

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (C.B.C.S.) (2020 COURSE)**  
**B.Tech.Sem - IV CIVIL :SUMMER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : VECTOR CALCULUS & DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 14-06-2022

**S-24371-2022**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagram wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

**Q.1** Solve by method of variation of parameters **[10]**  
 $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = e^{3x}/x^2$ .

**OR**

**Q.1** Solve :  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$ . **[10]**

**Q.2** A body weight 9.8 is suspended from a spring having constant 4 N/m. Prove that the motion is one of resonance if a force  $16 \sin 2t$  is applied and damping force is negligible. Assume that initially the weight is at rest in the equilibrium position. **[10]**

**OR**

**Q.2** A horizontal tie-rod is freely pinned at each end. It carries a uniform load  $w$  lb per unit length and has a horizontal pull  $P$ . Find the central deflection and the maximum bending moment, taking the origin at one of its ends. **[10]**

**Q.3** A tightly stretched string with fixed ends at points  $x = 0$  and  $x = l$  is initially in a position given by  $y(x, 0) = y_0 \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ . If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement  $y$  at any distance  $x$  from one end and at any time  $t$ . **[10]**

**OR**

**Q.3** Solve :  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  if  $u$  is finite for all  $t$ . **[10]**

ii.  $u = 0$  where  $x = 0, \pi$  for all  $t$ .

iii.  $u = \pi x - x^2$  when  $t = 0$  and  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

**Q.4** Find the directional derivative of the function  $\phi = e^{2x-y-z}$  at  $(1, 1, 1)$  in the direction of the tangent to the curve  $x = e^{-t}, y = 2\sin t + 1, z = t - \cos t$ , at  $t = 0$ . **[10]**

**OR**

**Q.4** Show that: **[10]**

a)  $\nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\bar{a} \times \bar{r}}{r} \right) = 0$

b)  $\nabla \times \left( \frac{\bar{a} \times \bar{r}}{r^n} \right) = \frac{(2-n)}{r^n} \bar{a} + \frac{n}{r^{n+2}} (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{r}) \bar{r}$

**P.T.O.**

- Q.5** Find work done in moving a particle from  $(0, 1, -1)$  to  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1, 2\right)$  in a force field  $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3) \hat{i} + (2y \sin x - 4) \hat{j} + (3xz^2 + 2) \hat{k}$ . [10]  
Is the field conservative?

**OR**

- Q.5** Verify Stokes theorem for  $\vec{F} = (y - z + 2) \hat{i} + (yz + 4) \hat{j} - xz \hat{k}$  over the surface of cube  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 2, y = 2, z = 2$  above the  $xy$  plane (open at the bottom). [10]

- Q.6** Determine the equation of regression lines for the following data: [10]

<b>x</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>y</b>	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15

And obtain an estimate of  $y$  for  $x = 4.5$ .

**OR**

- Q.6** A manufacturer of cotter pins knows that 2% of his product is defective. If he sells cotter pins in boxes of 100 pins and guarantees that no more than 5 pins will be defective in a box, find the approximate probability that a box will fail to meet the guaranteed quality. [10]

\* \* \* \*