



III SEMESTER B.TECH. (ECE/EEE/EI/BME)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2021

SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III [MAT 2152]
REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 03-03-2021

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.

1A.	Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = 2x - x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 3$ and hence deduce that $f(x+3) = f(x) \forall x$ and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$	4
1B.	Find the half range cosine series of $f(x) = x(\pi - x), 0 < x < \pi$.	3
1C.	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x}, & -1 < x < 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	3
2A.	Find the Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x^2} .	4
2B.	If $u(x, y) = e^{-2x} \sin 2y$ find its harmonic conjugate v and hence find the analytic function $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$.	3
2C.	If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic function of z , show that (i). $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) f(z) ^2 = 4 f'(z) ^2$. (ii) $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(z) \right\}^2 + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(z) \right\}^2 = f'(z) ^2$	3
3A.	Find all the possible expansions of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^3 - z}$ about $z = 1$.	4
3B.	Evaluate: $\oint_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$ where C is the circle (i) $C: z+1-i = 2$. (ii) $C: z+1+i = 2$.	3



3C.	Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point $P(1, 2, 3)$ in the direction of the line PQ where Q is the point $(5, 0, 4)$. Also calculate the magnitude of the maximum directional derivative.	3
4A.	Verify the Divergence theorem for the function $\vec{F} = (2x - z)\hat{i} + x^2y\hat{j} - z^2x\hat{k}$ over the region bounded by the surface $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$.	4
4B.	Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)\hat{i} + (2y \sin x - 4)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 + 2)\hat{k}$ is conservative, find its scalar potential and work done in moving an object in this field from $(0, 1, -1)$ to $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1, 2)$.	3
4C.	If $\vec{A} = xz^3\hat{i} - 2x^2yz\hat{j} + 2yz^4\hat{k}$, find (i) $\nabla \cdot \vec{A}$ (ii) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A})$ at $(1, -1, 1)$.	3
5A.	Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (xy + y^2)dx + x^2dy$ where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by the triangle with vertices at $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$ and $(0,1)$.	4
5B.	Solve : $xu_{xy} = yu_{yy} + u_y$ using the transformation $v = x, z = xy$.	3
5C.	Assuming the most general solution, solve the one dimensional heat equation $u_t = c^2u_{xx}$ in a laterally insulated bar of length 10cms whose ends are kept at zero and the initial temperature is $f(x) = x(10 - x), 0 \leq x \leq 10$.	3