Previous year Question papers of B-tech, BBA, BCA, MCA, MBA, BSc-IT,

Diploma, Distance Education, Msc-IT,M-Tech,PGDCA, B-Com. **Roll No.** 

Total no of pages :2 Total No.of Questions:09

B. Tech (Sem.3rd)

## **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III**

Subject Code :BTAM-301 Paper ID : [ A1128 ]

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks :60

- **Note:-** (1) Section-A is compulsory all question attempts, Consisting of Ten short answer type question carrying Two marks each.
  - (2) Attempt any Four question is Section-B. each question carrying Five marks.
  - (3) Attempt any Two question is Section-C.each question carrying Ten marks.

## **SECTION-A**

- Q1. (a) Explain Euler's formula for finding Fourier series for the function f (x) over the (2x10=20) interval  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ ,
  - (b) Discuss whether cosecx can be expanded in the fourier series in 'the interval  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ ?
  - (c) State and prove First shifting theorem of finding Laplace transform.
  - (d) Find Laplace transform of  $e^{-2t} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$
  - (e) Write down the expression for generating function of Bassel's function. In(x), nu + w integer.
  - (f) Find the solution of  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$  in terms of Bessel's function.
  - (g) Form the Partial Differential by eliminating arbitrary function from  $z=f_1(x)f_2(y)$
  - (h) Solve the Partial Differential equation Ptanx-tan yq=tanz, Where  $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ ,  $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$
  - (i) Show that  $f(z) = \cosh z$  is analytic.
  - (j) Find the bilinear transformation that map the points z=0,-i,-l into the points w=i,l,0

SECTION-B 
$$(4x5=20)$$

Q2. Find the Half range Fourier cosine series of the function

$$f(x)=(x-1)^2, 0 \le x \le 1$$
 Also deduce that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$$

- Q3. Using method of Laplace Transfom, Solve the following Differential equation  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t$ ,  $x(0) = 1, x(\pi/2) = -1$
- Solve the homogeneous partial differential equation Q4.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{Z}}{\partial x^2} - 3 \quad \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{Z}}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \quad \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{Z}}{\partial y^2} = e^{2x + 3y} + \sin(x - 2y)$$
Prove that 
$$\frac{\mathbf{d}}{dx} \left[ x^n J_n(x) \right] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$$

- Q5.
- Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is sinh *xcos y*. Q6.

SECTION-C 
$$(10x2=20)$$

- Find series solution of the differential equation  $x(2+x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{dy}{dx} 6xy = 0$
- A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length 1 cm has its ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature initially is  $u(x,0)=3 \sin \pi x$ , Find the temperature u(x,t) at any time.
- Q9. (a) Expand  $\frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$  in Laurrent series in the interval 1 < |z| < 3
  - (b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^4-2z^3} dz$  where C is the circle |z| = 1/2

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