
DipIETE – ET/CS {NEW SCHEME}

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2016

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
 - The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
 - Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
 - Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.
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Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:

(2×10)

a. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x}{\cot x} =$

- (A) 0
(C) 2

- (B) 1
(D) 3

b. The area of the region bounded by the curves $y^2 = x$, $x^2 = y$ is :

- (A) 1
(C) 1/3

- (B) 1/6
(D) 3

c. The general solution of differential equation $(3D + 1)^2 y = 0$ is :

(A) $(A + Bx)e^{-x}$

(B) $(A + Bx)e^{-\frac{x}{3}}$

(C) $(A + Bx^2)e^{-\frac{x}{3}}$

(D) $Ae^{-\frac{x}{3}}$

d. Laplace transform of $t^2 e^{-3t}$ is :

(A) $\frac{7}{(s+4)^2}$

(B) $\frac{2}{(s+3)^3}$

(C) $\frac{6}{(s+3)^4}$

(D) $\frac{2}{(s+6)^2}$

e. The expression $\frac{5+4i}{4-5i}$ in the form of $A + iB$ is :

- (A) $1+i$
(C) $3+2i$

- (B) $1-3i$
(D) i

Code: DE105/DC105

Subject: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

Q.4 a. If the point represented by a complex number z moves round the circle $|z| = 1$, find the locus of the point $\frac{z+1}{z-1}$. (8)

b. Prove that $(1 + \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)^n + (1 + \cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^n = 2^{n+1} \cos^n \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{n\theta}{2}$ (8)

Q.5 a. Forces of magnitudes 5,3,1 units act in the directions $6i + 2j + 3k$, $3i - 2j + 6k$, $2i - 3j - 6k$ respectively on a particle which is displaced from the point $(2, -1, -3)$ to $(5, -1, 1)$. Find the work done by the forces. (8)

b. Prove that the four points $4i + 5j + k$, $-j - k$, $3i + 9j + 4k$ and $4(-i + j + k)$ are coplanar. (8)

Q.6 a. Solve the differential equation $(D^3 - D^2 - 6D)y = x^2 + 1$ (8)

b. An e.m.f. $E \sin pt$ is applied at $t = 0$ to a circuit containing a capacitance C and inductance L . The current satisfied the equation $L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int idt = E \sin pt$. If $p^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$ and initially the current I and the charge q are zero, show that the current at time t is $\left(\frac{Et}{2L}\right) \sin pt$. (8)

Q.7 a. Test the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{4}}} + \dots$ (8)

b. Test the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{n^3 + a}{2^n + a}$. (8)

Q.8 a. Find the Laplace transform of $te^{-2t} \sin 2t$. (8)

b. Solve the following differential equation using Laplace transform:
 $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \sin t$, Given $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ (8)

Q.9 a. Compute the inverse Laplace transform of $\log \frac{s(s+1)}{(s^2+4)}$. (8)

b. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{(2s+1)}{(s+2)^2(s-1)^2}$. (8)