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BME-015

## B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING)

## Term-End Examination, 2019

BME-015: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**Note:** Answer **any Ten** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

- 1. Find the temperature u(x, t) in a bar of length  $\pi$  which is perfectly insolated; also at the ends x = 0 and  $x = \pi$  assume that c = 1 and u(x, 0) = x, (formulate the problem and use method of separation of variables for finding the solutions).
- 2. Find a series solution near x = 0 of the differential equation

$$9x(1-x)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$
 [7]

- 3. Solve  $(D^2 D^{12} 3D + 3D^1) z = e^{x-2y}$
- 4. Solve, using Lagrange's method: [7] cos(x+y)p + sin(x+y)q z = 0

[7]

- 5. Solve (D<sup>3</sup> 2D<sup>2</sup> 19D + 20)  $y = xe^{+x} + 2e^{-4x}sinx$  [7]
  - 6. Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^2 + n}{n^2}$  converges uniformly in every bounded interval but does not converge absolutely for any value of x. [7]
- 7. Test the convergence of the series : [7]

$$\sum_n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

- 8. Find half range sine series for the function: [7]
  - $f(x) = x(\pi x) \text{ for } 0 \le x \le \pi$
- 9. Expand: [7]

$$f(x) = x^2, -1 < x < 1$$

in a Fourier series.

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10. Determine Maclaurin's series expansion for the function  $f(x) = (1+x)^{m}, (x > -1)$  [7]

Discuss if

- (i) when m is a positive integer.
- (ii) when m is not a positive integer.
- 11. Find the bilinear mapping that maps the points [7]
  - $z_1 = \infty$ ,  $z_2 = i$ ,  $z_3 = 0$  into the points w = 0,  $w_2 = i$  &  $w_3 = \infty$  [7]
- 12. If  $u v = (x y) (x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$ , then determine the analytic function w = u + iv and express w in terms of z. [7]
- 13. If  $2\cos\alpha = x + \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $2\cos\beta = y + \frac{1}{y}$ , prove that one of the values of  $x^m y^n + \frac{1}{x^m y^n}$  is  $2\cos(m\alpha + n\beta)$  [7]
- 14. Using residue theorem, prove that [7]

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{ad\theta}{a^2 \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}$$

15. Find the value of 
$$\oint_c \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1}$$
 dz, if c is a unit circle with centre at (i)  $z = i$  (ii)  $z = -i$ . [7]

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