

## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June /July 2016 Engineering Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions. selecting ONE full question from each part.

## PART - 1

1 a. Find the $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ derivative of $\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{ax}} \sin (\mathrm{bx}+\mathrm{c})$.
(07 Marks)
b. Find the pedal equation of the polar curve $r=a(1+\cos \theta)$.
(06 Marks)
c. Show that the radius of curvature at any point of the cycloid $x=a(t+\sin t), y=a(1-\cos t)$ is $4 \mathrm{a} \cos (\mathrm{t} / 2)$.
(07 Marks)
2 a. If $\mathrm{y}=\tan ^{-1}(\mathrm{x})$ then prove that $\left(1+\mathrm{x}^{2}\right) \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{n}+2}+(2 \mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{n}+1}+\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}+1) \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{n}}=0$.
(06 Marks)
b. Find the angle of intersection of curves : $r=\frac{a \theta}{1+\theta}$ and $r=\frac{\theta}{1+\theta^{2}}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Derive an expression to find radius of curvature in pedal form.
(07 Marks)

## PART - 2

3 a. Obtain Maclaurin's series for $\log (\sec x)$ upto the term containing $x^{6}$.
(07 Marks)
b. If $u$ is a homogeneous function of degree 'n' in $x$ and $y$, then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}+y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=n u$. (06 Marks)
c. If $u=f(r, s, t)$ and $r=\frac{x}{y}, s=\frac{y}{z}, t=\frac{z}{x}$ then prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}+y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}+z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}=0$.
(07 Marks)

4 a. Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)$
(07 Marks)
b. Find the extreme value of $\sin x+\sin y+\sin (x+y)$.
(06 Marks)
c. If $x=r \sin \theta \cos \phi, y=r \sin \theta \sin \phi, z=r \cos \theta$ then find $J\left(\frac{x y z}{r \theta \phi}\right)$.
(07 Marks)

5 a. A particle moves on the curve $x=2 t^{2}, y=t^{2}-4 t, z=3 t-5$ where $t$ is time. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at $\mathrm{t}=1$ in the direction of $\mathrm{i}-3 \mathrm{j}+2 \mathrm{k}$.
(07 Marks)
b. Using differentiation under integral sign rule, evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{x}^{2}} \cos (\alpha \mathrm{x}) \mathrm{dx}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Apply the general rules to trace a polar curve $\mathrm{r}=\mathrm{a}(1+\cos \theta)$.
(06 Marks)
6 a. Find the angle between tangent planes $x \log z=y^{2}-1, x^{2} y-2-z=0$ at point $(1,1,1)$.
(07 Marks)
b. Show that $\vec{F}=\left(y^{2}-z^{2}+3 y z-2 x\right) i+(3 x z+2 x y) j+(3 x y-2 x z+2 z) k$ is both solenoidal and irrotational.
(07 Marks)
c. Show that $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{curl} \overrightarrow{\mathrm{F}})=0$.
(06 Marks)

## PART - 4

7 a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin ^{n} x d x$.
(07 Marks)
b. Solve $\sec x \tan x \tan y d x+\sec x \sec ^{2} y d y-e^{x} d x=0$.
(06 Marks)
c. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $r^{n}=a^{n} \cos n \theta$.
(07 Marks)

8 a. Evaluate : $\int_{0}^{2 a} x^{3} \sqrt{2 a x-x^{2}} d x$.
(07 Marks)
b. Solve $\frac{d y}{d x}+y \tan x=y^{2} \sec x$.
(06 Marks)
c. Suppose that an object is heated to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and allowed to cool in a room whose air temperature is $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. After 10 minutes the temperature of the object is $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. What will be its temperature after 20 minutes?
(07 Marks)

## PART - 5

9 a. Find the rank of matrix :
$A=\left[\begin{array}{rrcr}2 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 11 & 6\end{array}\right]$.
(06 Marks)
b. Diagonalize the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}\right]$.
(07 Marks)
c. Use power method to find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vectors of $A=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ taking initial eigen vectors $[1,1,1]$.
(07 Marks)

10 a. Solve by Gauss elimination method :
$4 x+y+z=4$
$x+4 y-2 z=4$
$3 x+2 y-4 z=6$.
(07 Marks)
b. Show that transformation
$y_{1}=2 x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3}$
$y_{2}=x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}$
$y_{3}=x_{1}-2 x_{3}$ is regular and find the inverse transformation.
(06 Marks)
c. Solve by LU decomposition method the equations :
$3 x+2 y+7 z=4$
$2 x+3 y+z=5$
$3 x+4 y+z=7$.
(07 Marks)


# First / Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Engineering Physics 

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.<br>2. Physical constants : $\boldsymbol{h}=\mathbf{6 . 6 2 4} \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{JS} ; \mathrm{C}=3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$; $\mathrm{e}=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \boldsymbol{C}$.

## Module-1

1 a. What are the properties of matter waves?
(04 Marks)
b. Set up the time independent Schrodinger wave equation.
(06 Marks)
c. Define group velocity and phase velocity. Derive an expression for group velocity interms of phase velocity.
(06 Marks)
d. In a measurement that involved an inherent uncertainty of $0.003 \%$, the speed of an electron was found to be $800 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Calculate the corresponding uncertainty involved in determining its position.
(04 Marks)
2 a. Obtain the solution of Schrodinger wave equation for a particle in a box of infinite height.
(07 Marks)
b. State and explain the physical significance of Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. (03 Marks)
c. Discuss the black body radiation spectrum.
(06 Marks)
d. A particle of mass $0.5 \mathrm{MeV} / \mathrm{C}^{2}$ has kinetic energy of 100 eV . Find its deBroglie wavelength where C is the velocity of light.
(04 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. What are the assumptions of classical free electron theory? Explain its failures (any two).
(06 Marks)
b. Explain the types of super conductors. (04 Marks)
c. What is the law of mass action? Explain the electrical conductivity in semiconductors.
(06 Marks)
d. Calculate the Fermi velocity and mean free path for conduction electrons in Aluminium, given that its Fermi energy is 11.63 eV and relaxation time for electrons is $7.3 \times 10^{-15} \mathrm{sec}$.
(04 Marks)
4 a. Discuss the dependence of Fermi factor on temperature and on various energy levels.
(06 Marks)
b. Derive an expression for Fermi level in an Intrinsic semiconductor.
(06 Marks)
c. Explain the construction and working of Magleves.
(04 Marks)
d. The electron mobility and hole mobility of silicon are $0.17 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{V}$-sec and $0.035 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{V}$-sec respectively at room temperature. If the carrier density is known to be $1.1 \times 10^{16} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, calculate the resistivity of silicon material.
(04 Marks)

## Module - 3

5 a. Derive an expression for energy density of radiation under equilibrium, in terms of Einstein's coefficient.
(10 Marks)
b. Explain various types of optical fibers. (06 Marks)
c. A laser is emitting a beam with an average power of 4.5 mW . Find the number of photons emitted per second by the laser. The wavelength of the emitted radiation is 6328 A .
(04 Marks)
6 a. What is laser? Explain the requisites of a laser system.
(06 Marks)
b. What is holography? Explain any one method of recording of the image of an object.
(06 Marks)
c. What is numerical aperture? Derive the expression for numerical aperture.
(04 Marks)
d. Find the attenuation in an optical fiber of length 500 m , when a light signal of power 100 mW emerges out of the fiber with a power of 90 mW .
(04 Marks)

## Module - 4

7 a. What is Bravais Lattice? Explain the seven crystal systems.
(08 Marks)
b. Derive Bragg's law.
c. Find the atomic packing factor for BCC and FCC.
d. Draw the following Miller planes in a cubic cell-(i) (110)
(ii) (102)

8 a. Explain the construction and working of Bragg's X-ray spectrometer.
(06 Marks)
b. With a neat sketch, explain the salient features of Perouskites.
c. What is coordination number? Find the coordination number for FCC.
(04 Marks)
d. Calculate the glancing angle for incidence of X-rays of wavelength 0.58 A on the plane (132) of NaCl which results in second order diffraction maxima taking the lattice spacing as 3.81 A.
(04 Marks)

## Module - 5

9 a. Define Mach number. Distinguish between acoustic, ultrasonic, subsonic and supersonic waves.
(08 Marks)
b. Explain general approaches of synthesis of nanomaterials.
c. Explain the applications of shock waves.

10 a. What are shock waves? Explain the experimental method of producing shock waves.
b. What are carbon nanotubes? Explain any one method of synthesis of CNTs.
c. Explain any two applications of SEM.


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First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Engineering Chemistry

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

## Module - 1

1 a. Define reference electrode. Explain the measurement of single electrode potential using calomel electrode. Derive Nernst's equation for single electrode potential.
(05 Marks)
b. What are the types of electrodes? Explain briefly with an example for each. (05 Marks)
c. What are batteries? Explain the following battery characteristics: (i) Cell potential (ii) Cycle life.
(05 Marks)
d. Describe the construction, working and application of Nickel-metal hydride battery.
(05 Marks)
2 a. What are ion-selective electrodes? Explain the determination of pH of a solution using glass electrode.
(05 Marks)
b. What are concentration cells? Calculate the cell potential of the following cell at 298 K
$\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{AgCl}(0.01 \mathrm{~m}) \| \mathrm{AgCl}(0.5 \mathrm{~m}) / \mathrm{Ag}$
(05 Marks)
c. Describe the construction and working of methanol-oxygen fuel cell.
(05 Marks)
d. Explain the construction, working and applications of $\mathrm{Li}-\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ battery.
(05 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Define the term corrosion. Explain pitting corrosion and water line corrosion. (05 Marks)
b. Explain the following factors affecting rate of corrosion: (i) Nature of metal (ii) pH (iii) Corrosion product. (05 Marks)
c. Explain decomposition potential and polarization with respect to electroplating. ( $\mathbf{0 5}$ Marks)
d. Explain the process of electroplating of hard chromium. Give the reasons for not using chromium as anode.
(05 Marks)
4 a. What is galvanization? Explain the process of galvanization.
(05 Marks)
b. What is cathodic protection? Explain sacrificial anode and impressed current method.
(05 Marks)
c. Explain how the following factors influence the rate of electro deposit:
i) Current density
ii) Throwing power.
(05 Marks)
d. What is electroless plating? Explain the process of electroless plating of copper on PCB.
(05 Marks)

## Module - 3

5 a. Explain the determination of calorific value of a solid/liquid fuel using Bomb Calorimeter. (05 Marks)
b. What is knocking? Explain gasoline knocking mechanism with chemical reactions.
(05 Marks)
c. What is biodiesel? Give its synthesis.
(05 Marks)
d. Explain the construction and working of a PV-Cell.

6 a. Define petroleum cracking. Explain fluidized catalytic cracking.
b. Define the following: (i) Octane number (ii) Power alcohol (iv) Cetane number (v) Bio-gas.
(05 Marks)
(iii) Antiknocking agents
(05 Marks)
c. Explain zone refining technique for purification of silicon and diffusion method.
(05 Marks)
d. Calculate the gross and net calorific value of a sample of coal from the following data:

Mass of coke $=0.98 \mathrm{~g}$
Mass of water $=2600 \mathrm{~g}$,
Water equivalent of calorimeter $=368 \mathrm{~g}$,
Specific heat of water $=4.187 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{K}$
Rise in temperature $=2.8 \mathrm{~K}$
$\%$ of Hydrogen in the fuel sample $=5.8$
Latent heat of steam $=2454 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}$
(05 Marks)

## Module - 4

7 a. Explain addition and condensation polymerization with suitable example to each. ( $\mathbf{0 5}$ Marks)
b. In a sample of a polymer $20 \%$ of molecules have molecular mass $15000 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}, 35 \%$ molecules have molecular mass $25000 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}, 45 \%$ molecules have molecular mass $20000 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$, calculate the number average and weight average molecular mass of a polymer.
(05 Marks)
c. Give the synthesis, properties and applications of poly urethane.
(05 Marks)
d. What are polymer composites? Explain the synthesis and properties of carbon fiber.
(05 Marks)
8 a. Explain the free radical mechanism of addition polymerization of Vinyl chloride. ( $\mathbf{0 5}$ Marks)
b. What are adhesives? Explain the synthesis and properties of epoxy resin.
(05 Marks)
c. What is glass transition temperature? Explain any three factors affecting $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{g}}$.
(05 Marks)
d. What are conducting polymers? Explain the mechanism of conduction in polyaniline.
(05 Marks)
Module-5
9 a. What is Boiler feed water? Explain the corrosion of water boilers due to dissolved oxygen, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{mg} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$.
(05 Marks)
b. Explain the Winkler's method of determining dissolved oxygen. Give the reactions involved.
(05 Marks)
c. Discuss the gas condensation and hydrothermal process for the synthesis of nano materials.
d. Give the synthesis, properties and application of carbon-nano tubes.

10 a. Explain the reasons for scale and sludge formation in water boilers. Mention its effects.
(05 Marks)
b. Define COD. If $20 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of waste water sample consumes $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of $0.01 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ for oxidation of impurities, calculate COD value of water sample.
(05 Marks)
c. Explain Sol-gel method for preparation of nanomaterial with an example.
(05 Marks)
d. Give the structural features, properties and applications of fullerene.


# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Programming in C and Data Structures 

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each part.

## $\underline{\text { PART - A }}$

1 a. What is pseudo-code? Compare it with an algorithm.
(05 Marks)
b. Convert the following into ' C ' expressions :
i) $x^{y^{z}}$
ii) $e^{|\sqrt{x}|}$
iii) $\frac{a \cdot b}{\sqrt{c} \cdot d}$
iv) $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
(04 Marks)
c. Write a C program to find largest among three integers using ternary operators.
(06 Marks)
d. Explain formatted input and output statements with examples.
(05 Marks)
2 a. Write structure of C program. List primitive data types with size and range.
(10 Marks)
b. Define type casting. Explain with an example.
c. Evaluate following (where $\mathrm{i}=2, \mathrm{j}=3, \mathrm{k}=4$ and $\mathrm{a}=5$ ) :
i) $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{i} *(\mathrm{j} /=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{i})$
ii) $a \gg i \% j$
iii) $i *=a / i \%$ i.
(06 Marks)

## PART-B

3 a. Write a C program to grade students result based on following conditions :
i) Marks $<35$ grade "Fail".
ii) $35 \geq$ Marks $<60$ grade "Second class"
iii) $60 \geq$ marks $<70$ grade "First class"
iv) $70 \geq$ marks $\leq 100$ grade "First class with distinction".
(08 Marks)
b. Explain switch statement with an example.
(07 Marks)
c. Write a note on goto statement.
(05 Marks)
4 a. Explain cascade if-else and nested if-else statements.
(06 Marks)
b. Write a C program to implement simple calculator using operators,+- , $*$ and /. Also handle divide by zero error. Use switch statement.
c. What is dangling else problem? Explain how to handle this in C programming.

## PART - C

5 a. Define array? How two dimension arrays are declared and initialized?
(06 Marks)
b. Write a C program to generate Fibonacci numbers using arrays.
(06 Marks)
c. Explain following string functions : i) strlen ii) strcpy iii) strcmp iv) strcat.
(08 Marks)
6 a. Explain various ways of passing parameters to the functions.
b. Write a C program to find factorial of an integer using recursive function.
c. Write a C program to find length of a string without using strlen( ) function.

## PART - D

7 a. Compare arrays with structures.
(06 Marks)
b. Define structure. Explain it with an example.
c. Explain the following :
i) typedef to define structure
ii) Accessing structure members
iii) Initialization of a structure.
(09 Marks)

8 a. Explain following file handling functions :
i) fopen( )
ii) fclose( )
iii) fscanf( )
iv) fprintf( )
v) fseek ().
(10 Marks)
b. Write a C program to create a integer data file and then segregate odd and even integers into two different files.
(10 Marks)

## PART - E

9 a. What is pointer? Explain with program.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain the following :
i) \#define ii) \#include iii) nesting of macro iv) argumented macro.
c. Explain malloc and calloc functions.
$\begin{array}{lll}10 & \text { a. What is stack? Explain. Write its applications. } & \text { (08 Marks) } \\ \text { b. Explain queue and write its applications. } & \text { (08 Marks) } \\ \text { c. Write a note on trees. } & \text { (04 Marks) }\end{array}$


# First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Elements of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics 

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

1 a. Explain briefly the role of civil engineer in the infra-structural development of nation.
b. Classify the roads and dams and draw the neat sketches.
(10 Marks)
(10 Marks)

## OR

2 a. State and explain principle of transmissibility of forces.
(04 Marks)
b. Define couple and explain various characteristics of couple.
(08 Marks)
c. A 100 N vertical force is applied to the end of lever which is attached to a shaft as shown in Fig. Q2(c), determine :
i) The moment of force about ' $O$ '
ii) The horizontal force applied at ' A ' which creates same moment about ' O '
iii) The smallest force applied at 'A' which creates same moment about 'O'. (08 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Distinguish between resolution and composition of forces.
(04 Marks)
b. State and prove parallelogram law of forces.
(06 Marks)
c. Three forces acting on a hook are as shown in Fig. Q3(c). Determine the direction of the fourth force of magnitude 100 N such that the hook is pulled in x - direction only. Determine the resultant force in $x$-direction.
(10 Marks)

## OR

4 a. State and prove Varignon's theorem of moments.
(08 Marks)
b. A rigid plate ABCD is subjected to forces as shown in Fig. 4(b). Compute the magnitude, direction and line of action of the resultant of the system with reference to the point A .
(12 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. State and proye Lami's theorem.
(04 Marks)
b. What is meant by equilibrium of a rigid body? State the conditions of static equilibrium for coplanar concurrent and non - concurrent force systems.
(08 Marks)
c. Two identical rollers each weighting 200 N are pulled in a trough as shown in Fig. Q5(c). Assuming all contact surfaces are smooth, find the reactions developed at contact surfaces $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D .
(08 Marks)

## OR

6 a. List the Law's of friction.
(06 Marks)
b. Define: i) Angle of repose
ii) Angle of friction
iii) coefficient of friction
iv) cone of friction.
(08 Marks)
c. What is the value of ' P ' in the system shown in Fig. Q6(c) to cause the motion to impend? Assume the pulley is smooth and the coefficient of friction between the other contact surfaces is 0.2 .
(06 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Locate the Centroid of area shown in Fig. Q7(a) with respect to the Cartesian coordinate system shown.
(10 Marks)
b. Distinguish between centriod and centre of gravity.
(04 Marks)
c. Derive the expression for the centriod of the semi - circular lamina from the diametric axis.
(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. State and prove parallel axis theorem.
(06 Marks)
b. Determine the second moment of area about the horizontal centroidal axis as show in Fig. 8 (b). Also find radius of gyration.
(14 Marks)

## Module-5

a. Define the following terms : i) Projectile
ii) Angle of projectile
iii) Vertical height
(10 Marks)
b. A feather is dropped on the moon from a height of 1.40 m . The acceleration of gravity on the moon is $1.67 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Determine the time for the feather to fall to the surface of the moon.
(10 Marks)

## OR

a. Briefly explain abut : i) Super elevation
ii) relative motion
iii) motion under gravity
iv) centrifugal force.
(10 Marks)
b. A ball is thrown vertically upward with a speed of $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
i) How high does it rise?
ii) How long does it take to reach its highest point?
iii) How long does the ball take to hit the ground after it reaches its highest point?
iv) What is the velocity when it returns to the level from which it started?
(10 Marks)


Fig. Q2(c)


Fig. Q5(c)


Fig. Q3(c)


Fig. Q6(c)


Fig. Q4(b)


Fig. Q7(a)

Fig. Q8(b)



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First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Elements of Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100
Note: Answer FIVE questions, selecting ONE full question from each part.

## PART-A

1 a. Explain with neat sketch Fossil fuel cell system.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy resources.
(06 Marks)
c. What is solar energy? Define the three principal solar energy conversion processes.

2 a. Explain different states of steam.
(08 Marks)
b. With neat sketch, explain classification of boiler and mention the difference between them.
(08 Marks)
c. Define the following: i) Super heater; ii) Air preheater; iii) Steam trap; iv) Blowoff valve or cock.
(04 Marks)

## PART-B

3 a. Differentiate between reaction and impulse steam turbine.
(08 Marks)
b. With neat sketch, explain principle operation of closed and open cycle gas turbine.
(12 Marks)
4 a. Explain the working of 2-stroke petrol engine.
(10 Marks)
b. The following observations were obtained during a trial on a 4 -stroke diesel engine:

Cylindrical diameter $=25 \mathrm{~cm}$
Stroke of the piston $=40 \mathrm{~cm}$
Crankshaft speed $=250 \mathrm{rpm}$
Brake load $=70 \mathrm{~kg}$
Brake drum diameter $=2 \mathrm{~m}$
Mean effective pressure $=6$ bar
Diesel oil consumption $=0.1 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}$
Specific gravity of diesel $=43900 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{kg}$.
Find: i) Brake power; ii) Mechanical efficiency; iii) Indicated power; iv) Brake thermal
efficiency; v) Frictional power; vi) Indicated thermal efficiency.
(10 Marks)

## PART - C

5 a. What is drilling? Mention different types of drilling machines.
(08 Marks)
b. With neat sketch, explain classification robots based on configuration.
(12 Marks)
6 a. With neat sketch, explain the following: i) End milling; ii) Slot milling. (06 Marks)
b. Define automation, explain different types of automation.
(05 Marks)
c. With neat sketch explain the following: i) Boring; ii) Counter sinking; iii) Spot facing.

## PART - D

7 a. Define fusion welding. Explain working principle of arc welding.
(10 Marks)
b. What are the applications of composite materials in aerospace and automotive industries?
(10 Marks)
8 a. What is soldering? What are the different method of soldering?
(07 Marks)
b. Differentiate between soldering and brazing.
(06 Marks)
c. Explain the types of oxy-acetylene flames.

## PART - E

9 a. What is refrigeration? Describe parts of refrigeration with neat sketch.
b. With neat sketch, explain principle of air conditioning.

10 a. Describe working principle of vapour absorption refrigerator.
b. Explain thermodynamic and physical properties of good refrigerator.
c. Define the following: i) Air conditioning; ii) Central air conditioning.
(04 Marks)

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Basic Electrical Engineering
Time: 3 hrs .

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

## Module-1

1 a. An $8 \Omega$ resistor is in series with a parallel combination of two resistors $12 \Omega$ and $6 \Omega$. If the current in $6 \Omega$ resistor is 5 A , determine the total power dissipiated in the circuit. ( 06 Marks)
b. Obtain the potential difference $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{xy}}$ in the following circuit.
(06 Marks)


Fig. Q1(b)
c. Explain statically induced emf and dynamically induced emf with relevant diagrams and equations.
(08 Marks)
OR
2 a. Two coils, A of 13000 turns and B of 14000 turns lie in parallel planes so that $55 \%$ of the flux produced by coil A links coil B. A current of 6 A in A produces 0.05 mwb , while the same current in B produces 0.075 mwb . Calculate i) Mutual Inductance and ii) the coefficient of coupling.
b. Calculate the supply voltage V in the circuit shown
(06 Marks)

c. Derive an equation for energy stored in a magnetic field of a coil.
(06 Marks)

## Module-2

3 a. Explain the significance of Back emf in case of a DC motor.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain with a neat sketch, the constructional features and operation of an induction type single phase energy meter.
(06 Marks)
c. A 4 pole, 100 V shunt generator with lap connected armature, having field and armature resistance of $50 \Omega$ and $0.1 \Omega$ respectively, supplies a load of sixty lamps each lamp rated $100 \mathrm{~V}, 40 \mathrm{~W}$. Calculate the total armature current, the current per path and the generated emf. Allow a contact drop of 1 volt per brush.
(08 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Derive equation of Induced EMF for DC Generator.
(06 Marks)
b. List out applications of shunt and series DC motors.
(06 Marks)
c. A series motor runs at 600 Rpm when taking a current of 110 A from a 230 V supply. The usefull flux per pole for 110 A is 24 mwb and that for 50 A is 16 mwb . The armature resistance and series field resistance are $0.12 \Omega$ and $0.03 \Omega$ respectively. Calculate the speed when the current has fallen to 50 A .
(08 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. Obtain an expression for the voltage across pure inductor if the current through it is $\mathrm{i}=\mathrm{Im} \sin \mathrm{wt}$.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain working of two way control and three way control of lamps with neat sketch.
(06 Marks)
c. A choke coil takes a current of 2 A lagging $60^{\circ}$ behind the applied voltage of 200 V at 50 Hz . Calculate the inductance resistance and impedance of the coil. Also determine the power consumed when it is connected across 100 V 25 Hz supply.
(08 Marks)

## OR

a. Deduce a condition at which an RLC circuit behaves like a resistive circuit. State whether the current in the circuit is minimum or maximum.
(06 Marks)
b. Find an expression for the current and calculate power when a voltage $\mathrm{v}=300 \sin 100 \pi \mathrm{t}$ is applied to a coil having $\mathrm{R}=60 \Omega$ and $\mathrm{L}=0.16$.
(08 Marks)
c. Write a short note on earthing, its objectives and mention the types of earthing.
(06 Marks)

## Module-4

7 a. Explain the advantages of rotating field type alternator.
(06 Marks)
b. A 3phase, 4pole, star connected alternator has 24 slots with 12 conductors per slot and flux per pole of 0.1 wb . Calculate the line emf generated when the alternator is run at 1500 rpm . Given that $K_{d}=0.966$ and $K_{p}=1$
(08 Marks)
c. During the measurement of power by two wattmeter method, the total input power to a 3phase, 440 V motor running at a power factor of 0.8 was found to be 25 kW . Find the readings of the two wattmeters.
(06 Marks)

## OR

8 a. Show that two wattmeters are sufficient to measure three phase power.
(06 Marks)
b. Derive an emf equation of a three phase synchronous generator.
(06 Marks)
c. A balanced star connected 3 phase load is fed from 3 phase, 400 V supply. The line current is 20 A and the total power absorbed by the load is 10 kW . Calculate:
i) The impedance in each branch
ii) The power factor and
iii) The total power consumed if the same impedances are star connected.
(08 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Explain principle operation of transformer and hence deduce the emf equation of the transformer.
(08 Marks)
b. Explain principle operation of 3 phase induction motor.
(06 Marks)
c. The maximum efficiency at full load and unity power factor of a single phase 25 KVA , $500 / 1000 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ transformer is $98 \%$. Determine its efficiency at
i) $75 \%$ load 0.9 p.f and
ii) $50 \%$ load 0.8 p.f
(06 Marks)

## OR

10 a. What are the losses in a transformer and how they vary with load? Deduce a condition for maximum efficiency.
(06 Marks)
b. Explain the necessity of star - delta starter for the induction motor. With circuit diagram, explain a star delta starter.
(08 Marks)
c. An 8 pole alternator runs at 750 rpm and supplies power to a 6 pole induction motor which runs at 970 rpm . What is the slip of induction motor?
(06 Marks)


14ELN15/25

First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Basic Electronics

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer FIVE questions, selecting ONE full question from each part.

## PART - A

1 a. Name the Junction Breakdowns in Diodes. Explain them briefly.
(05 Marks)
b. A 4.3 V zener diode is connected in series with $820 \Omega$ resistor and DC supply voltage of 12 V . Find the diode current and the power dissipation.
(05 Marks)
c. What is ripple factor? Derive an expression for ripple factor in case of 2-diode full wave rectifier.
(05 Marks)
d. Describe about series noise clipper.
(05 Marks)
2 a. What are the three transistor configurations? Compare and contrast the characteristics of these configurations. State any one application of each of these configuration. (06 Marks)
b. With a neat diagram, explain the operation of $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}$ transistor.
(05 Marks)
c. Find $\alpha_{D C}, I_{B}, \beta_{D C}$ for transistor with $I_{C}=2.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $I_{E}=2.55 \mathrm{~mA}$.
(03 Marks)
d. A half-wave rectifier DC power supply has to supply 20 V to a $500 \Omega$ load. The peak-peak ripple voltage should not exceed $10 \%$ of the average output voltage and the a.c. input frequency is 60 Hz . Calculate the required capacitor value.
(06 Marks)

## PART - B

3 a. Sketch a voltage divider bias circuit using a NPN transistor. Explain the operation of the circuit and write the approximate equations for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}$.
(08 Marks)
b. What is the need for transistor biasing? Give a brief account on thermal stability of bias circuits.
(07 Marks)
c. A base bias circuit with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=18 \mathrm{~V}$ uses a transistor with $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BE}}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}$. The circuit is to have $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CE}}=9 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{C}}=2 \mathrm{~mA}$. Plot the Q -point. Determine the required value of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{C}}$.
(05 Marks)
4 a. Describe about OP-AMP as summing amplifier. Determine the $V_{O}$ for the circuit shown in Fig.Q.4(a).
(05 Marks)

b. Pertaining to OPAMP explain about slew rate and CMRR. An OPAMP has an open loop voltage gain of $10^{4}$ and a common mode voltage gain of 0.1 . Express the CMRR in dB .
(08 Marks)
c. Give the block diagram of a typical OPAMP, explain its various constituents. Also list the properties of an ideal OP-AMP.
(07 Marks)

## PART - C

5 a. What is the speciality of NAND and NOR gates? Realize: i) OR gate using NAND gate; ii) AND gate using NOR gate.
b. Simplify $Y=A B+A B C+\bar{A} B+A \bar{B} C$ and construct logic circuit.
c. Prove the following Boolean identity using truth table:
i) $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{A}$
ii) $\mathrm{A}+\overline{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$.
(04 Marks)
d. Design full adder circuit using three variables and implement it using two half adders.
(07 Marks)
6 a. i) Convert A6B.F5 to binary.
ii) Convert binary 110.111 into decimal equivalent.
(06 Marks)
b. Perform the subtraction with the following binary numbers using 1's complement and 2's complement method: i) 11010-1101 $\begin{aligned} & \text { ii) } 10010-10011 .\end{aligned}$
(06 Marks)
c. Construct OR and AND using diodes. Explain the both.

## PART - D

7 a. Explain the architecture of 8085 microprocessor with a neat schematic.
(10 Marks)
b. List the features of 8051 microcontroller.
(05 Marks)
c. What is LVDT? Explain its working and enumerate its applications.
(05 Marks)
8 a. Realize R.S. flip flop using NAND gates.
(05 Marks)
b. Give an elaborate account on piezoelectric transducer.
(08 Marks)
c. List the differences between microprocessors and microcontrollers.
d. Write any four desirable properties of a good transducer.

## PART-E

9 a. What is modulation? Derive an expression for instantaneous voltage of amplitude modulated wave.
b. Mention the advantages of FM.
(05 Marks)
c. A 1 MHz carrier is amplitude modulated by a 40 kHz modulating signal with a modulation index of 0.5 . The unmodulated carrier is having a power of 1 kW . Calculate the power of the amplitude modulated signal. Also find the side band frequencies.
(05 Marks)
d. Explain the process of demodulation of AM signal.
(05 Marks)
10 a. With a block diagram, explain optical fiber communication system. Also enumerate advantages and applications of optical fiber communication system.
(10 Marks)
b. Explain about switched telephone network.
c. Describe the principle of operation of mobile phones.

Question Paper Version : A
First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Constitution of India and Professional Ethics
(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)
Time: 2 hrs .]
[Max. Marks: 50

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries ONE mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
6. Who among the following was the first Governer - General of India
a) Lord Mayo
b) Lord William Bentinck
c) Warren Hastings
d) Lord Ripon
7. The Simon commission was boycotted by the Indians because
a) It was an all white commission without Indian representation
b) It proposed to partition of India
c) It proposed measures to contain nationalism
d) It sought to curb civil liberties of the Indians.
8. The Indian Councils Act of 1909 is also known as :
a) the Montagu Declaration
b) The Montagu Chelmsford Reforms
c) The Rowlett act
d) The Morley Minto Reforms
9. Article 370 of the constitution of India provides for:
a) Special provisions in respect of Nagaland
b) Provision in respect of the financial Emergency.
c) Special provisions for Jammu and Kashmir
d) Special previsions in respect of Manipur
10. The basic feature of the Indian constitution is found in :
a) Preamble
b) Fundamental Rights
c) Fundamental Duties
d) State executive
11. The concept of secular state implies :
a) No Religion
b) Dictatorship
c) Adoption of single Religion
d) Neutrality of Religion.
12. The constitution of India :
a) is a brief document
b) is written and bulky document
c) is an evolved constitution
d) is based on conventions.
13. Which of the following words were added to the preamble of the Indian constitution by the $42^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment?
a) Socialist
b) Secular
c) Integrity
d) all of the above.
14. Union Budget is always presented first in :
a) The Lok sabha
b) The Rajya sabha
c) Joint Session of parliament
d) meeting of the union cabinet.
15. Which according to Dr. Ambedkar is the 'heart and soul' of the constitution?
a) Right to equality
b) Right to Freedom
c) Right to freedom of Religion
d) Right to constitutional Remedies.
16. Indian constitution says 'untouchability' si abolished and its practice in any form is prohibited. This is provided under:
a) Right to Liberty
b) Right against exploitation
c) Right to equality
d) Right to constitutional Remedies.
17. Which of the following is no longer a fundamental right?
a) Right to equality
b) Right to property
c) Right to Liberty
d) Right to Freedom of Religion
18. The fundamental Right granted by the constitution of India to its citizens cannot be suspended
a) except by an order of the president during national emergency
b) under any circumstances
c) except by an order of the supreme court
d) except through an order of the president during war.
19. Provisions for a welfare state in India are found in :
a) Fundamental Rights
b) Preamble
c) Fundamental duties
d) Directive principles of state policy.
20. Directive principle of state policy are :
a) Justiciable
b) Partly Justiciable
c) non Justiciable
d) Dependent on social santion.
21. The Instrument of instructions contained in the government of India Act 1935 has been incorporated in the constitution of India as :
a) IIPSP
b) Fundamental Right
c) Fundamental Duties
d) Emeragency provision.
22. Fundamental duties were borrowed from the constitution of
a) Ireland
b) Russia
c) Australia
d) Germany.
23. The recent Fundamental Duty is :
a) Duty to safeguard public property
b) Duty to abide by the constitution
c) Duty of a parent or guardian to provide education to his child
d) Duty to protect and improve the natural environment.
24. Which of the following is the guardian of the fundamental Rights of the citizens?
a) The parliament
b) The Lok sabha
c) The president
d) The supreme court.
25. Which amendment of the constitution is called mini constitution:
a) $61^{\text {st }}$
b) $44^{\text {th }}$
c) $42^{\text {nd }}$
d) $73^{\text {rd }}$
26. Who is a supreme commander of Defense forces of India :
a) President
b) Home minister
c) Defense minister
d) Prime minister.
27. The president of India is;
a) nominated
b) appointed
c) selected
d) elected.
28. An ordinance promulgated by the president remains in force for the period of :
a) one month
b) 6 months
c) 6 weeks
d) one year.
29. The vice-president of India is an ex-officio chairman of the
a) Law commission
b) Rajya sabha
c) planning commission
d) Finance commission.
30. How many members are nominated to the parliament by the president of India :
a) 12
b) 2
c) 14
d) 28
31. The Prime minister and council of ministers are collectively responsible to:
a) Party president
b) Supreme court
c) Lok sabha
d) Rajya sabha.
32. If any question arises whether a bill is money bill or not, whose decision shall be final?
a) The speaker of Lok sabha
b) The supreme court of India
c) The president of India
d) The Law minister.
33. How did the members of Rajya sabha are elected?
a) By the people
b) By the members of Lok sabha
c) By the MLA's of State
d) None of these
34. Which of the following shall not be introduced in the Rajya sabha?
a) Union budget
b) Money bill
c) Non money bill
d) Railway budget.
35. Who is the chief adviser to the Governor?
a) High court Judge
b) Chief Justice of Supreme court
c) Speaker of the Assembly
d) Chief minister.
36. The chief justice and other judges of the supreme court are appointed by:
a) President
b) Law Minister
c) Home minister
d) Prime minister.
37. Judges of the supreme court of India may be removed an the ground of proved :
a) incapacity
b) violation of constitution
c) misbehavior
d) all the above.
38. Governor of the state is responsible to :
a) state council of minister
b) Prime minister
c) President
d) Chief Minister.
39. There is no provision in the constitution for the impeachment of the :
a) Supreme court Judges
b) Governor
c) Chief Justice of High court
d) Vice-President.
40. To become a Judge of High court one must be practicing advocate of any High court for a period of at least ------ years.
a) 10
b) 5
c) 2
d) 15 .
41. To a bill passed by the state Legislature, the Governor may ;
a) Give his assent
b) send to the president consideration
c) send it for reconsideration by the state legislature
d) all the above.
42. An emergency due to the failure of constitutional machinery is imposed under article.
a) 358
b) 352
c) 356
d) 360 .
43. Reservation of seats for schedule cast and schedule tribe in the Lok sabha was initially for
a) 20 years
b) 10 years
c) 5 years
d) 15 years.
44. Election commission of India is :
a) multimember commission
b) single member commission
c) Two member commission
d) Four member commission.
45. How many types of writs, issued by the High court and supreme court
a) 2
b) 6
c) 5
d) 9 .
46. According to Indian constitution the power of amending the constitution are vested with :
a) president of India
b) People of India
c) Supreme court
d) Parliament of India.
47. $1 / 3$ of the members of Rajya sabha retire :
a) Every year
b) every three years
c) every two years
d) every five years.
48. Which Amendment deals with the establishment of municipalities as a part of constitutional system?
a) $74^{\text {th }}$
b) $91^{\mathrm{st}}$
c) $86^{\text {th }}$
d) $76^{\text {th }}$.
49. The formulate of a soft drink is an example of :
a) Copy right
b) trade secret
c) patent
d) trade marks.
50. Which of the following is not preserved as an intellectural property?
a) Trade secret
b) Government Regulations
c) Formulae
d) Patents.
51. Risk estimation can be done by using :
a) Cooking
b) Trimming
c) Event tree
d) both a and b .
52. Which of he following is not taken as the aim of engineering ethics?
a) moral imagination
b) recognition of ethical issues
c) sense of responsibility
d) shifting of responsibility.
53. Tendency of shifting responsibility will logically come down if there is?
a) group thinking
b) microscopic vision
c) fear
d) self interest.
54. The use of intellectual property of others without their permission or credit is referred to as
a) forging
b) cooking
c) plagiarism
d) trimming.
55. What is the standard size of National Flag of India?
a) $3: 3$
b) $2: 3$
c) $1: 3$
d) $2: 2$.

14CIV18/28


Question Paper Version : A

## First/Second Semester B.E Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Environmental Studies

## (COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

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

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries ONE mark.
2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles
3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
6. The term 'Environment' has been derived from the French word which means to encircle or surround.
a) Enviorn
b) Oikos
c) Geo
d) Aqua
7. Which of the following is biotic component of an ecosystem?
a) Fungi
b) Solar light
c) Temperature
d) Humidity
8. In an ecosystem biological cycling of materials is maintained by
a) Producer
b) Consumer
c) Decomposer
d) All of these
9. Which of the following statement is true?
a) Green plants are self nourishing.
b) Producers depends on consumers.
c) Biotic components include all non-living components.
d) Herbivorous depends on carnivores.
10. Which of the following is absorbed by green plants from the atmosphere?
a) Carbon-dioxide
b) Water
c) Nutrients
d) All of these
11. Earth day is held every year on
a) June $5^{\text {th }}$
b) November $23^{\text {rd }}$
c) April $22^{\text {nd }}$
d) January $26^{\text {th }}$
12. Excess fluorides in drinking water is likely to cause
a) Blue babies
b) Fluorosis
c) Taste and odour
d) Intestinal irritation
13. Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?
a) Fossil fuels
b) Solar energy
c) Tidal wave energy
d) Wind energy
14. Control of water born diseases can be achieved effectively by
a) Treatment of disease
b) By consuming mineral water
c) By proper treatment of waste water and protecting the source of water
d) By vaccination
15. Which of the source of energy is less eco-friendly?
a) Biogas
b) Wind
c) Solar
d) Nuclear
16. Blue baby syndrome (methaemoglobinemia) is caused by the contamination of water due to
a) Phosphates
b) Sulphur
c) Arsenic
d) Nitrates
17. Wind farms are located in
a) River basin
b) Plane area
c) Hilly area
d) Valley area
18. Earth's atmosphere contains $\qquad$ \% nitrogen
a) $98 \%$
b) $12 \%$
c) $21 \%$
d) $78 \%$
19. Direct conversion of solar energy is attained by
a) Solar photo-voltaic system
b) Solar-diesel hybrid system
c) Solar-Thermal system
d) Solar air heater
20. Pesticide causes
a) Eye irritation
b) Skin irritation
c) Respiratory ailments
d) All of these
21. Sound beyond which of the following level can be regarded as a pollutant
a) 40 dB
b) 80 dB
c) 120 dB
d) 150 dB
22. "Minamata disease" is caused due to
a) Lead
b) Arsenic
c) Mercury
d) Cadmium
23. The liquid waste from baths and kitchens is called
a) Sullage
b) domestic sewage
c) Storm waste
d) Run-off
24. Which of the following is a hazard of a nuclear power plant?
a) Accident risk when tankers containing fuel cause spill.
b) Radioactive waste of the power plant remains highly toxic for centuries.
c) Release of toxic gasses during processing.
d) All of these.
25. Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting
a) Electrostatic precipitator
b) Wet scrubber
c) Catalytic converter
d) All of these
26. Cow dung can be used
a) as manure
b) for production of biogas
c) as fuel
d) All of these
27. What percentage of its geographical area of a country should be under forest cover?
a) $23 \%$
b) $43 \%$
c) $13 \%$
d) $33 \%$
28. Organic forming is
a) Farming without using pesticides and chemical fertilizers
b) Enhances biodiversity
c) Promotes soil biological activity
d) All of these
29. E.I.A. is related to
a) Resource conservation
b) Efficient equipment/process
c) Waste minimization
d) All of these
30. Which of the following are natural sources of air pollution?
a) Volcanic eruption
b) Solar flair
c) Earthquake
d) All of these
31. Increase in Asthama attacks has been linked to high levels of
a) Nitrogen
b) Oxygen
c) Air-borne dust particles
d) All of these
32. The major objectives of family welfare programs in India is
a) Disease control
b) Population growth rate control
c) Employment generation
d) None of these
33. Population explosion will cause
a) Socio-economical problems
b) Food scarcity
c) Energy crisis
d) All of these
34. Ozone layer thickness is measured in
a) PPM
b) PPB
c) Decibels
d) Dobson units
35. Demography is the study of
a) Animals behaviour
b) Population growth
c) River
d) None of these
36. The process of movement of nutrients from the soil by the acid rain is called
a) Transpiration
b) Evapo-transpiration
c) Leaching
d) Infiltration
37. Ozone hole was first discovered over
a) Arctic
b) Antarctica
c) Tropical region
d) Africa
38. Environmental (protection) act was enacted in the year
a) 1986
b) 1992
c) 1984
d) 1974
39. Acid rain has been increasing day by day due to
a) Urbanization
b) Industrialization
c) Increase in vehicle population
d) None of the above
40. The air (prevention and control of pollution) Act was enacted in the year
a) 1981
b) 1996
c) 2000
d) 1974
41. Environmental protection is responsibility of
a) Govt. of India
b) NGDs
c) Individual
d) All of these
42. The effect of acid rain
a) Reduces soil fertility
b) Increases atmospheric temperature
c) Causing respiratory problems
d) Skin cancer
43. The Karnataka state pollution control board (KSPCB) was established in the year
a) 1974
b) 1982
c) 1986
d) 1976
44. An important NGO involved in global environmental protection is
a) UNICEF
b) Green peace
c) WHO
d) CPCB
45. Environmental education is targeted to
a) General public
b) Professional social groups
c) Technicians and scientists
d) All of these
46. The final functional element in the solid waste management system is
a) Handling
b) Processing
c) Disposal
d) Transport
47. GIS can be expanded as
a) Geographic information systems
b) Geo-information systems
c) Geologic information systems
d) None of these
48. Wastes like street sweepings, landscape, rubbish, general wastes from parks and beaches are generated by $\qquad$ source
a) Residential
b) Municipal
c) Commercial
d) Industrial
49. Remote sensing means collection of data about an $\qquad$ from a distance
a) Water body
b) Trees
c) Object
d) Road
50. Eutrophication is
a) An improved quality of water in lakes
b) A process in carbon cycle
c) The result to accumulation of plant nutrients in water bodies
d) A water purification technique.
51. Geographers use the techniques of remote sensing to monitor in the earth's $\qquad$
a) Lithosphere
b) Biosphere
c) Hydrosphere
d) All of these
52. Most solid wastes are dumped
a) On land as a soil heaps
b) As land fill
c) Land spreading
d) All of these
53. The most important remedy to avoid negative impact due to industrialization is
a) industry should be closed
b) Don't allow new industrial units
c) Industry should treat all the wastes generated by it before disposal
d) Industry should be shifted far away from human habitats.
54. Waste treatment facilities like incinerators, autoclave and microwave systems are setup for treatment of $\qquad$ waste.
a) Bio-medical waste
b) Municipal waste
c) Mining waste
d) None of these
55. Applications of GIS in environmental engineering is
a) Map digitization
b) Environmental
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) None of these.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Second Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Engineering Mathematics - II

Time: 3 hrs .
Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

## Module - 1

1 a. Solve the boundary value problem,

$$
\begin{equation*}
y^{\prime \prime}+4 y^{\prime}+4 y=8 x^{2} . \text { Given } y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=2 \tag{07Marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

b. Solve : $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=x^{2}+\cos 2 x+2^{-x}$.
c. Solve by method of undetermined coefficients $y^{\prime \prime}-5 y^{\prime}+6 y=2 e^{x}+4 \cos 2 x$.

2 a. Solve the following differential equation by the method of variation of parameters:

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+y=\frac{e^{x}}{x}
$$

(07 Marks)
b. Solve $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+y=x e^{x}+x$. (06 Marks)
c. Solve $\left(D^{3}+D^{2}-4 D-4\right) y=3 e^{-x}-4 x-6$.

## Module-2

3 a. Solve the system of differential equations, $\frac{d x}{d t}+2 y=e^{t} ; \frac{d y}{d t}-2 x=e^{-t}$.
(07 Marks)
b. Solve for P , given that

$$
\mathrm{P}^{2}+2 \mathrm{PY} \cot \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}^{2}
$$

(06 Marks)
c. Solve the Legendre's Linear differential equation,

$$
(2 x+1)^{2} y^{\prime \prime}-(2 x+1) y^{\prime}-12 y=x \log (2 x+1)
$$

(07 Marks)
$4 a$. Find the general and singular solution of the differential equation $y=p x+\sqrt{a^{2} p^{2}+b^{2}}$.
b. Solve $x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+5 x y^{\prime}+13 y=\log x+x^{2}$.
(07 Marks)
c. Find the general and singular solution of,
$\left(x^{2}-1\right) p^{2}-2 x y p+y^{2}-1=0$
(07 Marks)

## Module - 3

5 a. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from the relation, $f\left(x^{2}+2 y z, y^{2}+2 z x\right)=0$
(07 Marks)
b. Derive one dimensional wave equation.
(06 Marks)
c. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{3} \int_{1}^{\sqrt{4-y}}(x+y) d x d y$, by changing the order of integration.
(07 Marks)
6 a. Obtain the solution of heat equation by variable separable method.
(07 Marks)
b. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{x+y} \int_{0}^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} d z d y d x$
(06 Marks)
c. Solve the equation, $\frac{\partial^{2} z}{\partial x^{2}}-2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}+2 z=0$, Given that $z=e^{y}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}=0$, where $x=0$

## Module - 4

7 a. Obtain the relation between Beta and Gamma function, $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{n})=\frac{\Gamma \mathrm{m} \Gamma \mathrm{n}}{\Gamma \mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}}$
(07 Marks)
b. Prove that the cylindrical co-ordinates system is orthogonal.
(06 Marks)
c. Using triple integral find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes, $\mathrm{x}=0, \mathrm{y}=0, \mathrm{z}=0 \quad$ and $\quad \frac{\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{a}}+\frac{\mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{b}}+\frac{\mathrm{z}}{\mathrm{c}}=1$.
(07 Marks)

8 a. Find the divergence of the vector,
$\mathrm{f}=(\cos \phi+\sin \phi) \mathrm{e}_{\mathrm{R}}+(\cos \phi-\sin \phi) \mathrm{e}_{\phi}+\mathrm{e}_{z}$
Given in cylindrical polar co-ordinates.
(07 Marks)
b. Find the area bounded by the area of the ellipse,
$\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$, in the first quadrant.
(06 Marks)
c. Evaluate by using Beta and Gamma function,
$\int_{0}^{a} y^{4} \sqrt{a^{2}-y^{2}} d y$.
(07 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Find the Laplace transform of,
i) $\mathrm{te}^{-2 t} \sin 4 \mathrm{t}$
ii) $\frac{1-\cos t}{t}$.
(07 Marks)
b. Find the solution of differential equation that represents the damped harmonic motion of the spring mass system,
$\frac{d^{2} y}{d t^{2}}+4 \frac{d y}{d t}+8 y=0$, with $y(0)=2, y^{\prime}(0)=0$
(06 Marks)
c. Using convolution theorem find the inverse Laplace transforms,
$F(s)=\frac{s}{(s-1)\left(s^{2}+4\right)}$
(07 Marks)

10 a. Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function with period 2a:
$f(t)= \begin{cases}t ; & \text { for } 0<t<a \\ 2 a-t ; & \text { for } a<t<2 a\end{cases}$
Draw the graph of the output function.
b. Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{7 s+4}{4 s^{2}+4 s+9}+\frac{1}{(s+3)^{4}}\right\}$.
c. Express the following function in terms of unit step function and hence find its LaplaceTransform,

$$
f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
1 ; & 0<t<1  \tag{07Marks}\\
2 \mathrm{t} ; & 1<\mathrm{t} \leq 2 . \\
3 \mathrm{t}^{2} ; & \mathrm{t} \geq 2
\end{array}\right.
$$

