BTAM-102

Total No of pg: 2

BTAM-102

May-2014

BTAM-102 : ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - II

B.Tech.

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

Note: 1. Section A is compulsory.

2. Attempt a total of 5 Questions from Section B and C, Selecting at least 2 from each section.

SECTION - A

- Solve the differential equation $y(2xy + e^x) dx = e^x dy$
 - (ii) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for the equation M(x, y)dx + N(x, y) dy = 0 to be an exact differential equation.
 - (iii) Find the particular integral of the differential equation $(D-2)^2 y = \sin 2x$.
 - (iv) Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} \frac{y}{x}$
 - (v) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (vi) Difine a linear transformation from a vector space V & a vector space W.
 - (vii) State the integral test for the convergence of a series of positive terms.
 - (viii) State De Moire's theorem for a positive integer.
 - (ix) Find the real and imaginary parts of $e^{3xy+4iy2}$
 - (x) What do you understand by the eigen values and their corresponding eigen-vectors.?

SECTION - B

Note: Each question in this section carries 8 marks.

2. Solve the differential equation

$$x - y (1 + x - y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1.$$

3

Solve the differential equation.

$$(1+x)2\frac{dy}{dx} + (1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin(\log(1+x)).$$

Solve the following sinmultaneous differential equations: 4.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 4x - y = 0, \qquad \frac{dx}{dt} - 5x - y = 0.$$

A particle of mass on executes simple harmonic motion in the line joining the points A and 5. B on a smooth table and is connected with these points by elastic stings whose tensions in equilibrium one each T. If l, l¹ be the extensions of the strings beyond their natural lengths, find the time of an oscillation.

Note: Each question in this section caries 8 marks.

Verify Cayley Haviltion theorem for the matrix 6.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \overline{3} \\ 1 & 3 & 43 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Hance find A⁻¹

- 7. Test for consistency and solve the system of linear equations 5x + 3y3x + 26y + 2z = 9, 7x + 2y + 10z = 5.
- Define an alternating series state Leibnity's rule to test the convergence of an alternating 8. a) series.
 - Give an example of a series which is conergent but not absolutely convergent. b) Justify your statement.
- 9. $Sin^{-1}(Cos\phi + iSin\phi)$ into real and imaginary parts, where ϕ is a positive Separate a) acute angle.
 - Expand $Cos^8 \varphi$ in a series of cosines of multiples of φ . b)

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