



**School of Aeronautics (Neemrana)**

APPROVED BY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION, MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION, GOVT. OF INDIA  
APPROVED BY ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION & AFFILIATED TO RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA  
& BIKANER TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, BIKANER, RUN & MANAGED BY L. N. VERMA MEMORIAL SOCIETY

**School of Aeronautics**

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RUN AND MANAGED BY LAXMI NARAIN VERMA MEMORIAL SOCIETY, REGISTERED,  
DELHI ADMINISTRATION, UNDER SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT XXI OF 1860.



## Question Paper for Internal Assessment Examination (Theory) - Credit 3

### Instructions for Students / Faculty

#### Mid Term I (Total 60 Marks, 2 HRS. Syllabus from Unit-1)

- Part A: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO1 and 3 from CO2), each carrying 2 marks and are compulsory to attend. There is no choice. They are short answer type questions (**Not More Than 25 Words for Both Question & Answer**), no objective type or fill in the blanks. Total 12 marks.
- Part B: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO1 and 3 from CO2), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO1 and 2 from CO2). They are long answer type (**Not More Than 50 Words for Question**), each carrying 4 marks. Total 16 marks.
- Part C: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO1 and 3 from CO2), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO1 and 2 from CO2). They are numerical answer type / fully elaborative type (**Not More Than 70 Words for Question**) \*, each carrying 8 marks. Total 32 marks.

#### Mid Term II (Total 90 Marks, 2.5 HRS., Syllabus from Unit-2)

- Part A: Total number of questions to be given are ten (5 from CO3 and 5 from CO4), each carrying 3 marks and are compulsory to attend. There is no choice. They are short answer type questions (**Not More Than 25 Words for Both Question & Answer**), no objective type or fill in the blanks. Total 30 marks
- Part B: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO3 and 3 from CO4), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO3 and 2 from CO4). They are long answer type (**Not More Than 50 Words for Question**), each carrying 6 marks. Total 24 marks.
- Part C: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO3 and 3 from CO4), out of which student has to answer any four (2 from CO3 and 2 from CO4). They are numerical answer type / fully elaborative type (**Not More Than 70 Words for Question**) \*, each carrying 9 marks. Total 36 marks.

#### Mid Term III (Total 90 Marks, 2.5 HRS., Syllabus from Unit-3)

- Part A: Total number of questions to be given are ten (5 from CO5 and 5 from CO6), each carrying 3 marks and are compulsory to attend. There is no choice. They are short answer type questions (**Not More Than 25 Words for Both Question & Answer**), no objective type or fill in the blanks. Total 30 marks
- Part B: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO5 and 3 from CO6), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO5 and 2 from CO6). They are long answer type (**Not More Than 50 Words for Question**), each carrying 6 marks.

Total 24 marks.

- Part C: Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO5 and 3 from CO6), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO5 and 2 from CO6). They are numerical answer type / fully elaborative type (**Not More Than 70 Words for Question**) \*, each carrying 9 marks. Total 36 marks.

**\* LIST OF ELABORATIVE THEORY QUESTION SUBJECTS:** \*This question format is only for Mathematics Subject.

#### **Instructions for Faculties:**

There should be total 6 Course Outcomes (COs) for each subject.

- Mid Term Question Papers are to be submitted as per Course Outcomes (COs) which should be divided equally in Part A, Part B and Part C according to Mid Term Examination and Credit Point.
- In Mid Term-1, the questions are to be given from CO1 and CO2. In Mid Term-2, the questions are to be given from CO3 and CO4. Similarly, in Mid Term-3, the questions are to be given from CO5 and CO6.
- **FACULTY MEMBERS, PLEASE ENSURE EXCEPT ABOVE LISTED SUBJECTS, NO THEORITICAL ELABORATIVE QUESTION SHOULD BE GIVEN IN PART 'C' OF QUESTION PAPER**

#### **INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS**

- **STUDENT IS ALLOWED TO ENTER LATE NOT MORE THAN 15 MIN AFTER STARTING OF EXAM, AND MAY LEAVE THE EXAM HALL ON EXPIRY OF ATLEAST OF 1 Hr FROM THE STARTING TIME OF EXAMINATION.**

#### **QUESTION PAPER AND STUDENTS DETAILS**

<b>Type of Exam</b>	Mid Term 2	<b>Date of Submission</b>	25-12-2020 10:47
<b>Name of Faculty</b>	Sapana Thakur	<b>Date of Examination</b>	1-Feb-21
<b>Course</b>	B.Tech	<b>Semester</b>	Semester 3
<b>Batch</b>	Lateral entry AE and MT	<b>Subject</b>	3AN2-01 Advance Engineering Mathematics (Cr 3)

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES FOR REFERENCE TO FRAME QUESTION PAPER**

(Faculties are required to mention relevant Course Outcome number against the respective question in QP)

<b>Course Objective :</b>	1. To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic, transcendental
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	<p>equations and numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration this plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.</li> <li>3. To make the students appreciate the purpose of using Laplace transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.</li> <li>4. To acquire knowledge on Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations in which the functions used are not periodic;</li> <li>5. To develop Z- transform techniques which will perform the same task for discrete time systems as Laplace Transform, a valuable aid in analysis of continuous time systems.</li> <li>6. To get exposure on Advance level of Engineering mathematics and its application that they would find useful in their disciplines.</li> </ol>		
<b>Course Outcome :</b>	<p><b>CO 1.</b> Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.</p> <p><b>CO 2.</b> Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.</p> <p><b>CO 3.</b> Apply mathematical ideas to solve the practical problems in the society</p> <p><b>CO 4.</b> Appreciate Laplace transform methods for solving linear and differential equations.</p> <p><b>CO 5.</b> Obtain Fourier transforms for the functions which are needed for solving application problems.</p> <p><b>CO 6.</b> Manipulate discrete data sequences using Z transform techniques.</p>		
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<b>Student Name</b>		<b>Student Reg No.</b>	
<b>Part A</b>			
<p><b>FOR MIDTERM 1 - Part A:</b> Total number of questions to be given are ten (3 from CO1 and 3 from CO2), each carrying 2 marks and are compulsory to attend. There is no choice.</p> <p><b>FOR MIDTERM 2 - Part A:</b> Total number of questions to be given are ten (5 from CO3 and 5 from CO4), each carrying 3 marks and are compulsory to attend. There is no choice.</p> <p><b>FOR MIDTERM 3 - Part A:</b> Total number of questions to be given are ten (5 from CO5 and 5 from CO6), each carrying 3 marks and are compulsory to attend. There is no choice.</p>			
<b>All the questions are compulsory to attend.</b>			
<b>1. WRITE COURSE OUTCOME (CO) NUMBER ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF MIDTERM, AS PER INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</b>			CO 3

<b>Question: 1</b>	Find the roots of $x \sin x + \cos x = 0$ using by Newton – Raphson method for one approximation	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:11</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 2</b>	Apply the Euler’s method to find the value of $y_1$ when $x=0.6$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$ and $y = 0$ when $x = 0$ and $h=0.2$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:15</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 3</b>	What is the difference between Milne’s and Adam’s predictor –corrector methods	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:19</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 4</b>	What is the difference between Euler’s and Euler’s modified method	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:16</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 5</b>	Define Taylor’s series method	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:14</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>2. WRITE COURSE OUTCOME (CO) NUMBER ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF MIDTERM, AS PER INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</b>		CO 4
<b>Question: 6</b>	Find $L\{t e^{3t}\}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:24</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 7</b>	Find $L\{2t + \sin 3t\}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.: 22</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>

<b>Question: 8</b>	Find the Laplace transformation when function is a multiple of exponential function and given one example of that property	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:23</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 9</b>	Find $L\left\{\left(\sin 2t\right)^{\frac{1}{t}}\right\}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:25</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 10</b>	Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{S+1}{(S+1)^2+9}\right\}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.: 31</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Part B</b>		
<p><b>FOR MIDTERM 1 - Part B:</b> Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO1 and 3 from CO2), out of which student must answer four (2 from CO1 and 2 from CO2).</p> <p><b>FOR MIDTERM 2 - Part B:</b> Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO3 and 3 from CO4), out of which student must answer four (2 from CO3 and 2 from CO4).</p> <p><b>FOR MIDTERM 3 - Part B:</b> Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO5 and 3 from CO6), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO5 and 2 from CO6).</p>		
<b>3. WRITE COURSE OUTCOME (CO) NUMBER ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF MIDTERM, AS PER INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</b>		CO 3
<b>Question: 1</b>	Using Milne's method to find $y(0.4)$ given $y' = 2e^x - y$  $given y(0) = 2, y(0.1) = 2.01, y(0.2) = 2.04, y(0.3) = 2.09$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:19</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 2</b>	Apply the Taylor's series to find the value of $y$ when $x= 0.1$ correct to three decimal places given that	

	$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x - y^2$ and $y = 1$ when $x = 0$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:14</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 3</b>	Using Adam's – Bash forth method to find $y(0.8)$ $\text{given } \frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ $\text{given } y(0) = 0, y(0.2) = 0.02, y(0.4) = 0.0795, y(0.6) = 0.1762$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:20</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>4. CHOOSE COURSE OUTCOME (CO) NUMBER ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF MIDTERM, AS PER INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</b>		CO 4
<b>Question: 4</b>	Solve $L\{\cos 3t + t \cos 3t e^t\}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:28</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 5</b>	find the $L\{f(t)\}$ for $f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{3k} & \text{when } 0 < t < k \\ 2 & \text{when } t > k \end{cases}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:22</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 6</b>	Find $L\{e^{3t} \cos t\}$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:23</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Part C</b>		

**FOR MIDTERM 1 - Part C:** Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO1 and 3 from CO2), out of which student must answer four (2 from CO1 and 2 from CO2).  
**FOR MIDTERM 2 - Part C:** Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO3 and 3 from CO4), out of which student must answer four (2 from CO3 and 2 from CO4).  
**FOR MIDTERM 3 - Part C:** Total number of questions to be given are six (3 from CO5 and 3 from CO6), out of which student has to answer four (2 from CO5 and 2 from CO6).

<b>5. CHOOSE COURSE OUTCOME (CO) NUMBER ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF MIDTERM, AS PER INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</b>		CO 3
<b>Question: 1</b>	Apply the Runge-kutta fourth order method to find the value of $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 - y \text{ and } y(0) = 1$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:18</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 2</b>	Find the roots of $xe^x = 2$ correct to three decimal place by Regula – falsi method	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:12</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>Question: 3</b>	Apply the Euler’s modified method to find the value of $y$ when $x=0.1, 0.2, 0.3$ given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - y \text{ and } y = 0 \text{ when } x = 0$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:16</b>	<b>Topic: Numerical analysis</b>	<b>Source: By B.S.Grewal</b>
<b>6. CHOOSE COURSE OUTCOME (CO) NUMBER ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF MIDTERM, AS PER INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.</b>		CO 4
<b>Question: 4</b>	Using by L.T. solve $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = e^{-t}$ where $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:33</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 5</b>	Find $L \left\{ \int_0^t (1 - \cos t) \frac{1}{t} dt \right\}$	

<b>Lesson Plan No.:28</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Question: 6</b>	Using by convolution theorem solve $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+3)} \right]$	
<b>Lesson Plan No.:32</b>	<b>Topic: Laplace Transformation</b>	<b>Source: By H.K.Das</b>
<b>Upload Scanned Document in Case of Numerical or Diagram for Any of the Above Questions.</b> ( <i>Mention question number with relevant fig / numerical / equations. Max 150 KB</i> )		
<b>I have scrutinized the question paper. There is no spelling mistake or any type of irrelevant question.</b>		