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Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions: 09]

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Paper ID [A0807]

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

B.Tech. (Sem. - 3rd/4th)

APPLIED MATHEMATICS - III (AM - 201)

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Instruction to Candidates:

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

Section - A.

Q1)

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 3y: Ddeveloperz Define the conditions on a function for its representation as Fourier series. a)
- Evaluate, using Laplace transform technique, b)

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-3t}}{t} dt$$

- Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2} \right)$ c)
- What are ordinary, regular singular and irregular singular points of an d) ordinary differential equation?
- What are orthogonal functions? State the orthogonality condition of Bessel e) functions.
- Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants. f) a, b and c from $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + z^2 = c^2$.
- Form a differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function g) $F(xy + z^2, x + y + z) = 0$
- h) Solve the differential equation $p + q = \sin x + \sin y$

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- i) Find analytic function $f(z) = u(r, \theta) + i v(r, \theta)$ such that $v(r, \theta) = r^2 \cos 2\theta r \cos \theta + 2$.
- j) What are singularities of an analytic function. Find the nature and location of singularities of $f(z) = (z+1)\sin\frac{1}{(z-2)}$

Section - B

 $(4\times 5=20)$

02) Find the Fourier series of

$$f(x) = x^2 \qquad 0 \le x \le \pi$$
$$= -x^2 \qquad -\pi < x < 0$$

- **Q3)** A beam has its ends damped at x = 0 and x = l. A concentrated load W acts vertically downward at the point x = l/3. Describe the governing boundary value problem and find the resulting deflection.
- **Q4)** Using generating function for Legendre Polynomial $P_n(x)$, prove that $(n+1) P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)x P_n(x) n P_{n-1}(x)$
- **Q5)** Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (y - 1)e^x$$

Q6) Discuss the transformation

$$w = \sqrt{z}$$
.

Is it conformal at the origin.

Section - C

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

Q7) The currents I_1 and I_2 in mesh are given by differential eqs.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{I}_1}{dt} - w\mathbf{I}_2 = a\cos pt$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{I}_2}{dt} + w\mathbf{I}_1 = a\sin pt$$

with $I_1 = I_2 = 0$ at t = 0. Using Laplace transformation technique, find the currents $I_1(t) \& I_2(t)$.

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- **Q8)** (a) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2+i} (\overline{z})^2 dz$ along the real axis to 2 and then vertically to 2+i.
 - (b) Using Charpit method, solve $2z + p^2 + qy + 2y^2 = 0$.
- Q9) Determine the poles of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)^2(z+2)}$$

and residue at each pole.