



GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR (GIET UNIVERSITY)

B. Tech (Second Semester – Regular/ Supplementary) Examinations, April – 2025

23BBSBS12001 – Engineering Mathematics-II

(Common to all except Biotech)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

Answer ALL questions
(The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks)

PART – A

(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

	CO #	Blooms Level
a. Form a Partial differential Equation by Elimination of arbitrary constants of $z=(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2+1$	CO1	K2
b. Find the Radius of Convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4-2i)^n}{(1+5i)^n} (z)^n$	CO2	K3
c. Find the Laplace transform of the function $t \cos 3t$	CO3	K3
d. What do you mean by Directional derivative of a function? Explain?	CO4	K2
e. State the Stoke's theorem	CO5	K2

PART – B

(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)

Answer **ALL** the questions

	Marks	CO #	Blooms Level
2. a. Solve $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$	5	CO1	K2
b. Solve $2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$	5	CO1	K3
(OR)			
c. Solve $qz - p^2y - q^2y = 0$	5	CO1	K3
d. Solve $z(p-q) = z^2 + (x+y)^2$	5	CO1	K2
3.a. Solve the Differential Equation $y'' + 9y = 0$ by Power Series Method	5	CO2	K3
b. Find the Centre and Radius of Convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+5i)}{(2n)!} (z-i)^n$	5	CO2	K3
(OR)			
c. Solve the Differential Equation $y'' - 2xy = 0$ by Power Series Method	5	CO2	K4
d. Verify that the Series is Convergent or Divergent $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(20+30i)^n}{n!}$	5	CO2	K4
4.a. Solve the following Integral Equation $y(t) = te^t - 2e^t \int_0^t e^{-r} y(r) dr$	5	CO3	K3
b. Solve $y'' - 2y' + y = e^t$ at $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1$, Using Laplace transform	5	CO6	K3
(OR)			
c. Using convolution theorem, find Laplace inverse transformation of the following $\frac{S^2}{(S^2+a^2)^2}$	5	CO3	K3
d. Find the Laplace transformation of the following function $\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}$	5	CO3	K4
5.a. Find the Directional derivative of f at point P in the direction of vector	5	CO4	K4

a where, $f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}}$, where P: (-1, 2, 4) $a = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$.

b. Prove that $\text{div}(fv) = f \cdot \text{div} v + v \cdot \nabla f$ 5 CO4 K4

(OR)

c. Find the Tangent and Unit Tangent vector of the curve

$r(t) = 2\cos t \mathbf{i} + 2\sin t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ at the point (2,0,0) 5 CO4 K3

d. Prove that $\text{div}(f \times g) = g \cdot \text{curl} f - f \cdot \text{curl} g$ 5 CO4 K3

6.a. Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_{-y}^y (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ 5 CO5 K3

b. Calculate $\int_C F(r) \cdot ds$ where $f = \sqrt{2+x^2+3y^2}$ $C: r = [t, t, t^2]$ $0 \leq t \leq 3$ 5 CO5 K4

(OR)

c. Using Greens theorem, Evaluate the line integral $\oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where $F[x^2e^y, y^2e^x]$, over the curve C; the rectangle with vertices (0,0), (2, 0), (2, 3), (0,3). 5 CO5 K4

d. Evaluate the Integral $\int_{(0,1,2)}^{(1,-1,7)} 3x^2 dx + 2zy dy + y^2 dz$ by Showing Integral is path Independent. 5 CO5 K4

--- End of Paper ---