

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech.(ME) (2012 Onwards) (Sem.-5)

MATHEMATICS-III

Subject Code : BTAM-500

M.Code : 70601

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt ANY FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt ANY TWO questions.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly :

- a) Expand $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$ about $z = -2$.
- b) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin z}{z \cos z} dz$ along the circle $C : |z| = 2$.
- c) Find the bilinear transformation that map the points $z = 1, -i - 1$ into the points $w = i, 0, -i$.
- d) Find $L(t^2 \sin 3t)$.
- e) Form a partial differential equation from $z = f(x + 4t) + g(x - 4t)$.
- f) Find the solution of homogeneous partial differential equation $2r - 5s + 2t = 0$.
- g) Write Dirichlet's conditions for the expansion of $f(x)$ as a Fourier series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- h) Show that $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$.
- i) State Cauchy's Residue theorem.
- j) Find the coefficient a_0 in the Fourier series of $f(x) = |x|, -\pi < x < \pi$.

SECTION-B

2. Prove that $\int J_3(x) dx = -J_2(x) - \frac{2}{x} J_2(x)$.
3. Expand $f(x) = x \sin x$, $-\pi < x < \pi$ as a Fourier series.
4. State convolution theorem and hence evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)(s^2+9)} \right]$.
5. If $f(z) = u + iv$ is an analytic function, then find $f(z)$ if $u + v = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$.
6. Solve the following partial differential equation by method of separation of variables :

$$4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u, \text{ Given that } u = 3e^{-y} - e^{-5y} \text{ when } x = 0$$

SECTION-C

7. Use the concept of residues to evaluate $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{(a + b \cos \theta)}$, where $a > |b|$.
8. A tightly stretched string has its ends fixed at $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. At time $t = 0$, the string is given a shape defined by $f(x) = \lambda x(1 - x)$, where λ is constant and then released. Find the displacement of any point x of the string at any time $t > 0$.
9. Solve in series the equation :

$$(1 + x^2) y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.