



R17 Regulation

TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous, Accredited by NAAC with 'A+' Grade)

Subject Code: 1B2AG

B.Tech. I Year II Semester Supplementary Examinations, January 2024

MATHEMATICS-II

(Common to EEE,ECE,CSE & IT)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 23.01.2024 Duration: 3hours

- Note:**
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a,b,c,d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks

10x2M=20 Marks

1. Define Beta and Gamma function.
2. Find the value of $\beta(2,3)$
3. Compute the value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sin\theta} r dr d\theta$
4. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 (x+y) dy dx$
5. Find $\text{div } F$ where $F = \text{grad } (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$.
6. What is the value of $\text{div } \vec{r}$?
7. If $\nabla\phi = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$, find the scalar potential
8. State Stoke's theorem
9. Define first shifting theorem for Laplace transform.
10. State convolution Theorem.

Part-B

Answer all the questions

5X10M=50M

11. a) P.T $\Gamma(m) \Gamma(m+1/2) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2m-1}} \Gamma(2m)$ (5M)

b) $\beta(m,n) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$ (5M)

(OR)

12. Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} x^{m-1} \sin bx \, dx$ in terms of Gamma function. (10M)

13. Evaluate the integral by changing the order of integration $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dx \, dy$ (10M)

(OR)

14. Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x dy \, dx$ (10M)

15. Show that $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - \nabla^2 \vec{F}$ (10M)

(OR)

16. (a) Find the value of the constants a, b, c so that the vector (5M)

$\vec{F} = (x + 2y + az)\vec{i} + (bx - 3y - z)\vec{j} + (4x + cy + 2z)\vec{k}$ is irrotational.

(b) Find the value of 'a' so that the vector $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)\vec{i} + (y - 2z)\vec{j} + (x + az)\vec{k}$ is Solenoidal. (5M)

17. Evaluate $\int_C (xy + x^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$, where C is the square bounded by the lines $x=-1, x=1, y=-1, y=1$ using Green's theorem. (10M)

(OR)

18. Use divergence theorem to evaluate $\vec{F} = 4x\vec{i} - 2y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ and S is the surface bounded the region $x^2+y^2=4, z=0$ and $z=3$. (10M)

19. (a) Evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+6s+1} \right]$. (5M)

(b) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}$. (5M)

(OR)

20. Using Laplace transform method $(D^2 + 1)y = t$ given that $y(0) = 1$; $y'(0) = 0$. (10M)