## **Question Paper**

Exam Date & Time: 22-Dec-2022 (02:30 PM - 05:30 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING) EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 2022 SUBJECT : MAT 2152 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

Marks: 50 Duration: 180 mins.

## Answer all the questions.

Expand 
$$f(x) = x - x^2, -\pi \le x \le \pi$$
,  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$  as a Fourier series. (4)

Find the half range sine series for the function 
$$f(x) = x(\pi - x)$$
,  $0 < x < \pi$ . (3)

Find the Fourier transform of 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < a \\ 1 & a < x < b \\ 0 & x > b \end{cases}$$
 (3)

Prove that 
$$u = e^{-x}(x \cos y + y \sin y)$$
 is a harmonic function. Hence find f(z) (4)

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.  $(3)$ 

Find Fourier cosine transform of 
$$f(x) = (x^{a-1})$$
, where  $0 < a < 1$ .

Using Cauchy's residue theorem, evaluate 
$$\int_C^{\Box} \frac{e^{zz}}{(z+1)(z-2)} dz$$
, where C is the circle  $|z|=3$ .

Evaluate 
$$\int_{c}^{\Box} (z+z^2) \, dz$$
 along the straight line from the point 1- i to 2+3i.

Find the Laurent's series expansion of the function 
$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)^2} \text{ in the region } 2 < |z-1| < 3.$$

Verify Green's theorem for  $\oint_{\mathcal{C}}^{\square} (2xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy$ , where C is the boundary of the region defined by y = x and  $y = x^2$ .

For any scalar function 
$$\phi$$
, prove that  $\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{grad} \phi) = 0$ .

If 
$$F=2yi-zj+xk$$
, evaluate  $\oint_{\mathcal{C}}^{\square}F$ .  $dR$  along the curve 
$$x=\cos t, y=\sin t, z=2\cos t \quad \text{from } t=0 \ \text{ to } t=\pi/2.$$

Solve the partial differential equation 
$$xu_{xy} = yu_{yy} + u_y$$
 using the (4)

Page 1 of 2

transformation v = x, z = xy.

- Assuming the most general solution, Solve the heat equation  $u_t=25u_{xx}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 80^{-(3)}$  subjected to  $u(x,0)=\sin\frac{3\pi\,x}{40}$  and u(0,t)=0, u(80,t)=0.
- Use divergence theorem to evaluate  $\iint_S^{\square} F \cdot n \ ds$  where  $F = 4xzi y^2j + yzk$  and S is the surface of the cube bounded by the region x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1.

-----End-----