



Enrollment No.

Faculty of Engineering

Mid Sem I Examination March - 2023

EN3BS12 Engineering Mathematics- II (Physics Group)

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PSO
Q.1 i. Laplace transformation of t^3 is given by a) $\frac{1}{s^4}$ b) $\frac{6}{s^4}$ c) $\frac{6}{(s-2)^4}$ d) None of these	1	BL01	CO1	PO1	
ii. Value of $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2-4}\right\}$ is a) $\sin 2t$ b) $2\sin 2t$ c) $\frac{1}{2}\sin 2t$ d) None of these	1	BL01	CO1	PO1	
iii. Laplace transformation of $f(t)=\sinh 2t$, is a) $\frac{2}{s(s^2+4)}$ b) $\frac{2}{s(s^2-4)}$ c) $\frac{1}{(s^2-4)}$ d) None of these	1	BL01	CO1	PO1	
iv. Which of the following is a period of $\tan x$ function a) π b) 2π c) 3π d) None of these	1	BL01	CO1	PO1	
v. Which of the following is correct a) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mt = 0$ b) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mt = \pi$ c) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mt = m\pi \cos mt$ d) none of these	1	BL01	CO1	PO1	
vi. Let $f(x)$ be a periodic function with period	1	BL01	CO1	PO1	

2π defined in the interval $(c, c + 2l)$ then

$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_c^{c+2l} [f(x)]^2 dx$ equal to

a) $\frac{a_0}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$

b) $\frac{a_0}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 b_n^2)$

c) $\frac{a_0^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$

d) None of these

2	i.	State and prove first shifting theorem of Laplace transformation	2	BL02	CO1	PO2
	ii.	Evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+1)^5}\right\}$	2	BL04	CO1	PO2
	iii.	Express the following function in terms of unit step functions	3	BL02	CO1	PO2
	a)	$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ \sin 2t & 0 \leq t < 2\pi \\ \sin 3t & 2\pi \leq t \end{cases}$				
	b)	$f(x) = \begin{cases} 8 & 1 \leq t < 3 \\ 6 & 3 \leq t < 5 \end{cases}$				
	iv.	State and Prove convolution theorem	5	BL03	CO1	PO2
OR	v.	Solve $(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 2t$ if $y(0) = 1, y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$	5	BL03	CO4	PO2
3	i.	Find the value of a_0 in the expansion of Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$ in $(-1, 1)$	2	BL01	CO1	PO2
	ii.	Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = e^{-x}$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$	4	BL02	CO1	PO2
	iii.	Represent the following function by a Fourier sine series $f(t) = \begin{cases} t & , 0 < t \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & , \frac{\pi}{2} < t \leq \pi \end{cases}$	6	BL01	CO1	PO2
OR	iv.	Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$	6	BL04	CO1	PO2