

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (CE/ECE/ETE/EE/EEE) (Sem.-3rd)

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Subject Code : BTAM-301 (2011 Batch)

Paper ID : [A1128]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
- SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

**SECTION-A**

- Write briefly :
  - Define a periodic function and period of a periodic function.
  - Define unit step function and write its Laplace Transform.
  - Let  $f(t) = e^{\sin t}$ . Find  $L[f(t)]$ .
  - Prove the recurrence formula:  $(n+1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$ .
  - Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from  $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$ .
  - Solve the linear partial differential equation :  $(2D^2 + 5DD' + 2D')z = 0$ .
  - Illustrate the method of separation of variables to solve one dimensional heat flow equation :  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$
  - Prove that  $f(z) = \bar{z}$  is not analytic at any point in the complex plane.
  - Find the value of  $\int_C \frac{e^z}{(z-3)^2} dz$  where C is the circle  $|z| = 2$ .
  - Find all invariant/fixed points of the transformation  $w = \frac{1+z}{1-z}$

**SECTION-B**

- Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ \pi(2-x), & 1 \leq x \leq 2. \end{cases}$  Show that in the interval (0,2),

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos \pi x}{1^2} + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 5\pi x}{5^2} + \dots \right]$$

Also deduce that  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$  (4+1)

- Find the Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = t^2 \cos 2t$ .
  - Find the inverse Laplace Transform of  $f(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$  (2,3)
- Obtain the solution of following differential equation in terms of Bessel functions :  $y'' + \frac{y'}{x} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{9x^2}\right)y = 0$  (5)
- Solve the following partial differential equation :  $(D^3 - 3D^2D' + 4D'^3)z = e^{x+2y}$  (5)
- State Cauchy's integral formula and use it to evaluate  $\int_C \frac{2z+1}{z^2+z} dz$ ,

where C is  $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$  (5)

**SECTION-C**

- A tightly stretched string with fixed end points  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  is initially in a position given by  $y = y_0 \sin^3(\pi x/l)$ . If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement  $y(x,t)$ . (10)
- Use the method of residues to evaluate the integral  $\int_C \frac{e^z dz}{z^2+1}$ , C :  $|z|=2$ .
  - Find the bilinear transformation which maps  $1, i, -1$  to  $2, i, -2$ , respectively. (5,5)
- Use the method of Laplace Transforms to solve the following differential equation :  $y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 5y(t) = e^t \sin t$ ; where  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$ . (10)