17MAT21

Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Engineering Mathematics -II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. Solve
$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = e^{-2x} + \cos x$$

(07 Marks)

b. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x + \tan x$$
 using variation of parameters method.

(07 Marks)

c. Solve
$$(D^2 + 2D + 2) y = x^2 - 2x$$

(06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Solve
$$(D^2 - D - 2) y = 2^x$$

(07 Marks)

b. Solve
$$y''' + 3y'' - 4y = 5 \cos(2x)$$
 using inverse differential operator's method.

(07 Marks)

c. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sin x$$
, using undetermined coefficients method.

(06 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Solve
$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 3\sin(\log x)$$

(07 Marks)

b. Find the solution to $yp^2 + (x - y)p - x = 0$ by solving it for p.

(07 Marks)

c. Reduce (xp - y)(x + py) = 2p into Clairaut's equation using $x^2 = u$, $y^2 = v$. And hence find the general solution. (06 Marks)

OR

4 a. Solve
$$(2x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2(2x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 3(2x+1)$$
.

(07 Marks)

- b. Find the solution to the equation $xyp^2 (x^2 + y^2)p + xy = 0$ by solving it for p. (07 Marks)
- c. Express (y xp)(p 1) = p in Clairaut's equation and find its general and singular solution. (06 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x \sin y$; given that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2\sin y$ when x = 0 and z = 0 when y is odd

multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

(07 Marks) (07 Marks)

- b. With usual assumptions, derive one dimensional wave equation.
- c. Obtain the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants a, b, from

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 2.z$$
 (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$; given that z = 0 and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$ when x = 0. (07 Marks)
 - b. Obtain all possible solutions of heat equation, by method of separation of variables.

(07 Marks)

c. Construct the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function from $Q(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 - z^2) = 0$ (06 Marks)

- 7 a. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x dz dx dy$. (07 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2+y^2} dx dy$ by changing into polar coordinates. (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\Pi}$, using gama function. (06 Marks)

- a. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ by changing its order. (07 Marks)
 - b. Find the area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ using double integration, (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $\beta(m_1 n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ (06 Marks)

a. i) Find $L\{e^{-t} t \sin(2t)\}$

(07 Marks)

- ii) Find L⁻¹ $\left\{ \log \left(\frac{s+a}{s-b} \right) \right\}$
- b. Express f(t) in unit –step function and find its Laplace transform. Given that

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{for } 0 < t < 4 \\ 5 & \text{for } t > 4 \end{cases}$$
 (07 Marks)

c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 5e^{2t}$ given that y(0) = 2 and $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 1$, using Laplace transforms. (06 Marks)

- 10 a. i) Find $L\left\{\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\right\}$ ii) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-1}{s^2+2s+17}\right\}$ (07 Marks)
 - b. Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function.

$$f(t) = \frac{t}{T}$$
 such that $f(t+T) = f(t)$. (07 Marks)

c. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+4)}$, using convolution theorem. (06 Marks)