

December 2005

CS-203

ENGINEERING MATHS -III

(B.Tech., 3rd/4th Semester, 2125)

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : Section - A is compulsory. Attempt any Four questions from section B. Attempt any Two questions from section C.

Section A

(Marks : 2 Each)

Q.1. (a) Find all values of z such that $\sin z = 2$.

(b) Evaluate the following integral $\oint_C \frac{3z+5}{z^2+2z} dz$, $C: |z|=1$.

(c) Show that the function $\frac{\sin z}{z^r}$, $r \geq 2$ has a pole of order $r-1$ at $z=0$.

(d) Find the Fourier cosine and sine series of the function $f(x) = x$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$.

(e) State the sufficient conditions for the existence of the Laplace transform of a function. Also, write a function whose Laplace transform exists but it violates the conditions.

(f) Evaluate the following integral using Laplace transform method $\int_0^\infty t e^{-t} \sin t dt$.

(g) Find the Fourier transform of the function $f(t)$, $f(t) = e^{-t}$, $-\infty < t < \infty$, write the inverse transform.

(h) Classify the following partial differential equation $(1-y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2x\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + (1+y)\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$.

(i) Find a relationship between Laplace transform and Fourier transform.

(j) Write the Runge-Kutta fourth order method for the following ordinary differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + P(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + Q(x)y = R(x), y(x_0) = y_0 \text{ and } \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=x_0} = z_0 \text{ and } P(x), Q(x), R(x)$$

are continuous functions.

Section B

(Marks : 5 Each)

Q.2. If $f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y)$ is an analytic function of $z = x + iy$ and $u + v = (x + y)$

$(2 - 4xy + x^2 + y^2)$ then find u, v and the analytic function $f(z)$

Q.3. Find the Fourier series expansion of the following periodic function of period 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x, & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2-x, & 0 < x \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad f(x+4) = f(x).$$

Q.4. Find the solution of the initial value problem $y'' + ty' - 2y = 6 - t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$, using Laplace transform method. Given that $L\{y(t)\}$ exists.

Q.5. Solve the following partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = y \cos x$.

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Q.6. Show that there are several Runge-Kutta methods and one of them is Euler's improved method.

Section C

(Marks : 10)

Q.7. Show that the transformation $\omega = e^z$ is always conformal. Under this mapping, find the images of the following regions.

- the line segment $0 < y < A, A < 2\pi, x < 0$
- the rectangle bounded by the lines $x = 0, y = 0, x = 1$, and $y = \pi$

Q.8. (a) Write the Filtering property of Dirac-Delta function. Also, find the Laplace transform of Dirac-Delta function.

(b) Using the Fourier integral transform, solve the following initial value problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0, u(x, 0) = e^{-2|x|}, -\infty < x < \infty.$$

Q.9. (a) Establish the wave equation in one dimension.

(b) Using Adams- Bashforth method, compute $y(0.3)$ of differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{10} y^2 = x, \text{ which satisfies the following sets of values of } x \text{ and } y:$$

x	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
y	1.04068	1.01513	1.0	0.99507	1.00013