B.Tech. II Semester (Main) Exam 2022

2FY2-01 Engineering Mathematics-II 2E3201

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Part-A (All Ten Questions)

Q.1 Let v_1, v_2 and v_3 be the first, second and third column vectors, respectively, of the matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 & 13 \end{array}\right).$$

What can we conclude about rank(A) from the observation $2v_1 + 3v_2 - v_3 = 0$?.

- Q.2 Suppose the system AX = B is consistent and A is a 5×8 matrix and rank(A) = 3. How many parameters does the solution of the system have?
- Q.3 State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.
- Q.4 Write the non-linear first order Bernoulli equation.
- Q.5 Define Exact first order differential equation.
- Q.6 Write the Euler-Cauchy differential equation.
- Q.7 Write Clairaut's type differential equation.
- Q.8 Write Bessel's differential equation. ersahilkagyan.com
- Q.9 Write the Charpit's equations for the first order partial differential equation f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0.

Q.10 Classify the partial differential equation
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

Part-B (All Five Questions)

Q.1 Find the values of λ for which the equations

$$(\lambda - 1)x + (3\lambda + 1)y + 2\lambda z = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)x + (4\lambda - 2)y + (\lambda + 3)z = 0$$

$$2x + (3\lambda + 1)y + 3(\lambda - 1)z = 0$$

Q.2 Solve the differential equation

$$(2y^3xe^y + y^2 + y)dx + (y^3x^2e^y - xy - 2x)dy = 0.$$

Q3 Solve:
$$y = 2px + yp^2$$
; where $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$.

Q.4 Solve:
$$(D^2 - 4D + 13)y = 18e^{2x} \sin 3x$$
; where $D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}$.
Q.5 Find the general solution of the

Q.5 Find the general solution of the partial differential equation

$$(3-2yz)p + x(2z-1)q = 2x(y-3)$$
, where $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

Part-C (Any Three Questions)

Q. Examine whether the matrix

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is diagonalizable. If so, obtain the matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is a diagonal

Q.2 Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = e^{-2x} \sin x, \ D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}$$

using the method of variation of parameters.

2.3 Find the power series solution of $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ about x = 0.

Q.4 Find the complete integral of the partial differential equation

$$p^2q^2 = 9p^2y^2(x^2 + y^2) - 9x^2y^2.$$

Q.5 Solve the following equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ by the method of separation