



III SEMESTER B.TECH. (ECE/EEE/EI/BME)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2019
SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III [MAT 2152]
REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.

1A.	Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x - x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$. $f(x+2) = f(x) \forall x$ and hence evaluate $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$.	4
1B.	Find the half range cosine series of $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $0 < x < \pi$.	3
1C.	Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of xe^{-ax} .	3
2A.	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x , & x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}$	4
2B.	Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ for which $v = e^{-x}(x \sin y - y \cos y)$.	3
2C.	If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic function of z , show that $\left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(z) \right\}^2 + \left\{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(z) \right\}^2 = f'(z) ^2$.	3
3A.	Find all the possible expansions of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 5z + 6}$ about the point $z = 1$.	4
3B.	Evaluate: $\oint_C \frac{3z^2 + 2}{(z-1)(z^2+9)} dz$, $C: z = 4$.	3
3C.	Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at $(2, -1, 2)$.	3



4A.	Verify Greens Theorem for $\oint_C (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$ where C is the boundary of the region defined by $x = 0, y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$.	4
4B.	Show that $\vec{F} = (2xz\cos y + y + 2)\hat{i} + (x - x^2z\sin y + z)\hat{j} + (x^2\cos y + y + 3)\hat{k}$ is conservative, find its scalar potential and work done in moving an object in this field from $(1, 0, 2)$ to $(2, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$.	3
4C.	Find the $\text{div } \vec{F}$ and $\text{curl } \vec{F}$ when $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$.	3
5A.	Evaluate $\oiint_S \vec{A} \cdot \hat{n} dS$ where $\vec{A} = (2x - y)\hat{i} - 2y\hat{j} - 4z\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the region bounded by $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, z = 3$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ lying in the first octant.	4
5B.	Solve $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$ using the transformation $v = x, z = x - y$.	3
5C.	Assuming the most general solution, find the deflection $u(x,t)$ of the vibrating string of length π units fixed at both ends and vibrating with zero initial velocity and initial deflection $u(x,0) = x(\pi - x)$.	3