

Reg. No.									
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
MANIPAL
A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

III SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEMICAL/BIOTECH)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV 2017

SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III [MAT 2103]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(21/11/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	Expand $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in $(0, 3)$ as Fourier series. Hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$	4
1B.	Solve the equation $u_{xy} - u_{yy} = 0$ using the transformation $v = x, z = x + y.$	3
1C	Find the angle between the surfaces $z = \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}\right)^2$ and $z = x^2 + y^2$ at $P\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}, \frac{1}{12}\right).$	3
2A.	State Gauss divergence theorem. Hence evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} ds$ where $\mathbf{F} = 4x\mathbf{i} - 2y^2\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$ taken over the region bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 4,$ $z = 0$ and $z = 3.$	4
2B.	Obtain the half range cosine series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & 0 < x < \frac{l}{2} \\ k(l-x) & \frac{l}{2} < x < l \end{cases}$	3



2C.	If $u(x,y)$ and $v(x,y)$ are harmonic functions in a domain D , then prove that $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right) + i\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)$ is analytic in D .	3
3A.	Find the residue of the following functions at their singularities: (i) $\frac{e^z}{(z-1)^3}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{1-\cos z}$	4
3B.	Prove the property $F_s\{xf(x)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}F_c(s)$. Also find $F_c\left\{\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right\}$ and use the given property to find $F_s\left\{\frac{x}{1+x^2}\right\}$.	3
3C.	Solve by the method of separation of variables $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2(x+y)u$.	3
4A.	Derive the one dimensional wave equation by stating the appropriate physical assumptions.	4
4B.	Prove that $\mathbf{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3) \mathbf{i} + (2y \sin x - 4) \mathbf{j} + (3xz^2 + 2) \mathbf{k}$ is a conservative force field. Find the scalar potential for \mathbf{F} .	3
4C.	Verify Cauchy's theorem for $\int_C Z^3 dz$, where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $0, 2$ and $2i$.	3
5A.	Find all possible expansion of the following: (i) $\frac{1}{z^3-z}$ about $z = 1$ (ii) $z \sin z$ about $z = \frac{\pi}{2}$	4
5B.	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = e^{-a^2 x^2}, a > 0$. Hence prove that $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ is a self-reciprocal function.	3
5C.	Using Green's theorem, evaluate $\int_C [(y - \sin x)dx + \cos x dy]$, where C is the triangle enclosed by the lines $y = 0, x = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = \frac{2}{\pi}x$.	3

