

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, IIT HYDERABAD

ME5010 – Mathematical Methods for Engineers

Date: 26/09/2014

Maximum Marks – 30

Time duration: 2 hours

Instructions:

- i) Mobile is not allowed in the exam.
- ii) Only calculator is allowed.

1. a) Evaluate $\vec{C} = \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ using both the normal technique and the tensorial notations, where $\vec{C} = C_i \hat{e}_i$, $\vec{B} = B_i \hat{e}_i$ and $\vec{A} = A_i \hat{e}_i$, $i = 1, 2, 3$. Marks: 2
b) Write the Stokes theorem, Divergence theorem and the Green's theorem in tensorial form. Marks: 2
c) Obtain the values of ϵ_{216534} and $\epsilon_{ijk}\epsilon^{ijk}$ Marks: 2
2. If $(\hat{e}_1, \hat{e}_2, \hat{e}_3)$ and $(\hat{e}_r, \hat{e}_\theta, \hat{e}_\phi)$ are the unit vectors in the Cartesian co-ordinate (x,y,z) and the spherical co-ordinate (r, θ, ϕ) then find
a) the relation between the unit vectors in both the co-ordinate systems, Marks: 2
b) the differential arc length dS in spherical co-ordinate systems. Marks: 1
c) and the volume element dV in spherical co-ordinate systems. Marks: 1
3. a) Briefly define the maxima and minima conditions for the function of one variable, two variables and multivariable. Marks: 4
b) Derive the Euler-Lagrange equation by extremizing the functional of given variables. Marks: 4
4. a) For a generalized Integral equation of form Marks: 3
$$\phi(x)u(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_{\alpha(x)}^{\beta(x)} K(x,t)g(u(t)) dt$$
where, $u(x)$ is an unknown function and λ is a known parameter. Based on different values of $\phi(x)$, $f(x)$, $g(u(x))$, $\alpha(x)$ and $\beta(x)$, mention their values for
i) Linear and nonlinear Integral equation,
ii) Homogeneous and non-homogeneous Integral equation
iii) Volterra and Fredholm Integral equations of first and second kind.
b) Obtain the integral equation from the initial value problem $u''(t) + u(t) = \cos(t)$, subjected to initial conditions $u(0) = 0$; $u'(0) = 0$. Marks: 4
c) After classifying the following integral equation, find the values of λ for which it has a unique solution
$$u(x) = f(x) + \lambda \int_0^\pi \sin(x-t) u(t) dt$$
Marks: 5

***** Good Luck*****