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**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**MANIPAL**  
*(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)*

**II SEMESTER B.TECH.**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, April 2019**

**SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II [MAT 1251]**

**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 23-04-2019

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.

<b>1A.</b>	<p>a) Evaluate <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{1/x^2}</math></p> <p>b) Evaluate <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right)</math></p>	<b>4</b>
<b>1B.</b>	If $f(x) = \sin^{-1} x, 0 < a < b < 1$ , then use mean value theorem to prove $\frac{b-a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} < \sin^{-1} b - \sin^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{1-b^2}}$ .	<b>3</b>
<b>1C.</b>	If $u = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y} \right)$ , then show that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \tan^3 u$ .	<b>3</b>
<b>2A.</b>	Expand $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ about the point $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ up to third degree terms.	<b>4</b>
<b>2B.</b>	Find the maximum and minimum distance from the point $(1, 2, 3)$ to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$ .	<b>3</b>
<b>2C.</b>	Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x - 3y + 4z + 8 = 0, x - 2y + z - 8 = 0$ and has the center on the plane $4x - 5y - z - 3 = 0$ .	<b>3</b>

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<b>3A.</b>	Test the convergence of the following series a) $\frac{4}{18} + \frac{4 \cdot 12}{18 \cdot 27} + \frac{4 \cdot 12 \cdot 20}{18 \cdot 27 \cdot 36} + \dots \infty$ b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n^2}$	<b>4</b>
<b>3B.</b>	Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} (\sqrt{\tan \theta} - \sqrt{\sec \theta}) d\theta$	<b>3</b>
<b>3C.</b>	Find the area bounded by the curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ .	<b>3</b>
<b>4A.</b>	a) Find $L \left[ \frac{e^t \sin t}{t} \right]$ b) Find $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^2 + s - 2}{s(s+3)(s-2)} \right]$	<b>4</b>
<b>4B.</b>	Solve $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 1 - e^{-2t}$ using Laplace transforms. Given that $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$ .	<b>3</b>
<b>4C.</b>	Draw the graph of the Periodic function $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & ; 0 < t < \pi \\ \pi - t & ; \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$ and find its Laplace transform.	<b>3</b>
<b>5A.</b>	Obtain the region of convergence for the series $\sum \frac{x^n}{(2n-1)^2 2^n}$ .	<b>4</b>
<b>5B.</b>	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} dy dx$ by changing the order of integration.	<b>3</b>
<b>5C.</b>	Using triple integration, find the volume of the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = 4z$ cut off by the plane $z = 4$ .	<b>3</b>