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

B.Tech I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations March-2021

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to all)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

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

UNIT-I

- 1 a Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 13 \\ 8 & 4 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by using echelon form. 6M

- b Reduce the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ to normal form and hence find the rank. 6M

OR

- 2 Verify Cayley – Hamilton theorem and hence find the A^{-1} and A^4 where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 12M

UNIT-II

- 3 a Find a unit normal vector to the surface $x^2y + 2xz = 4$ at $(2, -2, 3)$. 6M
b Find $\text{div } \vec{f}$ where $\vec{f} = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$. 6M

OR

- 4 a Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C [(3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy]$ where C is the 10M
region bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$.

- b Define the statement of Gauss Divergence theorem. 2M

UNIT-III

- 5 a Write Dirichlet conditions and Euler coefficients of Fourier Series. 4M
b Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$ over $[-\pi, \pi]$ and hence deduce 8M
that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots = \pi^2 / 12$.

OR

- 6 a Find the half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = x$ in the range $0 < x < \pi$ and 6M
 hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.
- b Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in $0 < x < \pi$ and deduce 6M
 that $\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$.

UNIT-IV

- 7 a Find Fourier Cosine transform of $f(x) = e^{-ax} \cos ax$, $a > 0$ 6M
 b Prove that i) $F_s \{af(x) + bg(x)\} = aF_s(p) + bG_s(p)$ 6M
 ii) $F_c \{af(x) + bg(x)\} = aF_c(p) + bG_c(p)$

OR

- 8 Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$ and hence show 12M
 that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$

UNIT-V

- 9 a Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants a, b from 6M
 $\log(az - 1) = x + ay + b$.
 b Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function 6M
 $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$.

OR

- 10 Solve $4u_x + u_y = 3u$ and $u(0, y) = e^{-5y}$, by the method of separation of variables. 12M

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