

**B.TECH SEM – IV (2007 COURSE) (CIVIL ENGG.) : SUMMER -
2018**

SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Day : **Saturday**
Date : **02/06/2018**

S-2018-2605

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 80

N. B. :

- 1) **Q. No. 1 and Q. No.5 are COMPULSORY.** Out of the remaining attempt **ANY TWO** questions form section – I and Section – II.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the section should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION-I

Q.1 a) Solve by method of variation of parameters: **(05)**
 $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$

b) Solve: $\frac{dx}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{(x+y)^3 z^2}$ **(05)**

c) Solve by Gauss Elimination method: **(04)**
 $2x + y + z = 10$
 $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$
 $x + 4y + 9z = 16$

Q.2 Solve **Any Three** of the following: **(13)**

i) $(D^2 - D - 6)y = e^x \cosh 2x$

ii) $(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = x^2$

iii) $(D^2 + D + 1)y = x \sin x$

iv) $x^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = \sin(\log x)$

v) $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos(\log(1+x))$

Q.3 a) The differential equation satisfied by a beam uniformly loaded with one end fixed and the second subjected to a tensile force P is given by **(07)**

$$EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = Py - \frac{1}{2} Wx^2$$

Show that the elastic curve for the beam under conditions $y = 0, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ at

$$x = 0 \text{ is given by } y = \frac{W}{Pn^2} (1 - \cosh nx) + \frac{Wx^2}{2P}, \text{ where } n^2 = \frac{P}{EI}$$

b) The equation for the conduction of heat along a bar of length l is $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2}$, **(06)**
neglecting radiation. Find an expression for θ if the ends of the bar are maintained at zero temperature and if initially the temperature is T at the centre of the bar and falls uniformly to zero at its ends.

P.T.O.

Q.4 a) Use fourth order Runge Kutta method to find y at $x = 0.1$ given that **(06)**
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3e^x + 2y, y(0) = 0$ and $h = 0.1$

b) Solve by Jacobi's iteration method, the equations **(07)**
 $20x + y - 2z = 17$
 $3x + 20y - z = -18$
 $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$

SECTION - II

Q.5 a) Two cards are drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that they are both kings, if **(05)**
 i) the first card drawn is replaced.
 ii) the first card drawn is not replaced.

b) For the curve $x = t^3 + 1, y = t^2, z = t$, find the magnitude of tangential and normal components of acceleration for a particle moving on the curve at $t = 1$. **(05)**

c) Find the work done in moving a particle from $(0, 1, -1)$ to $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1, 2\right)$ in a force field $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)\hat{i} + (2y \sin x - 4)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 + 2)\hat{k}$. Is the field conservative? **(04)**

Q.6 a) Calculate the lines of regressions for following data: **(08)**

x:	40	70	50	60	80	50	90	40	60	60
y:	2.5	6.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	2.0	5.5	3.0	4.5	3.0

& estimate y for $x = 55$ and x for $y = 3.5$.

b) An unbiased coin is thrown 10 times. Find the probability of getting exactly 6 heads, at least 6 heads. **(05)**

Q.7 a) For a solenoidal vector field \vec{E} , show that **(05)**
 $\text{curl curl curl curl } \vec{E} = \nabla^4 \vec{E}$

b) Prove that: **(08)**

i) $\nabla^2 \left[\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} \right) \right] = \frac{2}{r^4}$

ii) $\nabla \times \left(\frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} \right) = -\frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r})}{r^5} \vec{r}$

Q.8 a) Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \vec{r} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$, $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ over the part of the spherical surface S of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ that lies within the vertical cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = ax$ **(06)**

b) Verify Stoke's theorem for **(07)**
 $\vec{F} = (y - z + 2)\hat{i} + (yz + 4)\hat{j} - xz\hat{k}$ over the surface of a cube $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 2, z = 2$ above the XoY plane (open at bottom).