

III SEMESTER B.TECH. (E&C/EE/ICE/BM ENGINEERING) MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, DEC. 2017

SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III [MAT 2102]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

(22/12/2017)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

* Answer ALL the questions.

1A.	Expand $f(x) = x \sin x$, $-\pi < x < \pi$, $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ as a Fourier series and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \dots = \frac{\pi - 2}{4}$.	4		
1B.	Expand $f(x) = 2-x$, $0 < x < 2$ as a half range Fourier cosine series.	3		
1C.	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a - x , & x \le a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$ and hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^{2} dt$	3		
2A.	Find the Fourier cosine and sine transforms of e^{-ax} , $a > 0$.			
2B.	Find the analytic function $f(z) = u+iv$ for which $u = e^x(x\cos y - y\sin y)$			
2C.	If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic function of z, show that $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(z) \right)^2 = f'(z) ^2$			
3A.	Find all possible expansion of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 - 5z + 6)}$ about $z = 0$.			
3B.	Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{z^2 + 2}{(z^2 - 4)(z^2 - 1)} dz$ where $C: z - 1 = \frac{3}{2}$.	3		
3C.	If $f(r)$ is a differentiable function of $r = \vec{r} $, then show that $f(r)\vec{r}$ is irrotational and also find the its divergence.	3		
4A.	State and prove Green's theorem in the plane.	4		

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- Prove that F = (y²cosx + z³)i + (2ysinx 4)j + (3xz² + 2)k is a conservative force field, find the scalar potential of F and find the work done by F in moving an object in this field from (0,1,-1) to ((π/2),-1, 2). Find the acute angle between the surfaces xy²z = 3x+z² and
 3x²-y²+2z = 1 at the point (1,-2, 1).
- Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n}$ ds where $\vec{F} = 2xyi + yz^2j + xzk$ and S is the surface of the parallelopiped bounded by x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 2, y = 1 and z = 3.
- 5B. Under suitable assumptions, derive the one dimensional wave equation.

 Assuming the most general solution, find the temperature u(x, t) in a laterally insulated bar of length L, whose ends are kept at zero degree temperature and the initial temperature is given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < L/2 \\ L x, & L/2 < x < L \end{cases}$