

**III SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEM/BT)**  
**END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2021**  
**SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS [MAT 2153]**  
**REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

**Instructions to Candidates:**

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

<b>1A.</b>	Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{A} = (2x - y)\mathbf{i} - yz^2\mathbf{j} - y^2z\mathbf{k}$ where S is the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and C is the boundary.	<b>4</b>
<b>1B.</b>	Find Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{x}{a}, & -a < x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{x}{a}, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .	<b>3</b>
<b>1C.</b>	If $f(z) = u + iv$ is analytic, then show that $\left(\frac{\partial  f(z) }{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial  f(z) }{\partial y}\right)^2 =  f'(z) ^2$	<b>3</b>
<b>2A.</b>	State Laurents Theorem. Find all possible expansions of $\frac{1}{z^2 + 1}$ about $z=i$	<b>4</b>
<b>2B.</b>	Show that $F = (2xy + z^3)\mathbf{i} + x^{2j} + 3xz^2\mathbf{k}$ is a conservative force field. Find the scalar potential and the work done in moving an object in this field from (1, -2, 1) to (3, 1, 4).	<b>3</b>
<b>2C.</b>	Find the half-range sine series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$	<b>3</b>
<b>3A.</b>	Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $e^{-x}$ , $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$	<b>4</b>

<b>3B.</b>	Find the acute angle between the surfaces $xy^2z = 3x + z^2$ and $3x^2 - y^2 + 2z = 1$ at the point (1, -2, 1).	<b>3</b>
<b>3C.</b>	Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ , $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$ , using method of separation of variables.	<b>3</b>
<b>4A.</b>	Derive one dimensional wave equation with usual notations.	<b>4</b>
<b>4B.</b>	Prove that $\text{div}( \vec{r} ^n \vec{r}) = (n+3) \vec{r} ^n$ . Show that $\frac{\vec{r}}{ \vec{r} ^3}$ is a solenoidal.	<b>3</b>
<b>4C.</b>	Define an analytic function. If $f(z)$ is analytic in a simply connected domain D then prove that $\int_C f(z)dz = 0$ for simple closed curve C lying entirely within D	<b>3</b>
<b>5A.</b>	Evaluate the integral $\oint_C \frac{z^2 - \frac{1}{3}}{z^3 - z} dz$ , where $C:  z - \frac{1}{2}  = 1$	<b>4</b>
<b>5B.</b>	Find Fourier sine transform of $x^{a-1}$ , where $0 < a < 1$ . Hence show that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is self-reciprocal under Fourier sine transform.	<b>3</b>
<b>5C.</b>	State Greens Theorem and hence show that the area bounded by a simple closed curve C is given by $\frac{1}{2} \oint_C xdy - ydx$ .	<b>3</b>

\*\*\*\*\*