

**B. Tech. (M) / II**

**A**

**PAPER : EME-201— MATHEMATICS – II**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Attempt any five questions. All questions carry  
equal marks. Assume missing data, if any.*

1. (a) Find the values of the constants  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  so that the maximum value of the directional derivative of

$$\varphi = ax^2y + byz + cz^2x^3$$

at  $(1, 2, -1)$  has a magnitude 64 and is in the direction parallel to the axis of  $z$ .

- (b) Show that:—

$$\nabla \left\{ \vec{a} \cdot \nabla \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) \right\} = -\frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r})\vec{r}}{r^5}$$

2. (a) Use Divergence theorem to evaluate:—

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS,$$

where  $\vec{F} = 4x^3\mathbf{i} - x^2y\mathbf{j} + x^2z\mathbf{k}$  and  $S$  is the surface bounding the region  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ ,  $z=0$ ,  $z=b$ .

- (b) Apply Stokes' theorem to evaluate:—

**P. T. O.**

$$\int_C [(x+y) dx + (2x-z) dy + (y+z) dz]$$

where  $C$  is the boundary of the triangle with vertices  $(2, 0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 6)$  and equation of plane  $3x+2y+z=6$  passes through these points.

3. (a) Show that:—

$$\int_0^1 x J_n(\alpha x) J_n(\beta x) dx = 0,$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are roots of  $J_n(x)=0$ .

(b) Prove that:—

$$\int_{-1}^1 [P_n(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}.$$

4. (a) Find the solution of initial value problem, by using Laplace transform

$$y'' + y = \sin 3t.$$

given that  $y(0)=0$  and  $y'(0)=0$ .

(b) If  $f(t)$  is a periodic function, then prove that:—

$$L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

where  $T$  is a period.

5. (a) Find:—

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \int_0^t e^{-2t} t \sin^3 t \, dt \right]$$

(b) Evaluate:—

$$(i) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 13} \right)$$

$$(ii) \mathcal{L} \left( \frac{1 - \cos at}{t} \right)$$

6. (a) Determine the analytic function  $w = u + iv$ , if  
 $v = \log(x^2 + y^2) + x - 2y$ .

(b) Evaluate the integral:—

$$\int_0^{1+i} (x - y + ix^2) \, dz$$

along the path  $y = x$ .

7. (a) Evaluate the integral:—

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(a + b \sin \theta)}, \quad a > |b|$$

by contour integration.

(b) Show that:—

$$\iint_D x^{m-1} y^{n-1} \, dx \, dy = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n a^{m+n}}{\Gamma(m+n+1)}$$

where  $D$  is the domain  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  and  $x + y \leq a$ .