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## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2011 **Engineering Mathematics**

Max. Marks:100 Time: 3 hrs.

> Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

Find a Fourier series to represent  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ x^2 & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$ . (06 Marks)

Find half range cosine series of  $f(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{l}$  in (0, l). (07 Marks)

c. Compute the Fourier coefficients  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  for f(x) tabulated below: (07 Marks)

13 2 24 | 28 | 26 | 18

Find Fourier transform of, 2

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2a} |x| \le a$$

$$= 0 |x| > a$$
(06 Marks)

Find Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-ax}$ ,  $a \ge 0$ , hence find  $\int_{a}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x}{a^2 + \alpha^2} dx$ . (07 Marks)

Find the inverse Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{1}{2}e^{-as}$ . (07 Marks)

a. Form the second order partial differential equation of z = xf(ax + by) + g(ax + by). (06 Marks) 3

b. Solve:  $(y + zx)z_x - (x + yz)z_y = x^2 - y^2$ . (07 Marks)

c. Solve:  $3u_x + 2u_y = 0$ , given  $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-x}$  using method of separation of variables.

(07 Marks)

With suitable assumptions, derive one dimensional equation for heat flow. (06 Marks)

b. Solve:  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 u_{xx}$  by the method of separation of variables. (07 Marks)

c. Solve  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ , for 0 < x < a, 0 < y < b and u(x, 0) = 0; u(x, b) = 0; u(0, y) = 0; (07 Marks) u(a, y) = f(y).

## PART - B

a. Find the third approximate root of  $xe^x - 2 = 0$ , by Regula Falsi method. (06 Marks)

b. Using Gauss Seidel method of iteration, find a, b, c ( $4^{th}$  iteration values), given 5a - b = 9,

a-5b+c=-4, b-5c=6 taking  $\left(\frac{9}{5},\frac{4}{5},\frac{6}{5}\right)$  as first approximation. (07 Marks)

Find all the eigen values and the eigen vector corresponding to smallest eigen value of:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (07 Marks)

## **06MAT31**

6 a. Given the following table of x and f(x), fit a Lagrangian polynomial and hence find f(1) and f(4). (06 Marks)

 x
 -1
 0
 2
 3

 f(x)
 -8
 3
 1
 2

b. Using Newton's dividend different formula, find f(2, 5) given:

	x	-3	-1	0	3	5
1	f(x)	-30	-22	-12	330	3458

(07 Marks

- c. Tabulate the values  $y = \log_e x$ ,  $4 \le x \le 5.2$ , in steps of 0.2 and find  $\int_4^{5.2} \log_e x \, dx$  using Simpons'  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. Derive eulers' equation for extremal value in the form  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Determine the plane curve down which a particle will slide down without friction from  $A(x_1, y_1)$  to  $B(x_2, y_2)$  in shortest time. (07 Marks)
  - c. The curve 'C' joining the two points  $A(x_1, y_1)$  to  $B(x_2, y_2)$  is rotated about x-axis, find equation of 'C' such that the solid of resolution has minimum surface area. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Find  $z(e^{-an} \sin n\theta)$  and  $z(n \cos n\theta)$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Find  $z^{-1}$  of  $\left\{ \frac{4z^2 2z}{z^3 5z^2 + 8z 4} \right\}$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Solve:  $u_{n+2} + 2u_{n+1} + u_n = n$  given  $u_0 = u_1 = 0$ . (07 Marks)

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