


Name: Enrolment No:	
--------------------------------------	--

UPES
End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Advanced Engineering Mathematics-II	Semester : II
Program: B. Tech. CSE	Time : 03 hrs.
Course Code: MATH1065	Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Attempt all questions from Sections A, B, and C. Questions 6 and 11 have internal choices.

SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO										
Q 1	The values of a function $f(x)$ at four discrete points are as follows: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">$f(x)$</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">-12</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">12</td> </tr> </table> If the function $f(x)$ may be represented by a polynomial $f(x) = (x - a)R(x)$, where $R(x)$ is a polynomial of degree 2, obtained by Lagrange's interpolation formula and a is a real constant. Find a and the polynomial $R(x)$.	x	0	1	3	4	$f(x)$	-12	0	6	12	4	CO1
x	0	1	3	4									
$f(x)$	-12	0	6	12									
Q 2	Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-2)}$ as a Laurent's series for the region $ z > 2$.	4	CO2										
Q 3	Discuss the nature of the singularity of the function $f(z) = \frac{\sin(z-a)}{(z-a)}$ at $z = a$.	4	CO2										
Q 4	Compute the Laplace transform of the function $f(t) = t^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2^t$.	4	CO4										
Q 5	Classify the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 5 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.	4	CO5										

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	A curve $y = f(x)$ is drawn to pass through the points given by the following table: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3.5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">y</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.7</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.8</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.6</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2.1</td> </tr> </table> Find the area bounded by the curve $y = f(x)$, the straight lines $x = 1, x = 4$ and the x -axis using Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ rule.	x	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	y	2	2.4	2.7	2.8	3	2.6	2.1	10	CO1
x	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4												
y	2	2.4	2.7	2.8	3	2.6	2.1												

	OR		
	<p>Upon completing the construction of his house Dr. Joshi discovers that 100 square feet of plywood scrap and 80 square feet of white-pine scrap are in usable form for the construction of tables and bookcases. It takes 16 square feet of plywood and 8 square feet of white-pine to make a table; 12 square feet of plywood and 16 square feet of white-pine are required to construct a bookcase. By selling the finished products to a local furniture store, Dr. Joshi can realize a profit of Rs. 25 on each table and Rs. 20 on each bookcase. How many he most profitably use the leftover wood? Use Simplex method to solve the problem.</p> <p><i>Problem Formulation:</i></p> $\text{Max. } z = 25x_1 + 20x_2$ <p>such that</p> $16x_1 + 12x_2 \leq 100$ $8x_1 + 16x_2 \leq 80$ <p>and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.</p> <p>Here, x_1, x_2 and z denotes number of tables, number of book cases and total profit respectively.</p>		
Q 7	Evaluate the integral $\int_C \frac{f(z)}{g(z)} dz$, where $f(z) = e^{ez}$, $g(z) = z - ei$ and $C : z - 2 + z + 2 = 6$. (Here $i = \sqrt{-1}$)	10	CO2
Q 8	Find the singular points of the following differential equation and classify them. $x^3(x - 2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0.$	10	CO3
Q 9	State second shifting theorem. Express the following function $f(t)$ in terms of Unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0, & \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \sin t, & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$	10	CO4
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>(i) A voltage Ee^{-at} is applied at $t = 0$ to a circuit of inductance L and resistance R. The equation governing the current flow in LR circuit is given by</p> $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = Ee^{-at}.$ <p>Using Laplace transform, show that the current at any time t is given by</p> $\frac{E}{R-aL} \left(e^{-at} - e^{-Rt/L} \right).$ <p>(ii) Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.</p>	10+10	CO4
Q 11	If a string of length l is initially at rest in equilibrium position and each of its points is given the velocity $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = b \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ where b is a constant, find the displacement $y(x, t)$.	20	CO5

OR

A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x = 0$ and $x = l$ is initially in a position given by $y = y_0 \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$. If it is released from rest from this position then find the displacement $y(x, t)$.