

Register No:

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Name:



SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KOTTAYAM, KERALA

(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

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FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION(R), MARCH 2021

(MACHINE DESIGN)

Course Code: 20MEMDT101

Course Name: ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

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Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 3 Hours

### PART A

#### (Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

1. Find the extremals of the function,  $\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \frac{y'^2}{x^3} dx$ 

2. Show that 
$$J_{1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{\pi x}\right) \sin x}$$

- 3. What are the possible solutions for heat equation
- 4. Obtain the Rodrigue's formula.

5. Classify the equation 
$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

- 6. Expand the summation convention  $\bar{G}_{ij}\overline{dx^i dx^j}$ ; i = 1 to 3, j = 1 to 3
- 7. Prove that contraction of outer product of tensors  $A^p$  and  $B_a$  is invariant
- 8. Outline the various steps for ANOVA testing in one way classification.

#### PART B

#### (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 6 marks)

#### **MODULE I**

9. Solve the boundary value problem y'' - y + x = 0,  $(0 \le x \le 1)$ , y(0) = y(1) = 0 by (6) Rayleigh-Ritz method

OR

10. Find the curve passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  which rotates about (6) x axis gives a minimum surface area.

#### **MODULE II**

11. (a) Express  $J_5(x)$  in terms of  $J_0(x)$  and  $J_1(x)$ 

(b) Show that  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n J_n(x)) = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$ 

#### OR

(6)

## 215A3

12. Solve in series, the equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + xy = 0$ 

### **MODULE III**

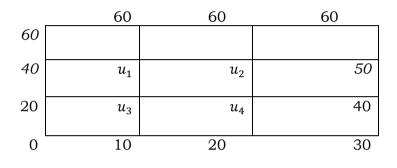
13. Obtain the solution of  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  with boundary conditions  $u(x,0) = 3 \sin n \pi x$ , (6)  $u(l,t) = u(0,t) = 0, \ 0 < x < 1, t > 0$ 

#### OR

14. Solve using the method of separation of variables,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  where  $u(0, y) = 8e^{-3y}$  (6)

#### **MODULE IV**

15. Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  for the mesh with boundary values



OR

16. Solve numerically the equation  $4U_{xx} = U_{tt}$  with the boundary conditions U(0,t) = (6) 0, U(4,t)=0 and the initial conditions  $U_t(x,0) = 0$  and U(x,0) = x(4-x) taking h= 1(for 4 time steps)

#### **MODULE V**

17. Find the components of first and second fundamental tensors in spherical co- (6) ordinates

#### OR

18. A covariant tensor has components  $x + y, xy, 2z - y^2$  in rectangular co-ordinates. (6) Find its covariant components in spherical co-ordinates.

#### **MODULE VI**

19. Following are the weekly sale records (in thousand Rs) of three salesman A, B and (6) C of a company during 13 sale-calls

А	300	400	300	500	
В	600	300	300	400	
С	700	300	400	600	500

Test whether the sales of three sales men are different

(6)

(6)

# 215A3

#### Machine type Worker А С D В 7 Ι 4 -2 -4 0 Π 6 123 4 III -6 -4 -8 IV 3 -2 -7 6 V 9 -2 2 -1

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- OR
- 20. For the following data representing the number of units of production per day (6) turned out by 5 workers using four machines, set-up the ANOVA table.