

## B. Tech Degree I & II Semester Examination in Marine Engineering, June 2010

### MRE 102 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

I. (a) Find the rank of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & -13 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$  by reducing to the Echelon form. (5)

(b) Investigate the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  so that the equations  $2x + 3y + 5z = 9$ ,  $7x + 3y - 2z = 8$ ,  $2x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$  have (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions. (6)

(c) Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and find its inverse. Also express  $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I$  as a linear polynomial in  $A$ . (9)

OR

II. (a) Show that the function  $f(z) = \sqrt{|xy|}$  is not analytic at the origin, even though Cauchy - Riemann equations are satisfied at that point. (8)

(b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z^2}{z-2} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z|=3$ . (4)

(c) Find the two Laurent series expansions, in powers of  $z$  of the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(1+z^2)}$  (8)

III. (a) Solve the following :

(i)  $x^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + x^3 y = -\sec xy$

(ii)  $(1+y^2)dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x)dy$ . (2 x 6 = 12)

(b) Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$ . (8)

OR

IV. (a) Solve the following :

(i)  $(D-2)^2 y = 8(e^{2x} + \sin 2x + x^2)$

(ii)  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4y = x \sin h x$ . (2 x 6 = 12)

(b) Solve the simultaneous equations :

$\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x - 2y = t$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = 0$  being given  $x = y = 0$  when  $t = 0$ . (8)

(Turn Over)

- V. (a) Find a Fourier series to represent  $x - x^2$  from  $x = -\pi$  to  $x = \pi$ . (10)
- (b) Express  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } x > \pi \end{cases}$  as a Fourier sine integral and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \pi \lambda}{\lambda} \sin x \lambda d\lambda$ . (10)

OR

- VI. (a) Express  $f(x) = x$  as a half-range cosine series in  $0 < x < 2$ . (6)
- (b)  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\overbrace{m \times n}}{\underbrace{m+n}}$ . (9)
- (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta$ . (5)

VII. Find the Laplace transform of the following :

- (i)  $e^{-3t} (2 \cos 5t - 3 \sin 5t)$  (ii)  $t^2 \sin at$
- (iii)  $\frac{1 - e^{-t}}{t}$  (iv)  $\left( \sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right)^3$  (4 x 5 = 20)

OR

- VIII. (a) Find the Laplace transform of the function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin wt, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{w} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{w} < t < \frac{2\pi}{w} \end{cases}$  (10)
- (b) Solve by the method of transforms, the equation  $y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$ , given  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$  and  $y''(0) = 6$ . (10)

- IX. (a) Two urns contain respectively 3 black and 2 white balls, 2 black and 3 white balls. One ball is transferred from the second urn to the first and a ball is drawn from the first. What is the probability that it is black? (8)
- (b) Evaluate  $K$  if the following is a probability density function. Also obtain

$X$	0	1	2	3
$P(x)$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{k}{10}$	$\frac{1}{30}$

$P(1 \leq x \leq 3)$  (6)

A random variable  $x$  takes values 1 and 2 with corresponding probabilities  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Find the  $E(x)$  and  $Var(x)$ . (6)

OR

- X. (a) Bring out the fallacy in the following "The mean of a binomial distribution is 5 and the SD is 3". (5)
- (b) Out of 500 items selected for inspection 0.2% are found to be defective. Find how many lots will contain exactly no defective if there are 1000 lots. (7)
- (c) The variable  $X$  follows a Normal distribution with mean 45 and S.D 10. Find the probability that  $40 < x < 56$ . (8)