Reg. No.:

Question Paper Code: Q 2293

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2009.

Second Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 1151 - MATHEMATICS - II

(Common to All Branches of B.E./B.Tech./except Food T. haplogy)

(Regulation 2004)

Time: Three hours // Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin(\theta + \varphi) d\theta d\varphi$.
- 2. Obtain the limits of the doub! integral $\iint_R f(x,y) dx dy$, where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by x = 1, y = 0 and $y^2 = 4x$.
- 3. If $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + zx\hat{k}$, and div $(curl\vec{F})$.
- 4. Use Gauss divergence theorem, prove that $\iint_S r \cdot \hat{n} ds = 3V$, where V is the volume encl. by the surface S.
- 5. Find, where the function $f(z) = \frac{z^2 4}{z^2 + 1}$ ceases to be analytic.
- 6. Define conformal mapping.

- 7. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1+i} (x-y+ix^2)dz$ along the line joining z=0 and z=1+i.
- 8. State Cauchy's theorem.
- 9. State and prove first shifting theorem.
- 10. Find L 1 [cot 1 s].

PART B
$$\rightarrow$$
 (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

- 11. (a) (i) Evaluate $\iint (x+y)dxdy$ over the positive qv and of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{h^2} = 1.$ (8)
 - (ii) Using cylindrical coordinates, evaluate $\iint_{z} z (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$ through the volume of the cylinde $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ intercepted by the planes z = 0 and z = h. (8)

Or 7

- (b) (i) Evaluate $\iint r^2 dr d\theta$, were the area bounded between the circles $r = 2\cos\theta$ and $r = 4\cos\theta$. (8)
 - (ii) Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes x=0, y=0 z=0 and $\frac{x}{a}+\frac{y}{b}+\frac{z}{c}=1$. (8)
- 12. (a) (i) Find a and b such that the surfaces $ax^3 byz = (a+2)x$ and $4x^2y \cdot z^3 = 4$ cut orthogonally at (1, -1, 2). (8)
 - (ii) Verify Stoke's theorem for $\tilde{F} = (2x y)\hat{i} yz^2\hat{j} y^2z\hat{k}$, where S is the upper half of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and C is its boundary.

Or

- (b) (i) Prove that $div(grad\,r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$, where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$. Hence deduce that $\nabla \cdot \left[\nabla \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)\right] = 0$. (8)
 - (ii) Show that \(\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\vec{t} + x^2\vec{j} + 3xz^2\vec{k} \) is a conservative force field. Find the scalar potential and the work done by \(\vec{F} \) in moving an object in this field from (1, -2, 1) to (3, 1, 4).
- 13. (a) (i) Show that the function $w = z^n$ where n is a positive integer, is analytic everywhere in the complex plane and find its derivative $\frac{dw}{dz}.$ (8)
 - (ii) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the voints z = 1, i, -1 into the points w = i, 0, -i. Hence find the image of |z| < 1. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) If f(z) = u + iv is analytic and $u v = (y y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$, find f(z) interms of z. (8)
 - (ii) Find the image of the circle |z-1|=1 in the complex plane under the mapping $w=\frac{1}{z}$. Show |b'| result graphically (rough sketch). (8)
- 14. (a) (i) Using Cauchy's integ. I formula, evaluate $\int_C \frac{z+4}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ where C is the circle |z+1-i|=2. (8)
 - (ii) Find the Leptent's series expansion for $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{(z+1)z(z-2)}$ in $1 < z+1 \le 3$. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) By the method of contour integration, evaluate $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{5 + 4\sin\theta}.$ (8)
 - (i.e. Using the method of contour integration, evaluate $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} dx, (a, b > 0).$ (8)

- 15. (a) (i) Verify initial and final value theorems for the function $f(t) = 1 + e^{-t}(\sin t + \cos t)$.
 - (ii) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < a \\ 2a t, & a < t < 2a \end{cases}$

$$f(t-2a) = f(t), (8)$$

Or

- (i) Using convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)}\right]$.
 - (ii) Using Laplace transform method, solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y 18r$ given that $-y(0) = 0 = y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$. (8)

$$y(0) = 0 = y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right). \tag{8}$$