



Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2011
Engineering Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions selecting
at least TWO questions from each part.**

PART - A

- 1 a. Find a Fourier series to represent $f(x) = x - x^2$ from $x = -\Pi$ to $x = \Pi$ and deduce that
- $$\frac{\Pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \quad (07 \text{ Marks})$$
- b. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \Pi/2 \\ \Pi - x & \Pi/2 < x < \Pi \end{cases}$
- show that i) $f(x) = \frac{4}{\Pi} \left[\sin x - \frac{1}{3^2} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \sin 5x - \dots \right]$
- ii) $f(x) = \frac{\Pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\Pi} \left[\frac{1}{1^2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 6x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 10x + \dots \right] \quad (07 \text{ Marks})$
- c. Obtain the Fourier series neglecting the terms higher than first harmonic.

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

(06 Marks)

- 2 a. Find the Fourier transform of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & |x| \leq \alpha \\ 0, & |x| > \alpha \end{cases}$ where ' α ' is a positive constant. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the integral equation $\int_0^{\infty} f(\theta) \cos \alpha \theta d\theta = \begin{cases} 1 - \alpha & 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1 \\ 0 & \alpha > 0 \end{cases}$
- Hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$
- c. Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = 2x$ in $0 \leq x \leq 4$. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Form the Partial Differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from the equation $F(xy + z^2, x + y + z) = 0$ (06 Marks)
- b. Solve: $xp - yq = y^2 - x^2$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $py^3 + qx^2 = 0$ by the method of separation of variable. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive one dimensional heat equation. (07 Marks)
- b. Find the deflections of a vibrating string of unit length fixed ends with initial velocity zero and initial deflections $f(x) = k(\sin x - \sin 2x)$. (06 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ subject to the conditions

$$u(0, y) = u(l, y) = u(x, 0) = 0 \text{ and } u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad (07 \text{ Marks})$$

PART – B

- 5 a. Find the real root of the equation $xe^x = 2$ correct to three decimal places using Newton-Raphson method. (07 Marks)
- b. Employ Gauss-Siedel iteration method to solve:
 $20x + y - 2z = 17$
 $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$
 $3x + 20y - z = 18$
 Carryout 3 iterations. (07 Marks)
- c. Using Power method find the dominant eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of

the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

(06 Marks)

- 6 a. Using suitable interpolation formula, find the number of students who obtained marks between 40 and 45. (07 Marks)

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of students	31	42	51	35	31

- b. Using divided difference formula to find $f(x)$ given data hence find $f(4)$. (07 Marks)

x	0	2	3	6
f(x)	-4	2	14	158

- c. Using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd Rule to find $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ by taking seven ordinates. (06 Marks)

- 7 a. State and prove Euler's equation. (07 Marks)
- b. Solve the variation problem $\sigma \int_0^1 (y^2 + x^2 y^1) dx = 0, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the path in which a particle in the absence of friction will slide from one point to another in the shortest time under the action of gravity. (07 Marks)

- 8 a. Find the z-transform of $\cosh n \theta$ and $\sinh n \theta$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the inverse z-transform of $\frac{z^3 - 20z}{(z-3)^2(z-4)}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve: $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$ with $y_0 = y_1 = 0$ using z-transform. (07 Marks)
