# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION <br> Mechanical Engineering <br> (Machine Design) <br> 04 ME6501-Advanced Engineering Mathematics 

Time: 3 hrs
Max. Marks: 60

## PART A <br> (Answer all questions. Each question carry 3 marks).

1. Find the extremals of the functional $\int_{x_{0}}^{x_{1}} \frac{y^{\prime 2}}{x^{3}} d x$.
2. Express $f(x)=x^{4}+3 x^{3}-x^{2}+5 x-2$ in terms of Legendre Polynomials?.
3. Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}$ with boundary conditions $u(x, 0)=3 \sin n \pi x, u(0, t)=0$ and $u(l, t)=0$, where $0<x<1, t>0$ ?
4. Classify the equation $U_{x x}+4 U_{x y}+4 U_{y y}-U_{x}+2 U_{y}=0$
5. Show that the Kronecker delta is a mixed tensor of order two.
6. A covariant tensor has components $x+y, x y, 2 z-y^{2}$ in Cartesian co-ordinate system. Find its components in spherical co-ordinates.
7. Explain the fundamental principles of design of experiments
8. What is Latin square design? Under what conditions can this design be used?

## PART B

(Each full question carries 6 marks).
9. Find the curves on which the functional $\int_{0}^{1}\left[y^{\prime 2}+12 x y\right] d x$ with $y(0)=0, y(1)=1$ can be extremised?

OR
10. Show that the functional

$$
\begin{equation*}
\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\left(2 x y+\left(\frac{d x}{d t}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{d y}{d t}\right)^{2}\right) d t \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

such that $x(0)=0, x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=1, y(0)=0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=1$ is stationary for $x=\sin t, y=\sin t$ ?
11. Solve the series $\left(1-x^{2}\right) \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}-x \frac{d y}{d x}+4 y=0$
12. Solve in the series equaion $9 x(1-x) \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}-12 \frac{d y}{d x}+4 y=0$
13. A string is stretched and fastened to two points $l$ apart.Motion is started by displacing the string in the form $y=a \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ from which it is released at time $t=0$.Show that the displacement of any point at a distance $x$ from one end at time $t$ is given by $y(x, t)=$ $a \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\pi c t}{l}\right)$

## OR

14. The ends $A$ and $B$ of a rod 20 cm long have the temperature at $30^{\circ} C$ and $80^{\circ} C$ until steady state prevails. The temperature of the ends are changed to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively.Find the temperature distribution in the rod at time $t$.
15. Solve by Crank Nicholson method the equation $U_{x x}=16 U_{t}, 0<x<1, t>0$ subject to the conditions $U(x, 0)=0, U(0, t)=0$ and $U(1, t)=100 t$ for 1 time step taking $h=\frac{1}{4}$

## OR

16. The transverse displacement $u$ of a point at a distance $x$ from one end and at any time $t$ of a vibrating string satisfies the equation $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}}=4 \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}$, with the boundary conditions $u=0$ at $x=0, \quad t>0$ and $u=0$ at $x=4, \quad t>0$ and initial conditions $u=x(4-x)$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=0$ at $t=0,0 \leq x \leq 4$. Solve this equation numerically for one half period of vibration,taking $\mathrm{h}=1, k=\frac{1}{2}$
17. Find the components of first and second fundamental tensors in spherical co-ordinates.

## OR

18. Prove that (i)the contraction of the tensor $A_{q}^{p}$ is an invariant
(ii) The contraction of the outer product of the tensor $A^{p}$ and $B_{q}$ is also an invariant
19. The following are the defective pieces produced by four operators working in turn on four
different machines

| Machine | Operator |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 |
| A1 | 34 | 28 | 33 | 29 |
| A2 | 31 | 24 | 35 | 22 |
| A3 | 27 | 20 | 43 | 72 |
| A4 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 26 |

Perform analysis of variance at 0.05 level of significance to ascertain whether variability in production is due to variability in operator's performance or machine's performance

## OR

20. A manufacturer of machine parts considering one of the 4 machines currently in the market. The following is the daily output on 5 randomly selected days for each machine:
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Machine I } & 72 & 56 & 68 & 65 & 60\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Machine II } & 62 & 70 & 66 & 64 & 78\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Machine III } & 68 & 72 & 74 & 70 & 66\end{array}$
Machine IV $\quad 64 \quad 72 \quad 68 \quad 68 \quad 58$
Do the machines have an equal output ? Use $\alpha=0.01$
