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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016
Engineering Mathematics – III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

PART – A

- 1 a. For the function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{in } 0 < x < \pi \\ x - 2\pi & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Find the Fourier series expansion and hence deduce the result $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots$

(07 Marks)

- b. Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series of the function
- $f(x) = x(l-x)$
- in
- $0 \leq x \leq l$
- .

(06 Marks)

- c. Find the constant term and first harmonic term in the Fourier expansion of
- y
- from the following table :

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	9	18	24	28	26	20

(07 Marks)

- 2 a. Find the Fourier transform of the function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| \leq a \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases} \text{ and hence evaluate : } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$$

(07 Marks)

- b. Obtain the Fourier sine transform of
- $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$
- and hence evaluate
- $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx, m > 0$
- .

(06 Marks)

- c. Solve the integral equation :
- $\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos px dx = \begin{cases} 1-p, & 0 \leq p \leq 1 \\ 0, & p > 1 \end{cases}$
- and hence deduce the value

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt.$$

(07 Marks)

- a. Obtain the various possible solutions of the two dimensional Laplace's equation
- $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$
- by the method of separation of variables.

(07 Marks)

- b. A string is stretched and fastened to two points '
- l
- ' apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form
- $y = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$
- from which it is released at time
- $t = 0$
- . Show that the displacement of any point at a distance '
- x
- ' from one end at time '
- t
- ' is given by
- $y(x, t) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi ct}{l}\right)$
- .

(06 Marks)

- c. Obtain the D' Alembert's solution of the wave equation
- $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$
- subject to the conditions
- $u(x, 0) = f(x)$
- and
- $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = a$
- .

(07 Marks)

- 4 a. For the following data fit an exponential curve of the form $y = a e^{bx}$ by the method of least squares :

x	5	6	7	8	9	10
y	133	55	23	7	2	2

- b. Solve the following LPP graphically :

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 20x + 10y$$

$$\text{Subject to the constraints : } x + 2y \leq 40$$

$$3x + y \geq 30$$

$$4x + 3y \geq 60$$

$$x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0.$$

- c. Using Simplex method, solve the following LPP :

$$\text{Maximize : } Z = 2x + 4y$$

$$\text{Subject to the constraints } 3x + y \leq 22$$

$$2x + 3y \leq 24$$

$$x \geq 0 \text{ and } y \geq 0.$$

PART - B

- 5 a. Using the Regula – Falsi method to find the fourth root of 12 correct to three decimal places.

(07 Marks)

- b. Apply Gauss – Seidal method, to solve the following of equations correct to three decimal places :

$$6x + 15y + 2z = 72$$

$$x + y + 54z = 110$$

$$27x + 6y - z = 8.5$$

(carry out 3 iterations)

(06 Marks)

- c. Using Rayleigh power method, determine the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector, of the matrix A in six iterations. Choose $[1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ as the initial eigen vector :

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(07 Marks)

- a. Using suitable interpolation formulae, find $y(38)$ and $y(85)$ for the following data :

x	40	50	60	70	80	90
y	184	204	226	250	276	304

(07 Marks)

- b. If $y(0) = -12$, $y(1) = 0$, $y(3) = 6$ and $y(4) = 12$, find the Lagrange's interpolation polynomial and estimate y at $x = 2$.

(06 Marks)

- c. By applying Weddle's rule, evaluate : $\int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{1+x^2}$ by considering seven ordinates. Hence find

the value of \log_e^2 .

(07 Marks)

- 7 a. Using finite difference equation, solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to $u(0, t) = u(4, t) = 0$, $u_t(x, 0) = 0$ and $u(x, 0) = x(4 - x)$ upto four time steps. Choose $h = 1$ and $k = 0.5$. (07 Marks)
- b. Solve the equation $u_t = u_{xx}$ subject to the conditions $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(1, t) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 0.1$ by taking $h = 0.2$. (06 Marks)
- c. Solve the elliptic equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ for the following square mesh with boundary values as shown. Find the first iterative values of $u_i (i = 1 - 9)$ to the nearest integer. (07 Marks)

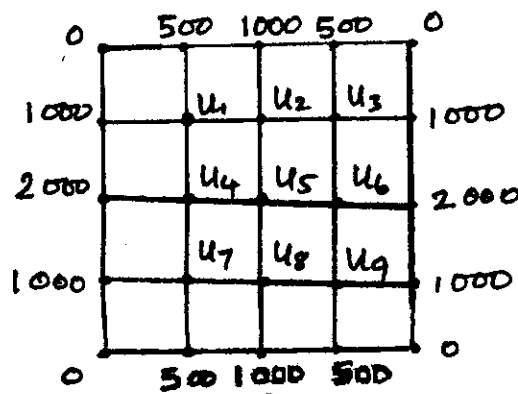


Fig.Q7(c)

- 8 a. Find the z -transform of $2n + \sin(n\pi/4) + 1$. (07 Marks)
- b. Obtain the inverse z -transform of $\frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Using z -transform, solve the following difference equation : $u_{n+2} + 2u_{n+1} + u_n = n$ with $u_0 = u_1 = 0$. (07 Marks)
