Mid-West University

Examinations Management Office

End-Semester Examinations -2080

Bachelor level/ B.E. Hydropower/ II Semester

Time: 4 hours

Subject: Engineering Mathematics-II (SH421/SH102/SH103)

Full Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 25

- Attempt all the questions
- Figures in the margin indicate full marks.
- Assume suitable values, with a stipulation, if necessary.
- Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as possible.
 - 1. a. (i) Verify the Euler's theorem for the given function: $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$.
 - (ii) Find the maximum value of xyz under the condition x + y + z = 4. (2+2)
 - b. (i) Evaluate the integral by changing the order of the integration; $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$.
 - (ii) Evaluate $\iiint_V x^2 dx dy dz$ over the region V bounded by the planes x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, z = 0, z = 0, z = 0, (3+3)

x + y + x = a.

- 2. a. (i) Find the equation of plane through the points (-1,2,6) and (4, -5,6) parallel to x-axis.
 - (ii) Define S.D. Find the magnitude and the equation of the line of S.D. between the lines $\frac{x-3}{3} = \frac{y-8}{-1} = \frac{z-3}{1} & \frac{x+3}{-3} = \frac{y+7}{2} = \frac{z-6}{4}.0$ (2+5)
 - b. Find the equation of the sphere having the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$, x 2y + 2z = 5 as a great circle. Determine its centre and radius.
- 3. a. (i) Solve for \vec{r} to the equation $\frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2} = 3t\vec{i} 6t\vec{j} + \vec{k}$, Given that $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + \vec{k}$ at t = 0

and $\vec{r} = 0$ at t = 0.

(ii) Define divergence and curl of the vector product. Find the unit normal to the surface

$$x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$$
 at the point $(1, 2, -1)$. (3+3)

b. (i) State the root test theorem. Test the following series convergence by applying root

test.
$$\sum \left(\frac{nx}{1+n}\right)^n$$
.

(ii) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the power series. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n \, 2^n}$. (3+3)

(3)

4. a. Solve the following differential equation. $xdy - ydx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$.

- (3)
- b. Solve the second order linear differential equation; $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = \sin 2x$.
- 5. a. (i) Proved that the given Legendre's function: $x^5 = \frac{8}{63} [P_5(x) + \frac{7}{2}P_3(x) + \frac{27}{8}P_1(x)].$
- (2+3)

(5)

- (ii) Proved that $\frac{d}{dx} [x^{\vartheta} j_{\vartheta}(x)] = x^{\vartheta} j_{\vartheta-1}(x)$.
- b. Defined the linear differential equation; solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2$ if y = 1 when x = 1.

The End