Total No. of Questions: 09]

[Total No. of Pages: 03

B.Tech. (Sem. - 4th)

MATHEMATICS - III

SUBJECT CODE: AM - 201 (2k3 Batch on Wards)

<u>Paper ID</u>: [A0865]

[Note: Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time: 03 Hours

¹Maximum Marks: 60

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section A is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Four questions from Section B.
- 3) Attempt any Two questions from Section C.

Section - A

Q1)

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) State second shifting property and use it to find inverse laplace of $\frac{e^{-s}}{(s+1)^3}$.
- b) Form the differential equation of all spheres whose centres lie on the z-axis.
- c) State cauchy theorem and use it to evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^z}{z^2 + 1} dz$, where C is the curve $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$.
- d) Obtain the value of b_n in the Fourier series expansion of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(\pi + x), & -\pi < x < 0 \\ -(\pi - x), & 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

e) Find the general solution of partial differential equation

$$4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 12\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 9\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

Visit: www.brpaper.com for

B-Tech, Diploma, BCA, BBA, MBA, MCA, Bsc-IT, Msc-IT, M-tech, Distance-Education, B-com.

- f) Find the laplace transform of the function f(t) = [t], t > 0, where [stands for greatest integer function.
- g) Obtain the value of $J_{\perp}(x)$.
- h) Show that $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$, where $P_n(x)$ is a legendre's polynomial of order n.
- i) State the cartesian and polar form of Cauchy-Riemann equations.
- j) Find the residue of $f(z) = \frac{ze^{iz}}{z^2 + 1}$ at each of its poles.

Section - B

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

Q2) Find the half range cosine series expansion of the function

$$f(x) = x, \qquad 0 \le x \le \frac{L}{2}.$$

$$L - x, \quad \frac{L}{2} \le x \le L$$

- **Q3**) (a) Obtain the Laplace transform of a periodic function f(t) of period T.
 - (b) Find the laplace transform of $\frac{\sin t}{t}$.
- Q4) State and prove Rodrigue's formula.
- Q5) Solve the partial differential equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \cos(y + 2x).$$

Q6) For the function, f(z) defined by

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{(\overline{z})^2}{z}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$$

show that the C-R-equations are satisfied at (0, 0) but the function is not differentiable at (0, 0).

Section - C

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q7) (a) Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 5y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t, \ y(0) = 0,$ $y'(0) = 1, \ by \ using method of laplace transforms.$
 - (b) Using Cauchy integral formula, evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$, where C: |z| = 3.
- **Q8)** (a) Using calculus of residues, evaluate the integral $I = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{a + \cos \theta} d\theta$, a > 1.
 - (b) Show that Legendre polynomials are orthogonal on the interval [-1, 1].
- Q9) A bar 10cm long with insulated sides has its ends A and B maintained at temperature 50°C and 100°C respectively, until steady state condition prevails. The temperature at A is suddenly raised to 90°C and at the same time lowered to 60°C at B. Find the temperature distribution in the bar at time t.

