8y^2)dx - (4y - 6xy)dy]$ where

CO2 L3 10M

C is the region Bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$, and $x + y = 1$

- b Define the statement of Gauss Divergence theorem

CO2 L1 2M

UNIT-III

- 5 a Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$
b Find the Fourier series of the function defined by

CO3 L2 6M

CO3 L2 6M

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x < 0; \\ \sin x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi; \end{cases}$$

OR

- 6 a Find the Fourier series of the function defined by

CO3 L3 6M

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x, & -1 \leq x < 0; \\ 1-x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1; \end{cases}$$

- b Find the half range cosine series expansion of $f(x) = x; 0 < x < 2$

CO3 L2 6M

UNIT-IV

- 7 a Express $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } x > \pi \end{cases}$ as a Fourier sine integral and hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos(\pi\lambda)}{\lambda} \sin(x\lambda) d\lambda$

CO4 L2 6M

- b Show that (i) $F_s[x f(x)] = -\frac{d}{ds} \{F_c(s)\}$; (ii) $F_c[x f(x)] = \frac{d}{ds} \{F_s(s)\}$.

CO4 L2 6M

OR

- 8 a Find the Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x^2} CO4 L3 6M
 b Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^2} dx$; ($a > 0$) using Parseval's Identity CO4 L3 6M

UNIT-V

- 9 a Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary functions from $z = yf(x) + xg(y)$ CO5 L2 6M
 b Using the method of separation of variable, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, where $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$. CO5 L2 6M

OR

- 10 A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length 100 cm has its ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature initially is CO5 L3 12M

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 \leq x \leq 50 \\ 100 - x & ; 50 \leq x \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

Find the temperature $u(x, t)$ at any time.

*** END ***