

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

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**

1. (i) 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) Define 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  $e^{3xy + 4iy^2}$
- (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.

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

4. Solve the following simultaneous differential equations :

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

5. A particle of mass  $m$  executes simple harmonic motion in the line joining the points A and B on a smooth table and is connected with these points by elastic strings whose tensions in equilibrium are each  $T$ . If  $l_1, l_2$  be the extensions of the strings beyond their natural lengths, find the time of an oscillation.

### SECTION - C

**Note : Each question in this section carries 8 marks.**

6. Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Hence find } A^{-1}$$

7. Test for consistency and solve the system of linear equations  $5x + 3y + 7z = 4$ ,  
 $3x + 26y + 2z = 9$ ,  $7x + 2y + 10z = 5$ .

8. a) Define an alternating series state Leibniz's rule to test the convergence of an alternating series.

b) Give an example of a series which is convergent but not absolutely convergent. Justify your statement.

9. a) Separate  $\sin^{-1}(\cos\phi + i\sin\phi)$  into real and imaginary parts, where  $\phi$  is a positive acute angle.

b) Expand  $\cos^8\phi$  in a series of cosines of multiples of  $\phi$ .

-----:End:-----