## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015

### Engineering Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least two from each part.

- 2. Answer all objective type questions only in OMR sheet page 5 of the answer booklet.
- 3. Answer to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.

a. Choose the correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

- If  $y = x^2 e^x$ , then  $y_n$  is A)  $(x^2 + 2nx + n^2 n)e^x$ 

  - C)  $(2nx + n^2 n)e^x$
- The expansion of  $3^x$  is ii)

A)1 - x log 3 - 
$$\frac{(x \log 5)^2}{2!}$$
 + - - - B) 1 + 3 log x +  $\frac{x \log 5}{2!}$  + - - -

B) 
$$1 + 3 \log x + \frac{x \log 5}{2!} + \dots$$

B)  $(x^2 - 2nx - n^2 - n)e^x$ D)  $(x^2 + 2nx - n)e^x$ 

C) 
$$1 + 3 \log x + \frac{(3 \log x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(3 \log x)^3}{3!} + \cdots$$
 D)  $1 + x \log 3 + \frac{1}{2!} (x \log 3)^2 + \cdots$ 

- The point on the curve  $y = \log x$ , tangent at which point is parallel to the chord joining the points (1, 0) and (e, 1) is
- B)  $e^2$
- (C) e + 1
- D) e 1

- For n = 1 the Taylor's theorem reduces to iv)
  - A) Rolle's theorem

- B) Lagrange's mean value theorem
- C) Cauchy's mean value theorem
- D) None of these
- If  $x = \sin t$  and  $y = \sin pt$ , prove that  $(1 x^2) y_{n+2} (2n + 1)x y_{n+1} + (p^2 n^2) y_n = 0$ .
- State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.

- (04 Marks) (06 Marks)
- Using Macluarin's series, expand  $\log(1 + e^x)$  up to the term containing  $x^4$ .
- (06 Marks)

2 Choose the correct answers for the following: a.

(04 Marks)

- The value of  $x \to 0$   $\left(\frac{b^x a^x}{x}\right)$  is
- B)  $\log \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)$

- The length of the perpendicular from the pole on the tangent in the polar form is
  - A)  $p = r \cos \phi$
- B)  $p = r \sin \theta$
- C)  $p = r \sin \phi$
- D)  $p = r \cos \theta$
- Two polar curves are said to be orthogonal if and only if  $\tan \phi_1$   $\tan \phi_2$  = B) 0 C) 2

- The radius of curvature of a straight line at every point on it is C) 1
- D) -1

Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \to a} \left(2 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\tan(\pi x/2a)}$ 

(04 Marks)

(06 Marks)

- For the curve  $\theta = \frac{1}{a}\sqrt{r^2 a^2} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)$ , prove that  $p^2 = r^2 a^2$ .
- d. For the curve  $y = \frac{ax}{(a+x)}$ , where a is constant, prove that  $\left(\frac{2\rho}{a}\right)^{2/3} = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{v}\right)^2$ . (06 Marks)

3	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:	(04 Marks)				
		i) If $u = y e^{x^2} \sin x$ then $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y^2}$ is					
		$\partial x \partial y^2$	1				
		A) $e^{x^2} \sin x$ B) $y e^{x^2}$ C) 0	D) 1				
		ii) If $u = x + y + 1$ , $v = y - z$ and $w = z$ then the Jacobian	D) 1				
		is	or u, v, w with reference to x, y, z				
		A) 0 B) 1 C) 2	D) 3				
		iii) The Taylor's series of $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3y - 2$ about the					
			(x-1) + (y+2)				
		C) $(x-1) + 4(y-2)$ D) -10 iv) If 1% error is made in measuring its base as well as h	-4(x-1)+4(y+2)				
		measuring the area of a triangle is:	leight then the percentage error in				
		A) 2 B) 1 C) 3	D) 0.				
	b.	Find the percentage error in calculating the volume and s	urface area of a sphere due to an				
		error of x% in the radius.	(04 Marks)				
	C.	If $u = log (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , prove the following:					
		i) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x + y + z}$					
		ii) $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$ .	(06 Marks)				
		$(\partial x  \partial y  \partial z)$ $(x+y+z)^2$	(00.1.211.1.5)				
			6.22				
	d.	A rectangular box, open at the top, is to have a volu dimensions of the box requiring least material for its constr	•				
		differentiations of the box requiring least material for its constr	uction. (06 Marks)				
		. III. (8)					
4	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:	(04 Marks)				
		i) If $\vec{r} = x \hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ then $\nabla \times \vec{r} =$					
		A) xyz B) 0 C) 4	D) 3				
		ii) If n is a non – zero constant, then $\nabla^2 r^n$ is	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n				
		A) $r^{n-2}$ B) $nr^{n-2}$ C) $n(n-1)$	$(-1)r^n$ D) $n(n+1)r^{n-2}$				
		iii) If $\vec{f}$ and $\vec{g}$ are irrotational vectors then $\vec{f} \times \vec{g}$ is	°				
		A) irrotational B) Soler C) both solenoidal and irrotational D) none					
		iv) In orthogonal curvilinear co-ordinates, the value of $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{(x,y,z)}{(y,y,w)}$ is				
		1 h.	h.h.				
		A) $h_1h_2h_3$ B) $\frac{1}{h_1h_2h_3}$ C) $\frac{h_1}{h_2h}$	$- D) \frac{n_1 n_2}{h_2}$				
	h	1 2 3	3				
	b.	Find the directional derivative of $4xz^3 - 3x^2y^2z$ at $(2, -1, 2)$					
	C.	Prove that $Curl(\phi \vec{A}) = \phi(Curl \vec{A}) + g \operatorname{rad} \phi \times \vec{A}$ .	(06 Marks) (06 Marks)				
	d.	l. Show that the spherical co-ordinate system is orthogonal.					

i) If $f(x, \alpha)$ $\alpha$ being the parameter and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha}(x, \alpha)$ are continuous functions at $\phi(\alpha) = \frac{b}{a} f(x, \alpha) dx$ where $\alpha$ and $\alpha$ are constants then $\phi'(\alpha)$ is  A) $\frac{b}{a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} dx$ B) $\frac{\partial}{a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha$ C) $\frac{b}{a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha$ D) $\frac{b}{a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} dx$ ii) The value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{5}(\frac{x}{2}) dx$ is  A) $\frac{1}{15}$ B) $\frac{1}{16}$ C) $\frac{1}{6} (\frac{15}{15})$ D) 0  iii) For the Cartesian curves if $f(x, y) = f(y, x) dy$ then the curve is symmetrical about A) a line $y = x$ B) the origin C) $x - \alpha x is$ D) $y - \alpha x is$ iv) The perimeter of the astroid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ is A) $4a$ B) $8a$ C) $6a$ D) $3a$ b. Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ by differentiating under the integral sign.  (04 Mar)  c. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos^{\alpha x} dx$ (06 Mar)  d. Find the perimeter of the asteroid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ (06 Mar)  d. Choose the correct answers for the following: i) A differential equation of the form $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ is said to homogeneous differential equation if both $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dx = 1$ A) homogeneous functions of the same degree B) functions with different degree C) relatively prime D) none of the these.  ii) The general solution of the differential equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q$ , where P: Q are functions of x, is A) $y e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ B) $x e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} Q e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ C) $y e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ B) $x e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} Q e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ C) $y e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $x e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ C) $y e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $x e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ C) $y e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $x e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ C) $y e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $x e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D) $e^{i \cot x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{i \cot x} dx + c$ D)	5	a.	Choo	ose the correct answers for the following $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$	ART - B lowing:			(04 M	arks)
$\phi(\alpha) = \int_{a}^{b} f(x,\alpha) dx \text{ where a and b are constants then } \phi(\alpha) \text{ is}$ $A) \int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx \qquad B) \int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} d\alpha \qquad C) \int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} d\alpha \qquad D) \int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} dx .$ $ii)  \text{The value of the integral } \int_{a}^{\infty} \sin^{5} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \text{ is}$ $A) 1/15 \qquad B) 1/16 \qquad C) 16/15 \qquad D) 0$ $iii)  \text{For the Cartesian curves if } f(x, y) = f(y, x) dy \text{ then the curve is symmetrical about } A) \text{ a line } y = x \qquad B) \text{ the origin } \qquad C) x - axis \qquad D) y - axis \\ iv)  \text{The perimeter of the astroid } x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3} \text{ is } A) 4a \qquad B) 8a \qquad C) 6a \qquad D) 3a$ $b.  \text{Evaluate : } \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-ax} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \text{ by differentiating under the integral sign.} \qquad (04 \text{ Man})$ $c.  \text{Obtain the reduction formula for } \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos^{n} x dx . \qquad (06 \text{ Man})$ $d.  \text{Find the perimeter of the asteroid } x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3} \qquad (06 \text{ Man})$ $d.  \text{Find the perimeter of the asteroid } x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3} \qquad (06 \text{ Man})$ $d.  Choose the correct answers for the following in the following$						$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha}(x,\alpha)$ are	continuous		
ii) The value of the integral $\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{5}(\frac{x}{2}) dx$ is  A) $1/15$ B) $1/16$ C) $16/15$ D) 0  iii) For the Cartesian curves if $f(x, y) = f(y, x) dy$ then the curve is symmetrical about A) a line $y = x$ B) the origin C) $x - axis$ D) $y - axis$ iv) The perimeter of the astroid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ is  A) $4a$ B) 8 a C) 6a D) 3 a  b. Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\infty} -ax \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ by differentiating under the integral sign. (04 Mar) d. Find the perimeter of the asteroid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ (06 Mar) d. Find the perimeter of the asteroid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ (06 Mar) i) A differential equation of the following ii) A differential equation of the form $M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$ is said to homogeneous differential equation if both $M(x, y)$ and $N(x, y)$ are: A) homogeneous functions of the same degree B) functions with different degree C) relatively prime ii) The general solution of the differential equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q$ , where P: Q are functions of x, is A) $ye^{\int Qdx} = \int pe^{\int pdx} dx + c$ B) $xe^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdy} dx + c$ C) $ye^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdx} dx + c$ B) $xe^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdy} dy + c$ iii) The differential equation of the form $M(x, y) = 0$ , for when $\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{dx}{$				1					
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b. Evaluate: $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-ax} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \text{ by differentiating under the integral sign.} \qquad (04 \text{ Mar})$ c. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos^{n} x dx \cdot d$			iii)	For the Cartesian curves if f(x, y	= f(y, x)dy t	then the curv	e is symmetri	ical about	
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6 a. Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) A differential equation of the form $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ is said to homogeneous differential equation if both $M(x, y)$ and $N(x, y)$ are:  A) homogeneous functions of the same degree B) functions with different degree C) relatively prime D) none of the these.  ii) The general solution of the differential equation of the form $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q$ , where P is Q are functions of x, is  A) $ye^{\int Qdx} = \int pe^{\int pdx} dx + c$ B) $xe^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdx} dx + c$ C) $ye^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdx} dx + c$ D) $xe^{\int pdy} = \int Qe^{\int pdy} dy + c$ iii) The differential equation of the form $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ , for where $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} = d$		d.						(06 M	[arks)
Q are functions of x, is  A) $ye^{\int Qdx} = \int pe^{\int pdx}dx + c$ B) $xe^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdx}dx + c$ C) $ye^{\int pdx} = \int Qe^{\int pdx}dx + c$ D) $xe^{\int pdy} = \int Qe^{\int pdy}dy + c$ iii) The differential equation of the form Mdx + Ndy = 0, for where $\frac{1}{N}\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}\right) = \frac{2}{x}$ then the integrating factor is  A) $2x$ B) $x^2$ C) $2\log x$ D) $e^{x^2}$ iv) To obtain the orthogonal trajectories of the differential equation $f\left[r, \theta, \frac{dr}{d\theta}\right] = 0$ , term $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ must be replaced by  A) $-\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ B) $-r^2\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ C) $r^2\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ D) $-r^2\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y) dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2) dy = 0$ .  C. Solve $\sqrt{1-y^2} dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x)dy$ .  d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal.  (06 Mai	6	a.		A differential equation of the homogeneous differential equation A) homogeneous functions of the	form M(x, on if both M(	x, y) and N(x e B) function	x, y) are : ons with diffe	is said t	to be
A) $y e^{\int Q dx} = \int p e^{\int p dx} dx + c$ B) $x e^{\int p dx} = \int Q e^{\int p dx} dx + c$ C) $y e^{\int p dx} = \int Q e^{\int p dx} dx + c$ D) $x e^{\int p dy} = \int Q e^{\int p dy} dy + c$ iii) The differential equation of the form Mdx + Ndy = 0, for where $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{2}{x}$ then the integrating factor is  A) $2x$ B) $x^2$ C) $2 \log x$ D) $e^{x^2}$ iv) To obtain the orthogonal trajectories of the differential equation $f \left[ r, \theta, \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right] = 0$ , term $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ must be replaced by  A) $-\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ B) $-r^2 \frac{dr}{d\theta}$ C) $r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ D) $-r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y) dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2) dy = 0$ . (04 Man c. Solve $\sqrt{1-y^2} dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x)dy$ .			ii)	The general solution of the diffe	rential equati	on of the for	$m \frac{dy}{dx} + py = 0$	Q, where I	P and
C) $y e^{\int p dx} = \int Q e^{\int p dx} dx + c$ D) $x e^{\int p dy} = \int Q e^{\int p dy} dy + c$ iii) The differential equation of the form Mdx + Ndy = 0, for where $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{2}{x}$ then the integrating factor is  A) $2x$ B) $x^2$ C) $2 \log x$ D) $e^{x^2}$ iv) To obtain the orthogonal trajectories of the differential equation $f\left[r, \theta, \frac{dr}{d\theta}\right] = 0$ , term $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ must be replaced by  A) $-\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ B) $-r^2 \frac{dr}{d\theta}$ C) $r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ D) $-r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y) dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2) dy = 0$ . (04 Man)  c. Solve $\sqrt{1-y^2} dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x) dy$ . (06 Man)  d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal. (06 Man)				A) $y e^{\int Q dx} = \int p e^{\int p dx} dx + c$	I	$3) x e^{\int p dx} =$	$\int Q e^{\int p dx} dx +$	С	
$\frac{1}{N}\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}\right) = \frac{2}{x} \text{ then the integrating factor is}$ $A) 2x \qquad B) x^2 \qquad C) 2 \log x \qquad D) e^{x^2}$ $iv) \qquad \text{To obtain the orthogonal trajectories of the differential equation } f\left[r, \theta, \frac{dr}{d\theta}\right] = 0,$ $\text{term } \frac{dr}{d\theta} \text{ must be replaced by}$ $A)  -\frac{d\theta}{dr} \qquad B)  -r^2 \frac{dr}{d\theta} \qquad C)  r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr} \qquad D)  -r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ $b.  \text{Solve } (y^3 - 3x^2y)  dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2)  dy = 0.$ $c.  \text{Solve } \sqrt{1 - y^2}  dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x) dy.$ $d.  \text{Show that the family of parabolas } y^2 = 4a(x + a) \text{ is self orthogonal.}$ $(06 \text{ Main of the differential equation } (06  Main of the diffe$				C) $y e^{\int p dx} = \int Q e^{\int p dx} dx + c$	I	O) $x e^{\int p dy} =$	$\int Q e^{\int pdy} dy +$	· c	
iv) To obtain the orthogonal trajectories of the differential equation $f\left[r,\theta,\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right]=0$ , term $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ must be replaced by $A) - \frac{d\theta}{dr} \qquad B) - r^2 \frac{dr}{d\theta} \qquad C) \ r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr} \qquad D) - r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y) \ dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2) \ dy = 0$ . (04 Mar. c. Solve $\sqrt{1-y^2} \ dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x) dy$ . (06 Mar. d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal. (06 Mar.)			iii)	The differential equation of $\frac{1}{N} \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{2}{x}$ then the integration	f the form	n Mdx +	Ndy = 0	), for v	vhich
term $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ must be replaced by  A) $-\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ B) $-r^2\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ C) $r^2\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ D) $-r^2\frac{d\theta}{dr}$ b. Solve $(y^3-3x^2y)$ dx $-(x^3-3xy^2)$ dy = 0.  C. Solve $\sqrt{1-y^2}$ dx = $(\sin^{-1}y-x)$ dy.  d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal.  (06 Mail of the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal.				A) $2x$ B) $x^2$	(	C) 2 log x	D)	$e^{x^2}$	
$A) - \frac{d\theta}{dr} \qquad B) - r^2 \frac{dr}{d\theta} \qquad C) r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr} \qquad D) - r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y) dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2) dy = 0$ . (04 Mai) c. Solve $\sqrt{1 - y^2} dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x)dy$ . (06 Mai) d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal. (06 Mai)			iv)	To obtain the orthogonal traje	ctories of the	e differential	equation f	$[r, \theta, \frac{dr}{d\theta}] = 0$	, the
b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y) dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2) dy = 0$ . (04 Mai) c. Solve $\sqrt{1 - y^2} dx = (\sin^{-1}y - x)dy$ . (06 Mai) d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal. (06 Mai)				term $\frac{dr}{d\theta}$ must be replaced by			_		
c. Solve $\sqrt{1-y^2}  dx = (\sin^{-1}y-x)dy$ . (06 Mar) d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal. (06 Mar)						C) $r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dr}$	D) -	$-r^2\frac{d\theta}{dr}$	
d. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal. (06 Mar					0.				
3 of 4					4a(x + a) is s 3 of 4	self orthogon	al.		

(04 Marks)

			A) \ 4	D) ≥ 4			$C) \leq 3$		-,	
		ii)	The system of equ						solution	if
			A) $a = \frac{5}{7}$	B) a = -	$-\frac{7}{5}$		C) a $\neq \frac{7}{5}$		D) a = -	$\frac{5}{7}$
		iii)	In Gauss – Elimina A) diagonal	ation method B) unit	d, the a	ugme	nted matrix re C) triangula		matr D) none	
				$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	1 3	8				
		iv)	The rank of the ma	itrix: 12	2 6	16 i	s equal to			
					5 15	40]				
			A) 2	B) 3			C) 4		D) 1 5	
	b.	Find	the rank of the matr	ix by reduci	ing it to	the e	chelon form:	2 1 3 4 2 1 8 4 7 8 4 -3	3 13	(04 Marks
										2
	c. d.	has s	the values of $\lambda$ for values. Solve the system the following system.	stem in eac	h possi	ble ca	se.			$10z = \lambda^2$ (06 Marks)
			y + z = 10; 3x + 2y					ordan met	nou .	(06 Marks
8	a.	Choo	ose the correct answ				)			(04 Marks
		i)	The eigen values o	$\begin{vmatrix} -6 & 7 \\ 2 & -4 \end{vmatrix}$	-4 a	ire:				
			A) 1, 3, 7	B) 0, 2,			C) 0, 3, 15	a a	D) none	of these
		ii)	Two square matric			ilar if	() A   D		D) (-1	n-l
		iii)	A) $A = B$ The matrix of the $c$	·B) B = P		2xv-	C) $A^1 = B^1$ $v^2$ is	8	D) $A^{-1} =$	В.
				B) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$			C) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$		D) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
		iv)	A matrix A is said	•						
			A) $A = A^1$				C) $AA^1 = 0$	;	D) $\frac{A^1}{A}$ =	I
	b.		= $x \cos \theta$ -y $\sin \theta$ and prove that $A^{-1}$	$=A^1$ .				atrix A of	this trans	sformation (04 Marks
	c.	Redu	ce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	into a	a diag	onal matrix.			(06 Marks
	d.	Find	the rank, index, sign $x^2 - 2y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xy$	nature of the	follow					(06 Man)
		2.	x - 2y + 2Z - 2xy	- oyz + ozz	٧.					(06 Marks
					* * * *	* *				

Let A be a matrix of order  $3 \times 5$  and B be a matrix of order  $5 \times 3$  then  $\rho(BA)$  is

Choose the correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

(04 Marks)

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### First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015 **Engineering Physics**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least two from each part.

- 2. Answer all objective type questions only in OMR sheet page 5 of the answer booklet.
- 3. Answer to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.

	4	Physical constants: $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} JS$ , $c = 3 \times 10^{6} ms^{-1}$ , $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$ ,	
		$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} c \in 0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} Fm^{-1}$ .	
		PART – A	
1	a.		04 Marks)
		i) The law which failed to account for shorter wavelength region of b	lackbody
		radiation spectrum is	
		A) Planck's law  C) Rayleigh – Jeans law  D) Newton's law	
		ii) The group velocity of a particle is $3 \times 10^6$ m/s, its phase velocity is,	
		A) $3 \times 10^{10}$ m/s B) $1 \times 10^{10}$ m/s	
		C) $3 \times 10^6$ m/s D) $9 \times 10^{22}$ m/s	
		iii) Photoelectric effect establishes	
		A) wave nature of light  B) particle nature of light	
		C) dual nature of light  D) wave nature of particle	
		iv) The Compton wavelength is given by,	
		A) $\frac{h}{m_0 c}$ B) $\frac{h^2}{m_0 c}$ C) $\frac{m_0 c}{h}$ D) $\frac{m_0 c}{h^2}$ .	
		moe moe n	
	b.	Describe Davisson and Germer experiment for confirmation of de Broglie hypothes	
	C		(08 Marks)
	c. d.		(04 Marks)
	u.	Compare the energy of a photon with that of an electron when both are associ wavelength 0.2 nm.	
		wavelength 0.2 mm.	(04 Marks)
2	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:	(04 Marks)
_	ш.	i) If the wave packet is narrow then there is,	(04 Marks)
		A) large uncertainty in momentum  B) small uncertainty in momentum	ım
		C) no uncertainty in momentum  D) large uncertainty in position	
		ii) For electron to exist within the nucleus its energy must be of the order of	
		A) 20 J B) 20 eV C) 20 KeV D) 20 Me	V
		iii) In the first excited state of a particle in a potential well, the probability of fir	nding it is
		maximum at	
		A) $x = \frac{a}{2}$ B) only $x = \frac{a}{4}$ C) only $x = \frac{3a}{4}$ D) both $x = \frac{a}{4}$ an	$d x = \frac{3a}{}$
			4
		iv) The probability of finding a particle with in an element of volume $d\tau$ is	
		A) $\int  \psi  d\tau$ B) $\int  \psi^*  d\tau$ C) $\int  \psi ^2 d\tau$ D) zero	
	b.	Find the energy eigen value and eigen function for a particle in one dimensional	potential
			(08 Marks)

c. State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.

d. Explain any four properties of wave function.

3	a.	Cho	Choose the more correct answers for the following:					
		i)		of electrons is given by		(04 Mark		
					C) <del>o</del>	D) 11 d d		
			A) $\frac{U_d}{E}$	B) $\frac{e\tau}{m}$	c) — ne	D) all the three		
		ii)	Probability of	occupation for $E > E_f$ a	t T = 0 is,			
			A) infinite	B) 0.5	C) zero	D) one		
		iii)	The Fermi tem	perature $T_F = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$				
				B) $\frac{k}{E_E}$	C) kE <sub>F</sub>	D) $\frac{1}{2}$ mv <sup>2</sup>		
			$\frac{k}{k}$	$E_{\rm F}$	C) KEF	D) 2mv		
		iv)	As per quantu	m free electron theory	the resistivity of metal	is $o =$		
			A) $\frac{v_F}{2}$	B) $\frac{m^*}{ne^2\lambda}$	C) $\frac{\text{ne } \lambda}{*}$	$D)\frac{m}{2}$		
	b.	Using	g the classical f	free electron theory de	rive an expression fo	r electrical conductivity i	n	
		meta				(06 Marks		
	C.				$E = E_F + \Delta E$ is equa	l to the non – occupatio	n	
			ability at $E = E_F$		195	(06 Marks	(;	
	d.			on time of conduc			У	
		1.54	$\times 10^{-8}$ ohm – m,	if the metal has $5.8 \times$	10 <sup>28</sup> conduction electro	ons per m <sup>3</sup> . (04 Marks	)	
4		CI	(1	Y20 C 11 C	. 0			
4	a.			rect answers for the fo		(04 Marks	)	
		i)		ation among the follow		$D \setminus D = - (-1) \Gamma$		
						D) $D = \epsilon_0 (\epsilon_r - 1) E$		
		ii)		on that occurs in the fre				
			A) ionic		C) orientation	D) space charge		
		iii)		susceptibility is negative		D)		
		iv)	A) paramagnet	ollowing is necessarily	ic C) diamagneti	Z.		
		10)	A) lead	B) mica	C) iron	D) quartz		
	b.	Defir	/			ion mechanisms. (07 Marks	1	
	c.		ain ferroelectric		nee amerem polarizat	(05 Marks		
	d.				dium chloride by an	electric field of strengt	'n	
				dielectric constant of		(04 Marks		
				PART	<u>– B</u>			
5	a.	Choo		nswers for the followin		(04 Marks	)	
		i)		f an atom in a metastab				
			A) seconds	B) nano second	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	D) unlimited		
		ii)		, the laser emission take				
			A) He atoms of	-	B) Ne atoms of			
		;;;)	C) both He and		D) 50% each fr	om He and Ne		
		iii)		nechanism used in sem uping B) electric disc		D) chamical reaction	2	
		iv)		otons by an excited ato			1	
		11)	A) spontaneous		B) stimulated e	22		
			C) induced abs		D) photoelectri			
	b.	Desci	*	ction and working of H				
					<i>J</i>	(07 Marks	)	
	c.				radiation under therma	al equilibrium condition in		
			of Einsteins co			(06 Marks		
	d.			_	es in the resonator cavi	ty of length 1m in He – No		
		laser	operating at war	velength 632.8 nm.		(03 Marks	)	

2 of 3

3

6	a.	Choo	ose th	ne more correc	et answers for the fo	llowing	:		(04 Marks)
		i)	If li	ght travels fro	om a medium of refi	ractive i	ndex 1.5 into a	ir, total interna	al reflection
			will	take place if a	angle of incidence is	S,			
			A)	10°	B) 20°	(	C) 30°	D) 50°	
		ii)	The	number of me	odes in an optical fil	bre is ex	pressed in term		as,
				V	$v^2$		2		2
			A)	$n = \frac{1}{2}$	B) $n = \frac{v^2}{2}$	(	(1) $n = \frac{2}{y}$	D) $n = $	2
				-	- <del>-</del>		v		$V^2$
		iii)			superconductors be		Ton.		
			/	cubic	B) orthorhomb	ic (	C) perovskite	D) dian	nond
		iv)			ehave like a perfect				
		<u> </u>		Diamagnet	B) paramagnet		C) ferromagnet		
	b.				, explain different ty	ypes of o	optical fibers b	ased on wave	propagation
		throu							(06 Marks)
	c.	Desc	ribe t	type – I and ty	pe – II superconduc	ctors.			(06 Marks)
	d. A fiber with an input power of 9 µW has a loss of 1.5 dB/km. If the fil							the fiber is 30	000 m long,
				the output pov			A)		(04 Marks)
							(0)		
7	a.	Choo	ose th	ne correct answ	wers for the following	ng:			(04 Marks)
		i)	The	crystal with l	attices $a \neq b \neq c$ and	angles	$\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$	represents	,
				cubic	B) tetragonal		C) orthorhombi		oclinic
		ii)			a plane parallel to x			2) 111011	
		,		$(0\ 0\ 1)$			(100)	D) (1 0	1)
		iii)			per unit cell of dian	2 2 2		2)(10	1)
			A) 4		B) 2		C) 6	D) 8	
		iv)	,		y spectrometer, for		,	,	a ionization
		11)		mber turns by		cvery re	ration o of the	turn table, th	c ionization
			A)	_	B) 20		C) 30	D) 0/2	
	h	Deriv	,				,	D) θ/2	os of Millon
	b.	Derive an expression for interplanar spacing of a cubic crystal lattice in terms of Miller indices.							
	c.		(contains)						
							11		(06 Marks)
	d.				e with atomic radius	0.127 n			
		$(3\ 2)$	I) pla	ine.					(04 Marks)
0	V 441.74	CI	.1		0 1 0 11				
8	a.				wers for the following	_			(04 Marks)
		i)			reduced in two dim			` <i>O</i>	
		,	T167	quantum dot	B) quantum wi		C) film	D) none	e of these
		ii)			er around nano size i		Name of the last o	24	
				Solid state	B) liquid state		C) plasma state		scopic state
		iii)			trasonic waves throu				
			1	oulk modulus	B) density		C) volume	D) rigidi	ty modulus
		iv)			ves are detected by,				
				Electromagne		I	B) tuning fork		
				piezo electric			D) inverse piezo	oelectric effect	. 7/
	b.				e on carbon nano tub				(08 Marks)
	c.				e testing? Explain the	e pulse	echo method us	sed for NDT ar	nd mention
				pplications of					(08 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*

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A) anode

C) both anode and cathode

# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015

		Engineering Chemistry
Tim	ne: 3	hrs. Max. Marks:100
Not	2.	Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least two from each part.  Answer all objective type questions only in OMR sheet page 5 of the answer booklet.  Answer to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.
1	a.	PART – A Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) In a Daniel cell, Zn electrode is coupled with the electrode  (04 Marks)
		A) Ag  B) Pt  C) Pb  D) Cu
		ii) At laboratory temperature, the potential of calomel electrode depends on the concentration of
		A) $Hg^{2+}$ ions B) $Hg_2^+$ ions C) $Hg_2Cl_2$ D) Chloride ions
		iii) The standard reduction potential of Mn and Fe are -1.18 V and -0.44 V respectively The standard EMF of cell formed by combining these two electrodes will be
		A) +0.74 V B) -0.74 V C) +1.62 V D) -1.62 V
		iv) For a spontaneous reaction in galvanic cell, E <sub>cell</sub> is assigned
	b.	A) positive B) negative C) zero D) none of these
		Define single electrode potential. Derive Nernst equation. (06 Marks
	С.	What are concentration cells? A concentration cell was constructed by immersing two silve electrodes in 0.05 M and 0.1 M AgNO <sub>3</sub> solution. Write cell representation, cell reactions and calculate the emf of the concentration cell. (05 Marks
	d.	What are ion selective electrodes? Discuss the construction and working of glass electrode.  (05 Marks
2	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) Which of the following is not a rechargeable battery? (04 Marks)
		A) Pb-H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> B) Ni-MH C) Ni-Cd D) Zn-MnO <sub>2</sub>
		ii) In methanol – O <sub>2</sub> fuel cell, which of the following electrolyte is used?
		A) NaCl B) $H_2SO_4$ C) $NH_4OH$ D) $CH3 - COOH$
		iii) In which of the battery, a key component is separated from rest of the component prior to activation?
		A) primary battery B) secondary battery C) reserve battery D) none of these iv) The reaction that takes place at anode of a battery is
	b.	A) reduction B) oxidation C) neutralization D) addition Explain the following characteristics of battery:
	10050	i) Capacity ii) Energy efficiency iii) Cycle life (06 Marks)
		Describe the construction and working of lead acid battery. Give the reactions involved in it.  (05 Marks)  What are fuel cells? Describe the construction of H <sub>2</sub> -O <sub>2</sub> fuel cell with reactions. (05 Marks)
	d.	(05 Marks)
3	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) In galvanic corrosion the less active metal always acts as  (04 Marks)

B) cathode

D) none of these

		ii)	In corrosion, the gas	which is produced	in acidic medium is	
			A) nitrogen	B) oxygen	C) hydrogen	D) carbon dioxide
		iii)	At low hydrogen ove	r voltage, the rate of	of corrosion	
			A) increases		B) decreases	
			C) unchanged		D) increases and the	en decreases
		iv)	The process of coating	ng of metal Zinc on		
			A) anodic coating		B) cathodic coating	
		** **	C) inorganic coating		D) painting	
					mical theory of corrosior	
	C.	What	t is cathodic protection	? Explain the sacri	ficial and impressed curr	1
	d.	Expl	ain the effect of the fol	llowing factors on t	he corrosion rate:	(06 Marks)
	С.	_	Nature of corrosion pr		and confosion rate.	
			Anodic and cathodic a			(04 Marks)
		<i>)</i>	76)			(**************************************
4	a.	Choo	ose the correct answers	_		(04 Marks)
		i)		_	irregular, the technique e	
			A) polarization		ting C) electro plating	D) none of these
		ii)	0.1		troplating, in order to	
			A) remove the grease		B) remove the oxide	
			C) increase the rate o		D) get a bright depo	sit
		iii)	In chromium plating,			D) DI CI
		ivi	A) Pb The electrode with le	B) Cu	C) Au	D) Pb-Sb
		iv)	The electrode with lo A) Pt	B) Hg	C) Ni	D) 7n
	b.	Disci			ro plating bath solution:	D) Zn
	υ.			ii) Complexing age		ents (06 Marks)
	c.				f electroplating of gold?	(05 Marks)
	d.				pless plating of copper.	(05 Marks)
			1 8	1		(11 11111)
				PART -	<u>B</u>	
5	a.	Choo	ose the correct answers	s for the following:		(04 Marks)
		i)	If the percentage of h		s high, its NCV is	
			A) high	B) low	C) constant	D) equal to HCV
		ii)			g value of gasoline, wh	ich of the following
			process is carried out			157
			A) cracking	B) knocking	C) reforming	D) reduction
		iii)		esel is determined b	y mixing hexadecane wit	
			A) n-heptane		B) $\alpha$ - methyl napht	nalene
		i)	C) phenolphthalein	d to the marrian also	D) octane	
		iv)	Blending agent added A) Benzene	B) Ethanol	C) Ether	D) Aldehyde
	b.	Defin		,	nination of C.V. of a	,
	0.		rimetric method.	explain the determ	illiation of C.v. of a	(06 Marks)
	c.		ain the construction an	d working of solar	cell	(05 Marks)
	d.	_	t is reforming of gasoli			(05 Marks)
		, , , , , ,	is recomming or Swaar.	and the unity is unity		(oc mans)
6	a.	Choo	ose the correct answers	for the following:		(04 Marks)
		1)	The two thermodynam	nic variable needed	l to explain condensed pl	nase rule are
		1)	The two thermodynam A) mass and temperary		l to explain condensed pl B) temperature and	
		1)		ture		composition

		ii)	The equilibrium between $H_2O_{(f)} \leftrightarrow H_2O_{(g)}$	phases in one compone	ent water s	system is
		iii)	A) invariant B) univariant 620 nm filter is used in copper estimation by	C) bivariant	D) all of t	
		iv)	A) it filters out CuSO <sub>4</sub> particles C) minimum absorbance is observed In potentiometric redox titrations platinum of	B) maximum absorbar D) no effect is observe electrode is used in con	ed abination	with
	b.	State	A) SHE B) calomel electrode		D) none of	
	υ.		the phase rule and explain the terms phase ble examples.	, component and degr		
	c.		uss the phase diagram of lead-silver system.			(06 Marks) (05 Marks)
	d.		a note on the estimation of copper by coloring	metric method		(05 Marks)
			and the second of copper by colors	A D		(05 Marks)
7	a.	Choc	ose the correct answers for the following:		,	(04 Marks)
		i)	Polymer obtained from an addition polymer.	ization is		,
			A) phenol formaldehyde	B) polyethylene		
			C) nylon	D) Bakelite		
		ii)	Chemical resistance of a polymer increases			
			A) increase in crystalinity	B) increase in cross-lin	nking	
			C) increase in molecular mass	D) all of these		
		iii)	Tetrafluro ethylene is the monomer of			
			A) PMMA B) Teflon	C) Polyurethane	D) Polyet	thylene
		iv)	Generally high glass transition temperature			
			A) low molecular mass	B) high molecular mas		
	b.	Dicti	C) moderate molecular mass	D) no change in molecular to each	cular mass	
	υ.		nguish between the following with an example Addition and condensation polymerization	le to each:		
			Thermoplastics and thermo settings		9	(06 Marks)
	c.		are epoxy resins? Give the synthesis and app	dications of enovy resi		(06 Marks) (05 Marks)
	d.	What	are conducting polymers? Discuss the mech	anism of conduction in	nolvacety	dene
			and conducting polymens. Discuss the meen	unisin of conduction in		(05 Marks)
						,
8	a.	Choo	ose the correct answers for the following:			(04 Marks)
		i)	The buffer solution used in the determination	n of total hardness is		<u> </u>
			A) NH <sub>4</sub> OH + NaOH	B) NaCl + NH <sub>4</sub> Cl		
			C) $CaCl_2 + NH_4OH$	D) NH <sub>4</sub> Cl + NH <sub>4</sub> OH		
		ii)	Barium chloride reagent is used in the estim			
			A) alkalinity B) nitrate		D) fluorio	le
		iii)	The amount of oxygen (in mg/L) required b			
			aerobically is known as		0	
			A) COD B) TDS	C) DO	D) BOD	
		iv)	The amount of dissolved oxygen of water sa	ample		
			A) increase with temperature	B) decrease with temp	erature	
			C) no effect of temperature	D) none of these		
	b.	Discu	iss the types of impurities present in water wi	ith examples.		(05 Marks)
	c.	Discu	ass the argentometric estimation chloride in w	vater sample with chem		
	.1	What	is a domostic source? Discuss the action of	al., dan		(05 Marks)
	d.	w nat	is a domestic sewage? Discuss the activated	sludge process of treat		
						(06 Marks)

# USN

A) int

Explain the parts of a C program.

Explain any two "C" tokens.

Explain the secondary data types in detail.

# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.14/Jan.2015 Computer Concepts and C Programming

			computer (	concepts and	C Programm	ing
Tim	ie: 3 ]	nrs.				Max. Marks:100
4.						
Not	2.	Answe	er all objective type que	ions, choosing at least tw stions only on OMR she stions on sheets other tha	et page 5 of the answer b	
	1	9		PART – A		0.7
1	a.	Choo	ose the correct answer			(04 Marks)
-	٠.,	i)	A word contains	number of bits.		(04 Marks)
		-)	A) 8	B) 16	C) 4	D) 32
		ii)		ing is a input device?		D) 32
		/	A) Printer	B) CRT screen	C) Plotter	D) Keyboard
		iii)	The term dots per in		C) Holler	D) Reyound
			A) Speed	B) Output	C) Color	D) Resolution
		iv)	Which is the main p	/ 1		
			A) Input	B) Output	C) CPU	D) Memory
	b.	Wha	t types of computers	are used by the organiz	ations? Explain.	(08 Marks)
	c.	Expl	lain the functional org	ganization of a digital co	omputer.	(08 Marks)
2	a.	Cho	ose the correct answe	rs for the following:		(04 Marks)
		i)	Which of these is no	ot a network topology?		
			A) BUS	B) RING	C) STAR	D) SQUARE
		ii)		ot a type of translator?		
			A) Assembler	B) Interpreter	C) Compiler	D) Integrator
		iii)	Which is a secondar		, (3)	
			A) CPU	B) ALU	C) Floppy disk	D) Mouse
		iv)		eads a line and convert	_	3 <del>-</del>
	1.	г 1	A) Assembler	B) Interpreter	C) System software	D) Compiler
	b.			of a computer network.		(04 Marks)
	c.			devices. Explain in brie	I.	(06 Marks)
	d.	wna	t is the need for netwo	orking?	10	(06 Marks)
3	0	Cha	ose the correct answe	ra for the following :		(04 Marka)
3	a.	(i)		ing is an input function	9	(04 Marks)
		1)	A) getc()	B) puts()	C) printf()	D) putch()
		ii)	The size of characte		C) printi()	D) putch()
	"Need!"	11)	A) 1 byte	B) 2 bytes	C) 3 bytes	D) 4 bytes
		iii)	Which of these is a		C) 5 bytes	D) Toylos
		111)	A) PI	B) add	C) Sum	D) while
		iv)	Which of these is a	,	- ) ~	

C) name1

D) I class

(06 Marks)

(06 Marks)

(04 Marks)

B) \$roll no

4	a.		ose the correct answers f	_			(04 Marks)	
		i)	Which of the following	is an equal operator	•		4	
			A) > =	3) =	C) = =	D) $! =$		
		ii)	Which of the following	is a ternary operator	r in C?			
			,	3) +	C) ?:	D) > =		
		iii)	x = 5 > 3 && 5 > 2. W	hat is the value of x?				
			A) 3	3) 1	C) 2	D) 0		
		iv)	Which is not a bitwise of	operator?				
			A) &	3) ¦	C)	D) ~		
					<i>'</i>			
	b.		luate the expression a +	2 > 6 && !c     a	a! = d && a - 2 < = e	where a =	= 11, b = 6,	
			0, d = 7, e = 5.			95.	(06 Marks)	
	C.		lain logical operators wit		e.	X	(06 Marks)	
	d.	Exp	lain special operators wit	h an example.			(04 Marks)	
					Yo.			
No.			9/	PART – B	a)V			
5	a.		ose the correct answers for		A V		(04 Marks)	
		i)	The getch() is defined:		- 92			
		115		3) math.h	C) conio.h	D) lib.h		
		ii)	Parameters used in fund	ction call are called				
			A) Formal parameters	A	B) Actual parameters	3		
			C) No parameter	17.4	D) None of these			
		iii)	The function which is c	alled by itself is				
			A) Built in function		B) User-defined func			
			B) Recursive function		D) Conditional function	ion		
		iv)	The function which is w	vritten in the compile				
			A) Recursive function		B) User-defined func			
			C) Built-in function		D) Backward function			
	b.		tion types of functions. E			ole.	(06 Marks)	
	C.	Write a program to find the GCD of two numbers using function.						
	d.	Exp	lain types of functions de	pending on paramete	er.		(06 Marks)	
,		CI		1 0 11	The state of the s			
0	a.		ose the correct answers for	_			(04 Marks)	
		i)	Which of the following			D) 1	1. 11	
		::>		B) goto	C) while	D) do-w	hile	
		ii)	Which of the following			D) : C		
		Cap		B) do-while	C) for	D) if		
		iii)	Find out how many time $i = 10$ ; $j = 100$ ;	es the following loop	) is executed?			
			while $(i \le j)$					
			winic (1 < - j)					
			printf("%d", i);					
			i = i + 10;					
			1-1+10,					
			A) 9 B	8) 8	C) 10	D) 7		
		iv)	Break statement is used	,	C) 10	D) 7		
		11/		s) for	C) switch	D) all the	ahovo	
	b.	Diffe	erentiate between while a	<u> </u>	c) switch	D) all the		
	c.		pare if statement and swi				(04 Marks)	
	d.		e a program in 'C' to prin		e unto 20		(06 Marks) (06 Marks)	
	u.	AATIC	caprogramm C to prin	a manipileation (dul	upio 20.		(UU MIAFKS)	

	, ,	a.	Choose correct answers for the following:		(04 Marks)
			i) In a string name $[5] = \{ (A', (m', (a', (r'))) \}$ ;	the character 'a' is design	gnated as
			A) name [0] B) name [2]	C) name [3]	D) name [4]
			ii) In an array int a [2] [2] = $\{10, 30, 50, 70\}$		,
			A) 70 B) 50	C) 30	D) 10
*			iii) Which of the following string handling fu		
	<i>^</i> //				
	10		A) strcat() B) strcmp()	C) strlen()	D) strcpy()
	- MO.		iv) String is ended with		
	7/		A) 0 B) '\0'	C) NULL	D);
		b.	Mention the types of array. Explain any two with	th syntax and example.	(07 Marks)
		c.	Write a program to multiple two arrays of giver	order $a[m \times n]$ and $b[p]$	$\times$ q]. (09 Marks)
			Dr.	2 3 4	Ŏ. ·
	8	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:		(04 Marks)
			i) Which of these OpenMP directives doesn	't help in synchronization	
			A) Barrier directive	B) for directive	i or tasks.
			C) ordered directive	D) flush directive	
					amilal masian
				_	arallel region.
			A) OMP_DYNAMIC	B) OMP_NESTED	22.20
			C) OMP_SCHEDULE	D) OMP_NUM_TH	READS
			iii) OpenMP stands for		
			A) Open multi-parallelism	B) Organized multi-	
			C) Open multi-processing	D) Organized multi-	programming
			iv) The part of the program where the shared		
			A) Executable section	B) Critical section	
			C) Run-time section	D) Memory section	
		b.	How synchronization is achieved between various		(10 Marks)
		c.	What are the functions that are supported by O		
			processors?	pentili to control the h	(06 Marks)
			processors.	· O .	(oo Marks)
			~@`	3 6	
			* * * * *		
			and the second	7_	
			100		
			. 02	7-	
			NO.		
					/ y
			. 20		
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					<b>*</b> .5
		0.7			
		100			1.70
					**O
	. (N)				
					7 X 8:00 7 7
			Hideniid doco		

## First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015

	. Answer any FIVE full questions, choo	
2.	. Answer all objective type questions on	nly in OMR sheet page 5 of the answer book
_ 3.	Answer to objective type questions on s	sheets other than OMR will not be valued.
7	PAR	RT - A
a.	Choose the correct answers for the follow	
	i) The branch of civil engineering	which deals with used water and solid was
	called	000
	A) sanitary engineering	B) water supply engineering
	C) geotechnical engineering	D) construction engineering
	ii) Long span bridges are generally ma	ade up of
	A) PCC B) RCC	C) PSC D) RMC
	iii) Which of the following is not a term	
	A) pier B) abutment	t C) approach D) impervious of
	iv) Kerbs are the components of	<del></del> (0)
1	A) roads B) dams	C) bridges D) airports
b.	Explain with a neat sketch the pipe culver	ert. (04 M
c.	parmanent bridges	n and gravity dam; (ii) Temporary bridges
d.	permanent bridges.  With the help of a post sketch, surlein the	(06 M
u.	With the help of a neat sketch, explain the	ne important parts of bridge. (06 M
a.	Choose the correct answers for the follow	wing: (04 M
	i) Couple means two forces acting par	
	A) equal in magnitude and in the sa	
	B) not equal in magnitude and in the	
	C) equal in magnitude and in the op	pposite direction
	D) not equal in magnitude and in sa	
	ii) A 250 N force makes an angle of 30	80° with the y-axis in first quadrant. Its x-compo
	is .	20
	A) +125 N B) -125 N	C) +216.5 N D) -216.5 N
	iii) The magnitude of the moment is magnitude	naximum when a force applied to the le
7	A) parallel B) inclined	C) perpendicular D) all of these
3	iv) The physical quantity that produces	es translational motion is
00		C) energy D) momentum
	A) force B) moment	
b.	Explain: i) Resolution and composition o	
	Explain: i) Resolution and composition o ii) Moment of a force and couple	le. (06 M
c.	Explain: i) Resolution and composition o ii) Moment of a force and couple Find the x and y components of the three	tle. (06 M te forces shown in Fig.Q2(c). (06 M
	Explain: i) Resolution and composition o ii) Moment of a force and couple	lle. (06 M e forces shown in Fig.Q2(c). (06 M nown in Fig.Q2(d) about A and B. (04 M
c.	Explain: i) Resolution and composition of ii) Moment of a force and couple Find the x and y components of the three Determine the moment of 100 N force should be a second of the second	tle. (06 M e forces shown in Fig.Q2(c). (06 M nown in Fig.Q2(d) about A and B.
c.	Explain: i) Resolution and composition o ii) Moment of a force and couple Find the x and y components of the three	tle. (06 M e forces shown in Fig.Q2(c). (06 M nown in Fig.Q2(d) about A and B.

Fig.Q2(d)

3	a.		ose the correct answ						4 Marks)
		i)	In a coplanar cond			V = 0, then the	e resultant i	s	
			A) horizontal	B) vertica		C) zero		D) inclined	
		ii)	The angle between		of magnitu	ide 100 N ea	ich is 120°.	The magn	itude of
			their resultant is _						
			A) 0 N	B) 200 N		C) 100 N		D) 120 N	
		iii)	The mathematical		riangle law				
			A) parallelogram			B) law of s			
			C) law of cosines		. 1 21	D) law of t			
		iv)	The angle between		to make th	neir resultant	a minimur	n and a ma	axımum
			respectively are _	D) 1000	1.000	G) 000 1	1000	D) 1 000	1 00
	h	Ctata		B) 180° an					
	b.		: (i) Verignon's the						Marks)
	C.		rmine the resultant e point A.	ioi the system	of forces s	snown in rig	.Q3(c) comp		_
	d.		the resultant and its	s noint of annli	cation on v	y-axis from A	for the for		Marks)
	u.		Q3(d).	s point of appir	cation on	y-dxis Hom 7	tiol the lon		Marks)
		1 15.	23 (d).			50 N.Y		(00	) Walks)
			40011	№ 500 N	1400 M	SUNTE			
						1			
				0.5m BO.4m	_ <b>*</b>	3 <sub>M</sub>	20 N		
			A	-0.5m 100.4m	l.M	A Hm	-	- <del>X</del> -	
				30.	····	₩30 N	,		
				Fig.Q3(c)			Fig.Q3(d)		
,		CI		C 41 61					
4	a.		ose the correct answ			Course in its at			Marks)
		i)	An axis over which	en one nam of	the plane i	ngure is just	mirror imag	ge of the of	her half
			A) neutral axis			B) horizont	tal avic		
			C) axis of symmet	PV		D) axis of u		,	
		ii)	The centroid of a		nina of hei				
			from its apex.	8					
				-, h		_ 2 .	>	3	
			$A)\frac{h}{3}$	B) $\frac{h}{2}$		C) $\frac{2}{3}$ h	]	D) $\frac{3}{2}$ h	
		iii)	Centroid of a quar	ter circular lan	nina lies fro	om diameter	line at a dis	tance of	
		)	2R		ma neb m	4R		5R	·
		100	A) $\frac{2\pi}{3\pi}$	B) $\frac{3R}{3\pi}$		C) $\frac{4\pi}{3\pi}$		D) $\frac{3R}{2}$	
		;; <sub>1</sub> )	$\overline{X}$ is the distance	of controld from	m	311		$3\pi$	
		10)	A) x-axis	of cention ito		B) y-axis			
			C) z-axis			D) centroid	al avic	- T-(-)	
	b.	Expl	ain centroid and cer	troidal axis.		D) centroid	al axis	(03	Marks)
	c.		nethod of moments		position	of centroid f	or semicire		
			ıs 'R'.		F				Marks)
	d.		te the centroid of th	e shaded area	shown in F	ig.Q4(d) with	h respect to		
				U.I	_	30mm		The same bill	
				711110	WINE IN THE	TOMM — T			
				<sub>*</sub>	//////////////////////////////////////				
				60 mg	Allan	90 mm			
					HANA BA				
				HOM	4	45mm 2			
				.,540	Fig.Q4(	(d)		(08	Marks)
					2 of 4				

### $\underline{PART - B}$

5	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following: (04 Marks)
		i) The force which is equal and opposite to the resultant is
		A) resultant force B) force C) moment D) equilibrant
		ii) Three forces acting on a body can keep it in equilibrium only when they are
		A) collinear B) coplanar and concurrent
		C) coplanar and non concurrent D) coplanar and parallel
5,		iii) If forces $F_1$ and $F_2$ acts along a straight line and $F_3$ is inclined at angle $\theta$ with $F_1$ , then
	6	for equilibrium
The state of the s	0.	A) $F_3 = 0$ B) $F_3 = F_1 \cos \theta$ C) $F_3 = F_1 \sin \theta$ D) $F_3 = F_2 \cos \theta$
		iv) Lami's theorem is valid for forces in equilibrium.
	b.	A) 3 B) 2 C) 4 D) 6
	υ.	Two cylinders A and B of diameters 80 mm and 120 mm respectively are held in equilibrium by separate strings as shown in Fig O5(h). Cylinder B rosts assingt vertical wall
		equilibrium by separate strings as shown in Fig.Q5(b). Cylinder B rests against vertical wall. If the weights of cylinder A and B are 20 N and 40 N respectively, determine tension in
		strings and reactions at all points of contacts. (08 Marks)
	c.	Determine the support reactions at B and C for the beam loaded as shown in Fig.Q5(c).
		(08 Marks)
		2.5 km/m
		1:5 KN/m
		200 mm
		50 KN·M
		2m 6m Im
		Fig.Q5(b) Fig.Q5(c)
6	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following: (04 Marks)
		i) The support which is neither permit to move in any direction nor allowed to rotate is
		known as
		A) hinged B) simple C) roller D) fixed
		ii) When rate of loading increases or decreases at a constant rate over a given length of
		beam is called load.
		A) point B) concentrated C) uniformly soming
		C) uniformly varying D) uniformly distributed iii) The number of equations for equilibrium of a cantilever beam subjected to only
		iii) The number of equations for equilibrium of a cantilever beam subjected to only vertical forces and moment is
		A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
		iv) If one end of a beam is fixed and the other is supported by a roller, it is known as
		beam.
	A	A) cantilever B) fixed
C	)-/	C) propped cantilever D) overhanging
	b.	A 1 kN roller resting on a smooth incline as shown in Fig.Q6(b) is held by a cable. If the
. )		tension in the cable is limited to 0.52 kN, determine the maximum inclination to which the
		plane can be raised. (06 Marks)
	c.	For the beam loaded as shown in Fig.Q6(c), determine the reactions that develops at
		supports A and B completely. (10 Marks)
		40 KN·M loku tokulm
		11/200
		A A Morning
		13 3m 2m 1m, 2m 2m
		Fig.Q6(b)  Fig.Q6(c)

a.				s for the follo	_			((	04 Marks)
	i)			riction, kinetic	friction i		D		*
	ii)	A) greater		B) smaller cloped at cont	act surfac	C) cheaper		) zero	
	11)	A) zero	iction deve	croped at com	act surfac	C 15			
		B) opposit	e to the dir	ection of mot	ion				
				n of motion					
	:::)			he direction o					
	iii)	A) state of		a body refers	s to a	B) state of u	niform acce	leration	
		C) state of		peed		D) state of al			
	iv)	The unit of	fcoefficie	nt of friction	is				
		A) Newton		B) Radian		C) dimension	nless D	) meter	
b.				e of repose; (i			worth other		4 Marks)
C.				horizontal fo coefficient of					
		een the bloc			or miction	us 0.25 at the	11001, 0.5 a		6 Marks)
		(	Ž	10/1	R=	30.	11		,
				SOON	1 3		30 MM		
			P 6	Block			30 mm		
			11	900 Nm				axis	
				80°	OF	tomm + Homm	*		
				27(c)		Fig.Q8(c)			
d.				ngth 8 m is					
	noriz hetw	contal 1100r reen the grou	making ai	n angle of 30 e ladder is 0.	25 A ma	vertical wall	. The coeff	s to clim	friction
	ladde	er. Find how	much dist	ance along th	e ladder th	ne man can cl	imb withou	t slip. (0	6 Marks)
					70				ŕ
a.				for the follow		(A)	(11)		4 Marks)
	i)	parallel to		ection having	base B	and neight	'H' about i	ts centro	idal axis
		BH <sup>3</sup>		B) HB <sup>3</sup>		C) BH <sup>3</sup>		$HB^3$	
		A) $\frac{BH^{3}}{12}$		B) $\frac{HB^3}{12}$		C) $\frac{BH}{36}$	/ D	$\frac{116}{36}$	
	ii)	The radius		of a circular	area havi	ng radius R a	bout the cer		xis in its
		plane is					10,		
		A) R		B) $\frac{R}{I}$		C) $\frac{R}{2}$	D	$\frac{4R}{}$	
	iii)	MI of a squ	are of side	4 e 'a' about an		4	dia	$3\pi$	
	111)		iare or side	.2				. 40	
		A) $\frac{a^4}{4}$		B) $\frac{a^4}{8}$		C) $\frac{a^4}{12}$	D	$\frac{a^4}{16}$	
	iv)	Radius of	gyration is	given by the	relation_			10	and the second
		A) $\sqrt{\frac{I}{\Lambda}}$		B) $\sqrt{\frac{A}{A}}$		C) AK <sup>2</sup>	D	V 12.2	
		$A)\sqrt{A}$		I $I$		C) AK	D,	$\sqrt{AK^2}$	
b.	Deriv	ve an expres	sion for M	I of a triangle	about the	base using m	nethod of in		
c.	Calc	ulate the M	I and radi	us of gyratio	n about t	he x-axis fo	r the shada	d area d	6 Marks)
		28(c).	- 4114 1441	as of Sylutio	uoout t	A WAIS TO	the shade		0 Marks)
								,	,

8

	F	irst/Second Semester B.E. Degre	e Examination, Dec.14/J	an.2015
		Elements of Mecha	nical Engineering	*
Tin	ne: 3	hrs.		Max. Marks:100
Not	2.	Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at la Answer all objective type questions only on OM Answer to objective type questions on sheets of	IR sheet page 5 of the answer books	let.
		PART	$-\mathbf{A}$	
1	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following		(04 Marks)
		i) Superheating of steam is done at:	N. De	
		A) Constant volume	B) Constant temperature	
		C) Constant pressure	D) Constant entropy	
		ii) Lancashire boiler is of:	* O.	
		A) Stationary fire tube type	B) Horizontal type	
		C) Internally fired type	D) All of the above	
		iii) In nuclear power plant, heavy water i A) Coolant B) Moderator		) All the above
		iv) The mounting used to prevent the over		
		A) Safety valve B) Blow-off co		Injector
	b.	Determine the specific volume and density		5
		steam is: i) Wet, having dryness fraction	· •	
		$P_{abs} = 7$ bar, assume $T_{sat} = 437.92$ K and $v_g$	(specific volume of steam) = $0.2^{\circ}$	
	c.	With a neat sketch, explain the working of	a Bab cock and Wilcox boiler.	(06 Marks) (10 Marks)
			<b>7</b> 5	
2	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following		(04 Marks)
		i) In a Parson's turbine, the relative vel		
		A) Greater B) Lesser		) Unpredictable
		ii) In velocity compounding, the velocity blade is:	ity of steam, when it passes th	irough stationary
		A) Increasing B) Decreasing	C) Constant D)	) None
		iii) Wicket gates are used in:	c) constant	rione
		A) Water wheel B) Pelton whe	el C) Francis turbine D	) Kaplan turbine
		iv) The working fluid used in a closed ga		
		A) Water B) CO <sub>2</sub>		) Helium
	b.	With a neat diagram, explain the working		(06 Marks)
	C.	Neatly sketch and explain the working of a	Pelton wheel.	(10 Marks)
3	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following	no ·	(04 Marks)
J	и.	i) The tendency of a Pelton wheel to kn	1 <del>1</del> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(04 Marks)
		A) Super charging	B) Reducing spark advar	nce
		C) Scavenging	D) Increasing cetane nur	

- C) Scavenging
- A stoichiometric fuel-air ratio is: ii)
  - A) Chemically correct mixture
  - C) Rich mixture

- B) Lean mixture
- D) Ratio used at full rated parameter

b. c.	iii) iv) Give	A) Pre-ignition of full with Diesel as compared A) less difficult to ignite c four important compared by the compared compared to the co	rill be delayed to petrol is:	B) Detonation will of D) None of the above B) Just about same t D) Highly ignitable engine and diesel engine	to ignite ine. (04 Marks)
d.	The strok drun fuel	following observations to be seen a discontinuous following observations as the seen a discontinuous following observations as the seen and the seen as the seen a	ns were made during eed = 250rpm; net load e.p = 6 bar; fuel con kJ/kg. Find: i) BP; it ency; vi) Brake therma	a test on a 4S eng d on brake drum = 700 sumption = 0.0013 k i) IP; iii) FP; iv) M	(06 Marks) ine. Bore = 250mm; 0N; diameter of brake g/sec; sp. Gravity of
a.	Cho i)	saturated liquid: A) After passing thro C) After passing thro	sion refrigeration, the bugh condenser bugh expansion valve ment. A refrigerant sho	B) Before passing the D) Before entering e	arough condenser expansion valve
	iii) iv)	C) High latent heat of	of vapourization or working on vapour c ated	D) Low specific volu	ume of vapour on uses the following
1	D 6	C) De-humidfying	** *** COT	D) All the above	
b. с.		ne: i) Ton of refrigera	tion; ii) COP.  In the working of a vapor	our compression refrig	(04 Marks)
d.	Dist		ur compression refrige		(06 Marks)
a.	Cho	ose the correct answer	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{PART} - \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{S} \text{ for the following} \end{array} $		(04 Marks)
Ğ	i) ii)	Lathe bed is made of A) Mild steel		C) Cast iron	D) Machined steel
	)	set-over required is:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the diameters (d)	ms a <sub>2</sub> ), the tun stock
		A) $d_1 - d_2$	$B) \frac{d_1 - d_2}{2}$	$C) \frac{d_1 - d_2}{2l}$	$D) \frac{d_1 - d_2}{l}$
	iii)	Twist drills are usual	-		
	· · · · ·	A) High speed steel		C) Mild steel	D) Stainless steel
	iv)	A) Drift	draw a drill from its sl B) Key	eeve is known as:  C) Drill puller	D) Lever

4

5

b. With a neat sketch, explain the taper turning operation on la							
	0	rest method. c. Briefly explain any five types of drilling machines.				(06 Marks)	
	C.	Brief	ry explain any rive typ	bes of driffing machine	S.	(10 Marks)	
6	a.	Cho	ose the correct answers	0		(04 Marks)	
		i)	A grinding wheel get	s glazed due to:			
			A) Wear of abrasive	grains	B) Wear of bond		
			C) Cracks on grindin		D) Embedding of me	tal powder	
		ii)	The cutter in a horizon	ontal milling machine i	is mounted on:		
			A) Spindle	B) Arbor	C) Holder	D) Saddle	
		iii)	The rotation of cutter	and feed are in the sai	me direction in:		
			A) Up-milling		B) Conventional mill	ling	
			C) Down milling		D) Vertical milling		
		iv)	Grinding operation is	s used for:			
			A) Shaping	B) Dressing	C) Forming	D) Finishing	
	b.	Disti	nguish between horizo	ontal milling machine a	and vertical milling ma	chine. (06 Marks)	
	C.				of external cylindrica		
			mention its any two a			(10 Marks)	
			1/2		A	a secondary	
7	a.	Cho	ose correct answers fo	r the following:		(04 Marks)	
		i)	The flux material use		M.		
		<i>2</i> 0	A) Resin	B) Tin	C) Borax	D) Lead	
		ii)	One among the follow	wing is a solid lubricar			
			A) Grease	B) Graphite	C) Mineral oil	D) Synthetic oil	
		iii)	In a journal bearing,	*A Should		, ,	
			A) Normal to the sha	oft axis	B) Parallel to the sha	ft axis	
			C) Along the shaft as	xis	D) None		
		iv)	Anti friction bearing		2		
			A) Thin lubricated be	PL P	B) Bushed bearing		
			C) Foot step bearing		D) Ball bearing		
	b.	Expl	ain any four properties	s of a good lubricant.		(04 Marks)	
	c.		neat sketches, explain		mes used in welding.	(06 Marks)	
	d.		neat sketches explain			(06 Marks)	
8	a.	Cho	ose the correct answer	s for the following:		(04 Marks)	
		i)	The gears used for in	tersecting shafts are:			
			A) Bevel	B) Spiral	C) Helical	D) Worm	
		ii)	Dedendum circle pas	sses through:			
			A) Bottom of teeth	B) Top of teeth	C) Centre of teeth	D) None	
		iii)	High speed ratio can	be obtained by using:			
			A) Bevel gear	B) Spiral gear	C) Helical gear	D) Worm gear	
		iv)	Ratio of driver gear s	speed to driven gear sp			
			A) Train value	B) Velocity ratio	C) Contact ratio	D) None	
	b.	Disti	nguish between open			(04 Marks)	
	c.						
	d.						
		d. The sum of diameters of two pulleys (P <sub>1</sub> and P <sub>2</sub> ) connected by flat belt is 600mm. If they at 2100 rpm and 1400 rpm respectively, determine the diameter of each pulley. Also find					
		lengt	th of open belt, if the c	entre distance betweer	n the two pulleys is 3m	. (06 Marks)	
		000				,	

\* \* \* \* \*

10CED14/24

#### First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, November 2014

#### **COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING**

Time: 3 Hours

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Max. Marks: 100

Note:

- 1. Answer three full questions.
- 3. Draw to actual scale.
- 2. Use A4 sheets supplied.
- 4. Missing data may be assumed.
- 1. a. A point G is 25 mm below HP & is situated in the third quadrant. Its shortest distance from the intersection of XY and X<sub>1</sub>Y<sub>1</sub> is 45 mm . Draw its projections and find its distance from VP. (10 Marks)
  - b. The top view ab of a straight line AB is 60 mm long and makes an angle of 30° with the XY line. The end A is in VP and 30 mm above HP. The end B is 65 mm above HP. Draw the projections of the line AB and determine i) length of the front view ii) its true length and true inclinations with the reference planes.

(20 Marks)

or

- Draw the projections of a circular plate of negligible thickness of 50mm diameter resting on HP on a point A on the circumference, with its plane inclined at 45° to HP and the top view of the diameter passing through the resting point makes 60° with VP.
   (30 Marks)
- 2. A pentagonal pyramid 25 mm sides of base and 50 mm axis length rests on HP on one of its corners of the base such that the two base edges containing the corner on which it rests make equal inclinations with HP. Draw the projections of the pyramid when the axis of the pyramid is inclined to HP at 40° and appears to be inclined to VP at 45°. (40 Marks)
- 3. A square pyramid of 25mm base edge and 50mm height rests with its base on HP with all of its base edges equally inclined to VP. It is cut by a plane perpendicular to VP and inclined to HP at 60°, passing through the extreme right corner of base. Draw the development of the lateral surface of the pyramid. (30 Marks)

or

3 Draw isometric projection of a hexagonal prism of side of base 40mm and height 60mm with a right circular cone of base 40mm as diameter and altitude 50mm, resting on its top such that the axes of both the solids are collinear. (30 Marks)

USN

### First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015

	Bas	sic Electrical	Engineering	
Time: 3	hrs.			Max. Marks:100
2.	Answer all objective	type questions only in	g at least two from eac n OMR sheet page 5 o ets other than OMR w	f the answer booklet.
		DADT	A.	
1 a.	<ul> <li>i) If 110 V is applied A) 100 W</li> <li>ii) Three resistors of power will be considered A) 4Ω</li> <li>iii) If an emf of 8V</li> </ul>	B) 50 W of $4\Omega$ , $6\Omega$ and $9\Omega$ are onsumed by B) $6\Omega$ is induced in a coil of	: W bulb, the power con C) 25 W connected in parallel i C) 9Ω	(04 Marks) sumed by it will be D) 12.5 W n a network. Maximum D) all resistors ate of change of current
		B) 0.5 A/sec f statically induced emf	C) 2 A/sec is utilized in	D) 12 A/sec
b.	A) transformer Obtain the potential di	B) motor fference V <sub>xy</sub> in the circ	C) generator uit of Fig.Q1(b).	D) battery
		5v 3A 32 32 Fig.Q1(b	\$ 72 \$ 1.5x	(08 Marks)
c.	Prove that the coefficient			ls of self inductances L <sub>1</sub>
	and L <sub>2</sub> is given by M	$= K\sqrt{L_1L_2}$ , where K	is the coefficient of co	upling between the two
d.	2A in 0.4 sec, calcula	te: i) The average emf	induced in the second	(04 Marks) roil is varied from 5A to coil, ii) The change of urns. (04 Marks)
2 a.				in magnitude, then the D) zero
	×.	χ.	,	$314t + 39^{\circ})V$ , the power
	dissipated by the		ac suppry v = roosin(c	it (3) jv, the power
	A) 10000 W	B) 1000 W	C) 500 W	D) 250 W
	iii) The impedance 60 Hz, its imped		$\Omega$ at a frequency of 50	Hz. At a frequency of
	A) greater than 2		B) exactly 25 $\Omega$	
	C) less than 25 iv) The maximum a		D) $0 \Omega$ f power factor in an according to $\Omega$	vircuit can be
	A) 1 and 0	B) 0 and 1	C) -1 and -2	D) $+10$ and $-10$

(04 Marks)

c. Obtain an expression for power in a series RLC circuit. (06 Marks) d. For the circuit shown in Fig.Q2(d), find: i) The currents in each branch; ii) The source currents and iii) The power factor. 1052 0.12H 10000 40HF 200 Fig.Q2(d) (06 Marks) Choose the correct answers for the following: 3 (04 Marks) In a 3 phase, 4 wire system, the current in each phase is 15 A. The current in the neutral wire will be A) 15 A B) 30 A C) 45 A D) zero If P is the total power consumed when three equal impedances are connected in star, ii) then the total power consumed when the same three impedances are connected in delta is A) P B) 3P C) P/3 D) zero iii) In a three-phase system, the emfs in each phase are B) 60° apart C) 90° apart A) 30° apart D) 120° apart In a three phase power measurement by two Wattmeter method, both Wattmeters read iv) the same value the power factor of the load must be B) 0.707 lagging C) 0.707 leading D) zero b. With neat circuit diagram and phasor diagram, show that two Wattmeters are sufficient to measure power in 3-phase balanced, star connected circuits. c. A balanced 3-phase, star connected load of 100 KW takes a leading current of 80 A when connected to a 3-phase, 1.1 KV, 50 Hz supply. Find the resistance, impedance and capacitance per phase. Also calculate power factor. Choose the correct answers for the following: (04 Marks) The electric energy meter installed near the mains switch in a home is A) an indicating instrument B) an integrating instrument C) a recording instrument D) an absolute instrument In a dynamometer Wattmeter; the fixed coil is A) current coil B) potential coil C) current or potential coil D) none of these What type of switch is used as the main switch near the energy meter in residential iii) buildings? A) DPST B) SPST C) DPDT D) none of these In case of three-way control of a lamp, how many switches are used? iv) B) 2 C) 1 D) none of these With a neat diagram, explain the working of a 1 phase induction type energy meter. (08 Marks) c. Explain the necessity of earthing. Explain pipe earthing with a neat diagram. (08 Marks)

b. In case of a pure inductive circuit, obtain the phasor relationship between current and

voltage.

#### PART - B

3	a.	Choc	ose the correct answer	s for the following:		(04 Marks)	
		i)	The emf induced in e	each conductor of the a	rmature in a dc machin	e is	
			A) alternating in natu	ire	B) direct in nature		
			C) pulsating in nature		D) none of these		
					2	C 11 1 1	
		ii)			esistance of 1 $\Omega$ . If the		
			20 A, the difference	in the induced emf w	then the machine is run	nning as a generator	
			and as a motor is				
			A) zero	B) 20 V	C) 40 V	D) 220 V	
		iii)		,	N-m at a current of 20	The state of the s	
		111)	doubled, the torque of	-	1 m at a carrent of 20	, restricted content is	
				•	C) 90 N.	D) 1(0 N	
			A) 20 Nm	B) 40 Nm	C) 80 Nm	D) 160 Nm	
		iv)		be preferred for const	-	<b>T</b>	
			A) compound motor	B) series motor	C) shunt motor	D) none of these	
	b.	Deriv	ve an expression for to	orque in a DC motor.		(06 Marks)	
	c.	Expla	ain why starters are ne	ecessary for staring a D	OC motor.	(02 Marks)	
	d.			•	connected conductors		
					per pole is 0.03 wb. The		
				_			
		1S U.2	2 12 and the contact dr	op is 1 voit per brush.	Calculate the full load		
						(08 Marks)	
6	a.	Cho	ose the correct answer	rs for the following:		(04 Marks)	
		i)			0V transformer reads 1		
		1)	secondary would be	primary or a 100 v/1	o vitansionner reads r	ri, the carrent in the	
				D) 2 A	C) 1 A	D) 100 A	
			A) 10 A	B) 2 A	C) 1 A	D) 100 A	
		ii)		ormer is laminated so a			
			A) reduce hysteresis		B) reduce eddy curre		
			C) reduce copper los	SS	D) reduce friction los	SS	
		iii)	If the full load copy	per loss of a transform	mer is 100 W, its cop	per loss at half load	
			will be		(8)		
			A) 200 W	B) 100 W	C) 50 W	D) 25 W	
		iv)			Hz to 60 Hz, then the		
		11)	$E_1/E_2$	one y enanges nom e o	The to do The, then the	Tanoi o i i i acio	
			A) remains the same	P) increases	C) decreases	D) equal to zero	
	1.	VV7:41.	7 2 2 34				
	D.	b. With a neat sketch, explain the construction of core type and shell type transformer					
	C.						
	d.				ormer, the iron and cop		
		and 6	600 W respectively ur	nder rated conditions.	Calculate: i) Efficiency	at unity power factor	
		at fu	ll load, ii) The load fo	r maximum efficiency	and iii) The copper los	ss for this load.	
						(06 Marks)	
7	2	Cho	ose the correct answer	rs for the following:		(04 Marks)	
,	a.			0	is built of lowingtions		
		i)			is built of laminations of		
			A) stainless steel	B) silicon steel	C) cast steel	D) iron	
		ii)			e rotor of a synchronou		
			A) rectifier	B) inverter	C) converter	D) exciter	
		iii)	The maximum possi	ible speed at which an	alternator can be drive	n to generate an emf	
			of 50 Hz is				
			A) 1500 rpm	B) 3000 rpm	C) 3600 rpm	D) 4000 rpm	
		iv)	The salient pole typ		, I	1	
		11)	A) smaller diameter		B) larger diameter		
					D) both B and C		
			C) smaller axial leng		<u>~</u>		
				3 of 4	+		

b. Derive an emf equation of ac generator.

(06 Marks)

- c. State the advantages of having rotating field system rather than a rotating armature system in a synchronous machine.
- d. A 4 pole, 3 phase, 50 Hz, star connected alternator has a single layer winding in 36 slots with 30 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is 0.05 wb and the winding is full pitched. Find the synchronous speed and the line voltage on No load. Assume winding factor as 0.96.

  (06 Marks)
- **8** a. Choose the correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

- i) The rotor circuit of a three-phase induction motor under running condition is
  - A) always closed

B) always open

- C) sometimes closed and sometimes open D) none of these
- ii) When an induction motor is standstill, its slip is

A) zero

B) 0.5

C) 1

D) infinity

iii) Synchronous speed of a three phase induction motor is given by

A)  $N_S = \frac{120f}{P}$ 

B)  $N_S = 120 \text{ fP}$ 

C)  $N_s = \frac{120P}{f}$ 

D)  $N_S = \frac{fP}{120}$ 

iv) An induction motor works with

A) DC only

B) AC only

C) both AC and DC

D) none of these

b. Explain the principle of operation of a 3 phase induction motor.

(04 Marks)

c. Define slip. Derive an expression for frequency of rotor current.

(06 Marks)

d. A 3 phase, 12 pole alternator is driven by an engine running at 500 rpm. The alternator supplies an induction motor which has a full load speed of 1455 rpm. Find the slip and the number of poles of the motor.

(06 Marks)



	Fi	rst/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.14/Jan.2015  Basic Electronics
Time	e: 3 h	rs. Max. Marks:100
Note	2. /	Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least two from each part.  Answer all objective type questions only on OMR sheet page 5 of the answer booklet.  Answer to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.
		PART – A
1	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) The PIV for full wave bridge rectifier is  (04 Marks)
		<ul> <li>A) V<sub>m</sub></li> <li>B) V<sub>m/2</sub></li> <li>C) 2V<sub>m</sub></li> <li>D) V<sub>m</sub>/√2</li> <li>The capacitance of a reverse biased PN junction is called A) Diffusion</li> <li>B) Conventional</li> <li>C) Drift</li> <li>D) Transition</li> <li>Zener diode regulates only where it is connected in</li> </ul>
		A) Forward bias B) Open C) Reverse bias D) Short iv) The maximum rectification efficiency of full wave rectifier is A) 40.6% B) 60.4% C) 78.5% D) 81.2%
	b.	With the neat diagram and relevant waveforms explain the working principle of centrapped full wave rectifier.  (06 Marks)
	c.	A half wave rectifier uses a diode whose internal resistance is $30\Omega$ to supply power to $1.1K\Omega$ load from 110V (rms) source of supply. Calculate: i) DC load voltage; ii) DC load current; iii) AC load current; iv) Percentage regulation. (05 Marks)
	d.	Explain the function of zener diode voltage regulator with neat circuit diagram and relevant equations for zener current. (05 Marks)
2	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) When the transistor is operated in the cut-off region both the junctions are  A) Forward biased B) Reverse biased  C) No bias D) Input forward biased and o/p reverse biased  ii) The doping of the emitter region of a transistor is the base region.  A) greater B) lesser C) equal D) normal  iii) The transistor operating point is along the  D) out off region
		A) load line B) x axis C) y axis D) cut off region iv) In a transistor the current condition is due to carriers. A) Majority B) Minority C) both a and b D) none of these
	b.	Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a PNP transistor in C configuration. (08 Mark
	c.	Derive the relation $\alpha_{dc}$ and $\beta_{dc}$ . Given $I_c = 3\text{mA}$ and $I_E = 3.03\text{ mA}$ . If the transistor replaced with another transistor that has $\beta_{dc} = 75$ , calculate the new values of $I_C$ and $I_C$ assuming $I_B$ remains same in both the cases.
3	a.	Choose the correct answers for the following:  i) bias gives best biasing stability  D) = keep dividen bias

A) fixed bias

B) voltage divider bias

- ii)
- A) fixed Dias
  C) Base bias
  For an emitter follower, the voltage gain is
  A) unity
  B) greater than unity C) less than unity
  1 of 3
- D) zero

		111)	The stability factor	is given by		4
			A) $\frac{dI_{CO}}{dI_{E}}$	B) $\frac{dI_B}{dI_{CO}}$	C) $\frac{dI_E}{dI_{CO}}$	D) $\frac{dI_c}{dI_{co}}$
		iv)		must be	for the proper operation C) Increasing	of transistor  D) Decreasing
	b.	Drav	w the load line and	d the Q point f	for the circuit of coll	ector to base bias given
	c.	Disc	= 100KΩ, $R_C = 10$ KΩ cuss the causes for bia	$v_{\rm CC} = 12  v_{\rm CC}$ and	$p_{dc} = 100$ .	(08 Marks)
	d.	Deri	ve the stability factor	S for base bias c	insistors.	(04 Marks)
		2011	ve the stability factor	o for base blas e	ncuit.	(04 Marks)
4	a.	Cho	ose the correct answe	rs for the following	ng:	(04 Marks)
		i)	The SCR is a			(ormans)
				B) PNP	C) PNPN	D) PNN
		ii)	A relaxation oscillat			
			A) MOSFET	B) SCR	C) UJT	D) BJT
		iii)	The FET is a			
		i)	A) Current		C) Power	D) None of these
		iv)		in VI characteris	tics of UJT is known as	
			<ul><li>A) Negative point</li><li>C) Latching point</li></ul>		B) Valley point	
	b.	Evnla	0.1	fn channel IEET	D) Conducting and write its symbol.	-
	c.	Draw	and explain relaxation	on oscillator using	TIT	(08 Marks)
				on obelitator using	5 031.	(08 Marks)
				PART	- B	
5	a.	Choo	se the correct answer			(04 Marks)
		i)	The total phase shift	around a loop mi	ust be for sustain	ned oscillations
			A) 180°	B) 360°	C) 90°	D) 270°
			The frequency of Ha			~
			A) $\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{\text{Le}}}$	B) — 1	$C) = \frac{1}{1}$	D) 1
						D) $\frac{1}{2\pi LC}$
		iii)	Oscillator uses	_ type of feedbac	k	
			A) Positive	B) Negative	C) Reverse	D) None of these
			A phase shift oscillat			
	1		A) Three RC circuits	B) Three LG ci	rcuits C) T-type circui	ts D) $\pi$ type circuits
	b.	Expla	in Hartley oscillator	with a help of nea	at diagram	(08 Marks)
	c.		in Barkhausen criteri			(04 Marks)
	d.	Give	four advantages of ne	egative FB (feedb	ack) in amplifier.	(04 Marks)
6	a.	Choo	se the correct answer	s for the followin	σ.	(04.24 - 1 - )
			Ideally open loop gai		g ·	(04 Marks)
			A) 0	B) 1	C) ∞	D) Negative
			The gain of the voltage		€) ∞	D) Negative
			A) zero	B) infinite	C) negative	D) unity
		iii)	The screen of CRT is		c) nogurite	D) unity
			A) chromium	B) phosphor	C) carbon	D) germanium
		iv)	When op-amp used a		input as square wave th	e output will be
			A) Ramp	B) triangular wa	ave C) cosine wave	D) step wave
	b.	Show	how an op-amp can b	be used as an diffe	erentiator. Derive expre	ession for output voltage.
	0					(10 Marks)
	C.	Explai	in the ideal op-amp cl	naracteristics.		(06 Marks)

/	a.	Cno	ose correct answers to	r the following:		(04 Marks)
		i)	75 in binary contains	for the following		
			A) 4	B) 6	C) 2	D) 5
		ii)	The given (8BF) <sub>16</sub> w	hat is the positional we	eight of 8.	
			A) 16	B) 256	C) 4096	D) 8192
		iii)	The modulating frequency	uencies is carrier	frequency	
			A) lower than	B) higher than	C) equal to	D) none of these
		iv)	The modulation done	e in		
			A) Transmitter	B) Receiver	C) None of the above	D) a and b
	b.	Expl	ain super heterodyne r	eceiver with neat diagr	am.	(08 Marks)
	c.	Perfo	orm the following open	rations:		
		i) /	$(34.22)_8 - (417.54)_8$	method.		
		ii)		(08 Marks)		
8	a.	Cho	ose the correct answer			(04 Marks)
		i)		hen both the inputs are	zero to the gate. The g	ate is
			A) NOR	B) NAND	C) NOT	D) AND
		ii)	Demorgous theorem			
			A) $\overline{A} + \overline{B}$	B) $\overline{A.B}$	C) AB	D) $\overline{A} + B$
		iii)	Example of universa	l gate is		
			A) NOT	B) OR	C) NOR	D) AND
		iv)	An half adder has tw	o inputs and outputs.		,
			A) One	B) Two	C) Three	D) None of these
	b.	Simp	olify $P = xy + xyz + xy$	z + x yz using 2 input	NAND gates.	(06 Marks)
	c.			n universal gate (Reali	_	(06 Marks)
	d.				one OR gate. Write th	
		and (	$\mathbb{C}_{\mathrm{out}}.$			(04 Marks)
						,

		10CIV18/2
USN	SN Question	Paper Version : A
F	First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination,  Environmental Studies	
	(COMMON TO ALL BRANCH	FS)
Tim	me: 2 hrs.]	[Max. Marks: 50
	INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CAND	
1	1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries ONI	E mark.
2	2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening th	
3	3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darke	The second secon
	corresponding to the same question number on the OMR	X I
4	4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the a	
	5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the O	
•	prohibited.	slicets are strictly
	promoted.	
1.	. The word 'ecology' is derived from A) Greek B) French C) Spanish	D) English.
2.	The largest portion of atmospheric gases by weight is A) Oxygen B) Nitrogen C) Sulphur	D) Ozone
3.	The atmosphere is divided into spherical layers band upon the A) density of each layer B) concentration of C) temperature changes from variations in absorption of solar er D) concentration of oxygen in each layer.	2
4.	The largest unit of living organism on earth is A) Ecosystem B) Atmosphere C) Biome	D) Biosphere.
5.	Weather patterns are largely dependent on A) microsphere B) stratosphere C) troposphere	e D) thermosphere
6.	A) Screening out ultraviolet radiation B) Allowing the even C) Preventing ozone formation in the troposphere D) Lowering atmospheric water vapour.	t olution of life on land.
7.	<ul><li>What is the largest cause of soil erosion?</li><li>A) moving water</li><li>B) still water</li><li>C) wind</li></ul>	D) sink holes

D) 50%

8. A typical productive soil consists of approximately \_\_\_\_\_ organic matter.

A) 5% B) 10% C) 20% D) 50

9.		accumulation in soil term B) Salinization	ned as C) over grazing	D) None of these
10.		of the dams around the w B) drinking water suppl		D) irrigation
11.	Examine application/us A) protein	sage of NPK fertilizers leads		
12.	Formation of water lay A) Water logging	rer on land is called B) desertification	C) salinization	D) None of these
13.	Afforestation can aid in A) earthquakes		C) tsunamis	D) None of these
14.	Pathogenic bacteria ent A) Industrial waste C) Both industrial and	ter wastewater, primarily B) D domestic D) In		ling
15.	is an index of A) BOD	f water pollution B) COD	C) Turbidity	D) Nitrates
16.	The following disease A) Jaundice	is not caused by water po B) Dysentery	llution C) Malaria	D) Typhoid
17.	The liquid waste from A) sulluge	bath and kitchen is called B) domestic sewage	C) storm waste	D) run – off
18.	An important water con A) Heavy metals	ntaminant is  B) Nitrogen oxides	C) Carbon monoxide	D) NO and SO <sub>2</sub>
19.	India has the largest sha A) Manganese	are of which of the follow B) Mica	ring C) Copper	D) Diamond
20.	Out of the following nu A) Nitrogen	ntrients in fertilizers, which B) Phosphorous	th one causes minimum v C) Potassium	water pollution D) Organic matter
21.	Conversion of nitrates A) Nitrification	into gases of nitrogen is c  B) Nitrogen fixing	alled. C) Reduction	D) Dentrification
22.	Forest rich land in Karı A) Western ghats	nataka is found in B) Bandipur	C) Nagar hole	D) Mangalore
23.	Natural resource that of A) Ubiquitous	ccur at specific places are B) localized	termed as rese	
24.	_	would not be considered	part of the direct input of	

25.	The maximum reserve A) Russia	s of natural gas is in B) UK	C) Iran	D) USA
26.	Wind energy generation	on depends on		
	A) velocity of wind		C) precipitation	D) None of these
27.	The world's largest wi			
4	A) California	B) Scotland	C) India	D) Texas
28.	Nuclear power plant in A) Sandur	n Karnataka is located at B) Bellary	C) Kaiga	D) Raichur
29.	Biogas is produced by			8
_,	A) Microbial activity C) Both (A) and (B)		B) Harvesting cro D) None of these	
30.	Which place in India t	he tidal energy has been e	xperimented.	
	A) Goa	B) Karnataka	C) Kerala	D) Tamilnadu
31.		ution of green house gases	s to the atmosphere is	fromsector.
	<ul><li>A) Transportation fue</li><li>C) Agricultural by pro</li></ul>	The state of the s	B) Power stations	
	C) Agricultural by pro	bducts	D) Wash treatmen	III.
32.	Smog is a combination	n of the words		
	<ul><li>A) Smoke and fog</li><li>C) Smoke and snow</li></ul>	20%	B) Snow and fog D) All of the above	ve
33.	The most important in	door air pollution is	<b>4</b>	
	A) SO <sub>2</sub>	B) CO <sub>2</sub>	C) NO <sub>2</sub>	D) Radon gas
34.	Which of the followin	g is a non – point source of	of pollution?	
	A) Industries		B) Sewage treatm	-
	C) Agricultural lands		D) All of the above	ve
35.	Noise pollution limits	in Industrial area		80
	A) 45dB	B) 80dB	C) 65dB	D) 90dB
36.	"Minamata Disease" i	s caused due to		
	A) Lead	B) Arsenic	C) Mercury	D) Cadmium
37.	Neem is a			1.7
31.	A) Biopesticide	B) Biofertilizer	C) Herbicide	D) Fugidicide
38.	Demography is the stu		C) Pivor	D) None of these
	A) Allillais beliaviou	r B) Population growth	C) River	D) None of these
39.		environmental protection		in India was
	A) Water act C) Environmental act		B) Air act	on rules

40.	The International prote	ocol to protect the ozone	layer is	
	<ul><li>A) Vienna protocol</li><li>C) Carotene protocol</li></ul>		B) Kyoto protocol D) Montreal protoc	ol
41.	Major compound respo	onsible for the distractio B) CFC	n of stratospheric ozone la C) Carbon dioxide	ayer is D) Methane
42.	The chief chemical co. A) Chlrofluoro carbon	mpound responsible for B) Chloride	Ozone hole is C) Methane	D) Nitrous oxide
43.	Acid rain can be control  A) Reducing SO <sub>2</sub> and C) Increasing the fore	NO <sub>2</sub> emissions	<ul><li>B) Reducing particular</li><li>D) Curtailing the em</li></ul>	
44.	Normal average thickn A) 200 DU	ness of stratospheric ozo B) 300 DU	ne layer across the globe i	s around D) 500 DU
45.	Animal husbandry rest A) Global warming		C) Ozone depletion	D) None of these
46.	The wild life protection A) 1986	n act was enacted in the B) 1974	year C) 1994	D) 1972
47.	In our country, Vana MA) October 2	Mohotsav day is celebrat B) July 1	ed on C) June 5	D) September 16
48.	Which state is having l A) Karnataka	highest women literacy (B) Punjab	ole in India C) Rajasthan	D) Kerala
49.	Narmada Bachao Ando A) Sunderlal Bahugur C) Vandana Shiva		B) Medha patkar D) Suresh Heblikar.	
50.	Which of the following A) Center for science C) Indian Environme		itor industrial effluents  B) State pollution Co. D) None of these	ntrol Board

USN											Question Paper Version:	A
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### I / II Semester B.E Degree Examination, Dec.2014 / Jan.2015 CONSTITUTION OF INDIA AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Time: 2 hrs.] [Max. Marks: 50

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle 3. corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.

	5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
1.	By which fundamental Right our all the other fundamental Rights are protected?  a) Equality before law  b) Right against exploitation c) Right to constitutional remedy  d) Right to life
2.	Under which category of Amendment Procedure the 29 <sup>th</sup> state like 'Telengana' can be created.  a) Amendment through simple majority b) Amendment through special majority c) Amendment through special majority with ratification of half of the states d) All the above
3.	An ordinary Bill can be initiated in either house of the parliament by  a) A minister only b) An MP if he is a minister c) An ordinary citizen with the support from minister d) Any ordinary person OR an MP OR by any minister.
4.	Find out the wrong statement for the state Legislative council. In a Bi-Cameral state legislature, 'Legislative Council's power is limited to  a) To assent the Bill passed in Vidhan Sabha c) End of life of the bill with negative votes  b) Delay the Bill max. for three months. d) Delay the Money Bill for fourteen days
5.	National commission for women was set up in the year and it also  a) 1951 4 <sup>th</sup> July; includes minorities b) 31 <sup>st</sup> Jan 1992; enjoys the status of civil court c) 6 <sup>th</sup> June 1976; enjoys the status of an NGO d) May 1 <sup>st</sup> 2005; is a self governing body
6.	Art 164 provides special provision of a Minister-in-charge for tribal welfare in the states of  a) Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttaranchal b) West Bengal, Andaman Islands, Goa c) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa d) Jammu & Kashmir & Maharashtra
7.	The schedule castes and schedule tribes are to be identified by the  a) Ruling political parties b) Governors of the respective states c) President in consultation with Government d) President in consultation with the Governors of the respective states.
8.	Seats are reserved in Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha as ordained by Art and Art and Art 330 & Art 332 b) Art 340 & Art 340 c) Art 350 & Art 352 d) Art 320 & Art 322

9.	Under what circumstances the life of Lok Sabha can be extended by one year?  a) In the exercise of President's special power b) If the opposition political parties unwilling to contest in the election c) When national emergency is proclaimed under Art 352 d) No such provision in the constitution
10.	Election commission is aBody and the term of election commissioner isyears ORyears of age whichever earlier.
	a) Uni-member body; 4 years OR 62 years c) Multi-member body; 6 years OR 65 years d) Constitutional body; 5 years OR 64 years d) Constitutional body; 5 years OR 60 years
11.	The subject-matter of legislation is divided between the centre and state under '' heads. They are
	<ul> <li>a) 2 heads; List of Supreme Court and High Court.</li> <li>b) 2 heads; Sarkaria Commission and Human Resource Dept.</li> <li>c) 3 heads; Union list, State List and Concurrent List.</li> <li>d) 4 heads; Union Parliament, State Legislature, SC and HC.</li> </ul>
12.	Revealing confidential information / sharing proprietery information of one company with others, amounts to  a) Violation of patent right b) Misusing the truth c) Breach of trust d) Criminal breach of trust
13.	Because of Engineers they cannot raise their eyes from their perfect world of science and technical expertise and fail to look around to understand the larger implication of what they are doing.  a) Ignorance b) Ego Centric Tendencies c) Microscopic vision d) Self interest
14.	Reasonable care view of responsibility is concerned with  a) The concept of doing work above and beyond the call of duty  b) Doing work to avoid blame and stay out of trouble  c) A strong we feeling  d) The people who are at the risk of being harmed.
15.	An event tree diagram is used to find out logically  a) The relationship between pipe break and to what extent the safety system can be affected in a nuclear plant.  b) Why the automobile did not take the start.
16.	c) The number of deviances in safely approach.  d) What leads to Engineer's dishonesty  Engineering code of Ethics holds paramount
10.	a) The liability of Engineers b) The risk factors of the engineers c) The safety, health and welfare of public d) The moral imagination of engineers
17.	An engineer can abuse client-professional confidentiality in two ways. First, "breaking confidentially when not warranted" The other one is ''.  a) Giving expert testimony with poor knowledge  b) Refuse to break confidentiality when higher obligation to public requires it.  c) If engineers take risk  d) By conflicting interest
18.	Using others intellectual property and passing it off as if it is his own is called '' in
	professional ethics. a) Plagiarizing b) Forging c) Cooking d) Trimming
19.	Aims of studying engineering ethics is to
20.	Which of the following WRITS can be issued to inferion courts:  a) Writ of PROHIBITION b) Writ of Mandamus c) Writ of CERTIORARI d) All the above

21.	The Guwahati High Court has territorial jurisdiction over '' states. a) 2 states b) 6 states c) 7 states d) 3 states
22.	The judicial power as per Indian constitution is divided between,  a) Indian Union and States of India.  b) Common / Unified judiciary for the entire country. c) Divided between Supreme Court & High Court d) Union Parliament, Union Territories and States.
23.	Supreme Court of India was established by Art of the constitution. The power to prescribe the no. of judges is vested with the  a) Art 124; Union parliament b) Art one; President c) Art 133; Union of India d) Art 333; Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha
24.	The Chief Justice of India '' a retired Supreme Court / High Court judge to sit and act as a judge of Supreme Court.  a) Cannot request  b) This is unconstitutional c) Can request with a prior consent of the president d) Can request with a prior approval from the parliament.
25.	The administration of the Union Territories is carried on in the name of ''.  a) The Governor of Union Territory  b) President of India  c) Administrative officer through the Governor of the UT. d) Parliament through the Vice-President
26.	The portfolios of the ministers are allocated by the '' for central Govt. and by the '' for state Govt.  a) Prime Minister and Chief Minister  c) Vice President and President  b) President and Governor  d) Parliament and Vidhan Sabha
27.	The highest Law officer for the Govt. of India is  a) Union Law minister  b) Chief Justice of India  c) Advocate General of India  d) Attorney General of India.
28.	Under which Article No the speaker can cast vote?  a) Art 201 during emergency b) Art 100 when there is a tie c) Art 101 when Quorun is incomplete d) Art 200 when there is joint sitting
29.	The president does not have the power toa) Veto a Bill b) Dissolve Rajya Sabha c) Adjourn Lok Sabha d) (b) and (c)
30.	President's judicial power includes, which absolves the offender from all convictions.  a) Respite b) Respect c) Pardon d) Commutation
31.	Which one among the followings has the constitutional authority to make ordinance?  a) President and Vice President b) President and Governor c) President and PM d) PM and Chief Minister
32.	Proportional Representation by means of single transferable vote is applicable in '' a) The Appointment of a Governor b) General Election c) Presidential election d) The nomination of members in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
33.	The Governor can nominate max members of the total no MLCs in the Upper House of the state.  a) One-fourth b) One fifth c) One-Sixth d) One-Twelfth
34.	The Governor's pardoning power is not applicable in case of ''.  a) Court Martial  b) Court Martial and Death Penalty c) Life imprisonment  d) Conviction of Infanticide

35.	Tick out the incorrect statement about the directive principles of state policy,  a) It is enforceable through court  b) It is the duty of the Govt. to apply DPSP in making law. c) DPSPs impose certain obligation on the union and state Govt. d) DPSPs constitute a very comprehensive social, economic and political programme for modern economic state.
36.	Which one of the followings comes under Gandhian Principle?  a) Organizing village Panchayat b) Prohibition of Liquor consumption c) Organizing agriculture and animal husbandry d) All the above
37.	Promotion of International peace and security comes under ''.  a) Fundamental Duty b) DPSPs c) Fundamental Rights d) The control of President
38.	Which Article of the constitution prohibits cow slaughter? a) Art 38 b) Art 42 c) Art 48 d) Art 49
39.	The constitution of India was adopted on '' and enforced on '' and 26–1–1947 And 26–11–1949 b) 16–8–1940 And 26–1–1952 c) 26–11–1949 And 26–1–1950 d) 31–12–1949 And 26–1–1949
40.	Preamble is a faithful ''.  a) Reflection of Nehruji's objective resolution c) Creation of 1st constitutional Amendment  b) Statement of Mahatma Gandhi d) All the above
41.	The territory of India is defined in Art ''.  a) Art 1  b) Art 2  c) Art 3  d) Art 4
42.	A person arrested should be produced before the Magistrate within '' of arrest.  a) 48 hours  b) One week  c) 72 hours  d) 24 hours
43.	To uphold and protect the Sovereignty, Unity and Integrity of India is a ''.  a) A fundamental duty b) A Principle in DPSP c) A fundamental right d) An objective of the preamble
44.	Under which fundamental right, right to speech and expression is ensured?  a) Right to equality b) Right to Freedom c) Right to life d) Right against Exploitation
45.	Which articles of the constitution protect the rights of the convicted?  a) Art 14 & Art 16 b) Art 16 & Art 18 c) Art 18 & Art 20 d) Art 20 & Art 22
46.	"Compelling a person to live in sub-human condition" amounts to violation of ''  a) Right against exploitation b) Violation of Art 21 c) Right to life d) Prohibition of Discrimination
47.	Reasonable restriction can be imposed on our freedom of movement on the ground of ''.  a) In the interest of Gen Public b) Sovereignty and Integrity of the nation  c) Public Morality d) In the interest of general public and protection of scheduled tribe.
48.	A foreign tourist in India ''.  a) Cannot move anywhere in India c) Has equal protection of law  b) Has right to religion d) All the above.
49.	Parliament holds the right to removea) President b) Election commissioner c) Judges of Supreme Court d) All the above
50.	The MPs of Raya Sabha are elected by the '' for a fixed period of '' years.  a) MPs of Lok Sabha; 5 years b) MLAs of Vidhan Sabha; 6 years c) Elected MPs of Lok Sabha; 5 years d) Elected MLAs of Vidhan Sabha; 3 years

Time: 3 hrs.

# Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2014/Jan.2015

**Engineering Mathematics - II** 

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing at least two from each part.

- 2. Answer all objective type questions only on OMR sheet page 5 of the answer booklet.
- 3. Answer to objective type questions on sheets other than OMR will not be valued.

#### PART - A

Choose the correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

- A differential equation of the first order but of higher degree, solvable for x, has the solution as:
  - A) F(y, p, c) = 0
- B) F(x, p, c)
- C) F(x, y, c) = 0 D)  $F(y, C_1, C_2) = 0$

Max. Marks:100

- If  $xy + C = C^2x$  is the general solution of a differential equation then its singular ii) solution is,
  - A) y = x
- B) y = -x
- C)  $4x^2y+1=0$
- D)  $4x^2y 1 = 0$

- The general solution of Clairant's equation is, iii)
  - A) y = Cf(x) + f(C) B) y = Cx + f(C)
- C) x = Cf(y) + f(C) D) x = Cy + g(C)
- The general solution of  $p^2 7p + 12 = 0$  is,
  - A) (y-3x-c)(y-4x-c)=0
- B) (y-c)(x-c) = 0

C) (3x-c)(4x-c) = 0

- D) (y+3x+c)(y-4x-c) = 0
- Solve:  $xp^2 (2x + 3y)p + 6y = 0$ . b.

(05 Marks)

c. Solve:  $y = 3x + \log p$ 

- (05 Marks)
- Obtain the general solution and the singular solution of the equation  $xp^3 yp^2 + 1 = 0$  as d. Clairant's equation. (06 Marks)
- 2 Choose the correct answers for the following: a.

(04 Marks)

- The particular integral of  $(D^2 + a^2)y = \sin ax$  is, i)
  - A)  $\frac{-x\cos ax}{2a}$
- B)  $\frac{x \cos ax}{2a}$

- The solution of the differential equation  $(D^4 5D^2 + 4)y = 0$  is, ii)
  - A)  $y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 e^{2x} + C_4 e^{-2x}$
  - B)  $y = (C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 x^2 + C_4 x^3)e^{2x}$
  - C)  $y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + C_3 \cos 2x + C_4 \sin 2x$
  - D) None of these
- The particular integral of  $(D-1)^2 y = 3e^x$  is, iii)
  - A)  $-\frac{3}{2}xe^{x}$  B)  $-\frac{3}{2}x^{2}e^{x}$  C)  $\frac{3}{2}x^{2}e^{x}$

- The roots of auxillary equation of  $D^2(D^2 + 2D)^2 y = 0$  are:
  - A) 0,0,0,0,2,2
- B) 0,0,0,0,-2,-2
- C) 0,0,2,2,-2,-2
- D) 2,2,2,2,0,0

Solve:  $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = xe^x + x$ . Solve:  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} + \cos 2x + 4$ .

(05 Marks) (05 Marks)

Solve:  $\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$ .

(06 Marks)

(06 Marks)

3	a.	Cho i)	ose the correct answer	rs for the following: function of $x^2y'' - 3xy$	' + 4y = x is:	(04 Marks)		
		-)	A) $(C_1 + C_2 \log x)x^2$		B) $(C_1 + C_2 x)e^{2x}$			
			C) $C_1 + C_2 x$		D) $\frac{C_1}{x} + \frac{C_2}{x^2}$			
		ii)	By the method of va A) Euler's function C) Demorgan's func	riation parameters, the	value of 'W' is called B) Wronskian of the D) Cauchy's function	e function		
		iii)	The equation (2x -	$(+1)^2 y'' - 6(2x+1)y' + 16$	$6y = 8(2x+1)^2$ by p	utting $z = \log(2x + 1)$		
			with $D = \frac{d}{dz}$ reduces	s to,				
			A) $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y =$	$3e^{2z}$	B) $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y =$	$=2e^{2z}$		
			C) $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y =$	= 0	D) None of these			
		iv)	solution as,	lution for the equation				
			$A)  y = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_r x^r$	B) $y = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_{r+1} x^{r+1}$	(C) $y = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_{r-1} x^{r-1}$	D) $y = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} a_r x^{K+r}$		
	b.	Solv	$e : (D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax$	x by method of variatio	n of parameters.	(05 Marks)		
	c.	Solv	$e: (3x+2)^2 y'' + 3(3x)$	$+2)y' - 36y = 8x^2 + 4x$	+1	(05 Marks)		
	d.	Solv	y'' + xy' + y = 0 in	series solution.		(06 Marks)		
4	a.		ose the correct answer	Age of the second secon		(04 Marks)		
		i)	$2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ , a and	b are arbitrary constan	ts, is a solution of:			
				$B) 2z = px + q^2y$	W No.	D) None of these		
		ii)		ons of Lagrange's linea				
			A) $\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q} = \frac{dz}{R}$	B) $\frac{dx}{p} = \frac{dy}{q} = \frac{dz}{R}$	C) $\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z}$	D) $\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dz}{z} = 0$		
		iii)	General solution of t	he equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = x +$	y is,			
			A) $\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2y}{2} + f(y) + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2y}{2} + \frac{x^2y}{$	+g(y)	B) $\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2y}{2} + f(y)$	+yg(y)		
			A) $\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2y}{2} + f(y) + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2y}{2} + xf(y)$	)+g(y)	D) $\frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2y}{2} + xf(y)$	y) + yg(y)		
		iv)		pliers to solve $x^2(y-z)$				
			A) (0, 1, 1)	B)(x, y, z)	C) $\left(0, \frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}\right)$			
	b.	Forn	n a partial differential	equation by eliminating	( - ) )	(11 ) 2)		
		$\phi(xy + z^2, x + y + z) = 0$						
	c.	Solv	$e: (y^2 + z^2)p + x(yq - z^2)$	-z)=0		(05 Marks)		

Solve by the method of separation of variables  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ 

Choose the correct answers for the following: 5

(04 Marks)

$$i) \qquad \int\limits_0^2 \int\limits_0^x (x+y) dy dx =$$

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

 $\iiint_{1}^{2} xy^{2}zdzdydx =$ 

B) 16

C) 26

D) 46

The integral  $2\int e^{-x^2} dx$  is,

A)  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

B)  $\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

The value of  $\beta(5,3) + \beta(3,5)$  is:

Evaluate  $\iint xy(x+y)dydx$  taken over the area between  $y=x^2$  and y=x.

(05 Marks)

Evaluate :  $\iint_{-1} \iint_{x-z} (x+y+z) dy dx dz$ 

(05 Marks)

Show that  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} \times \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta = \pi$ 

(06 Marks)

6 a. Choose the correct answers for the following:

(04 Marks)

Gauss Divergence theorem is a relation between:

A) a line integral and a surface integral B) a surface integral and a volume integral C) a line integral and a volume integral D) two volume integrals

• Mdx + Ndy is also equal to,

A)  $\iint \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) dxdy$ 

B)  $\iint \left( \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) dxdy$ 

C)  $\iint \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dxdy$ 

D)  $\iint_{\Omega} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dxdy$ 

iii) Using the following integral, work done by a force F can be calculated:

A) Surface integral B) Volume integral C) Both (A) and (B) D) Line integral

If  $\vec{F} = x^2 i + xyj$  then the value of  $\int_{0}^{1} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  from (0, 0) to (1, 1) along the line y = x is,

Find the area between the parabolae,  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$  with the help of Green's theorem in a plane. (05 Marks)

Evaluate  $\int xydx + xy^2dy$  by Stoke's theorem where C is the square in the x-y plane with vertices (1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1) and (0, -1)(05 Marks)

Evaluate  $\iint \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$  given  $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$  over the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  by using Gauss divergence theorem. (06 Marks)

(04 Marks)

i) If 
$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$
 then  $L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\}$  is,

ii) If 
$$L\left\{\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right\} = \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}\right)$$
 then  $L\left\{\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}\right\} = \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}\right)$ 

A) 
$$\frac{1}{4}\log\left(\frac{s^2+4}{s^2}\right)$$

B) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2} \right)$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{4} \log \left( \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 4} \right)$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{s^2}{s^2+4}\right)$$

iii) 
$$L\{e^{3t}H(t-4)\}=$$

Lie H(t-4) =

A) 
$$\frac{e^{12-4s}}{s+3}$$
B)  $\frac{e^{12-4s}}{s-3}$ 
C)  $\frac{e^{12+4s}}{s+3}$ 
D)  $\frac{e^{-4s}}{s-3}$ 

B) 
$$\frac{e^{12-4s}}{s-3}$$

C) 
$$\frac{e^{12+4s}}{s+3}$$

D) 
$$\frac{e^{-4s}}{s-3}$$

D)  $\int_{0}^{\infty} F(s) ds$ 

iv) 
$$L\{t^n\delta(t-a)\}=$$

A) 
$$(-a)^n e^{-as}$$

C) 
$$a^n e^{-at}$$

$$e^{-as}$$

Find the Laplace transform of t<sup>5</sup>e<sup>4t</sup>cosh3t. b.

(05 Marks)

c. Find 
$$L\left\{e^{-4t}\int_{0}^{t}t\sin 3t\right\}$$
.

(05 Marks)

d. Given 
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} E, & 0 < t < \frac{a}{2} \\ -E, & \frac{a}{2} < t < a \end{cases}$$
 where  $f(t+a) = f(t)$ , show that  $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{E}{s} \tanh\left(\frac{as}{4}\right)$ . (06 Marks)

Choose the correct answers for the following: 8

(04 Marks)

$$i) \qquad L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s-1)^4}\right\} =$$

A) 
$$t^2 e^{t} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{t}{6} \right)$$
 B)  $e^{t} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{t}{6} \right)$ 

B) 
$$e^{t}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{t}{6}\right)$$

C) 
$$t^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{t}{6} \right)$$

D) 
$$t^2 e^{-t} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{t}{6} \right)$$

ii) 
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+3}{s-4}\right\} =$$

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+6}{s-4} \right\} = A) \frac{1-e^{-3t}}{t}$$

$$B) \frac{1-e^{4t}}{t}$$

B) 
$$\frac{1-e^{4t}}{t}$$

C) 
$$\frac{e^{4t} - e^{-3t}}{t}$$

D) 
$$\frac{e^{-4t} - e^{-3t}}{t}$$

iii) 
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+5}\right\} =$$

A) 
$$\sin \sqrt{5} t$$

A) 
$$\sin \sqrt{5} t$$
 B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cos \sqrt{5} t$  C)  $\frac{1}{5} \cos 5t$ 

C) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
cos 51

D) 
$$\cos \sqrt{5} t$$

iv) 
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right\} =$$

B) t cos at / 2a

C) t sin at / 2a

D) tcosat

b. Find 
$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 4}{s(s+4)(s-4)} \right\}$$
.

(05 Marks)

c. Find 
$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-1)(s^2+1)}\right\}$$
 by using convolution theorem.

(05 Marks)

d. Solve by using Laplace transform 
$$y''(t) + y(t) = 0$$
;  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y(\pi/2) = 1$ 

(06 Marks)