

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10MAT31

**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 at least 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  $f(x) = x(\ell - x)$  in  $0 \leq x \leq \ell$ .

(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

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

(07 Marks)

3 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 ' $\ell$ ' apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form  $y = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{\ell}\right)$  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  $y(x, t) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{\ell}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi ct}{\ell}\right)$ . (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)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.



10MAT31

- 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

(07 Marks)

- b. Solve the following LPP graphically :

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

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

$$3x + y \geq 30$$

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

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

(06 Marks)

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

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

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

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

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

(07 Marks)

## 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 :

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

(07 Marks)

- 6 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)

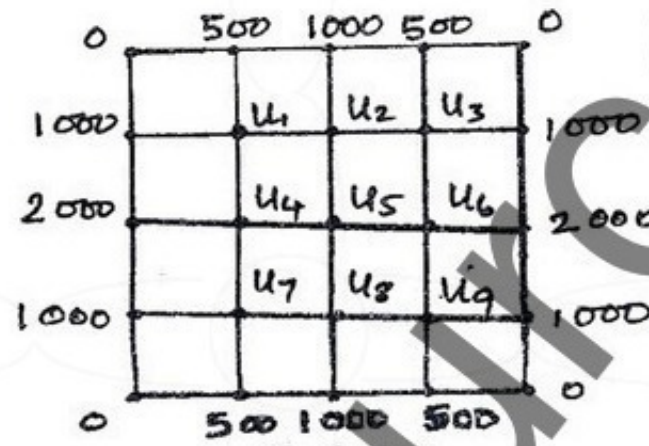
- b. If  $y(0) = -12$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ ,  $y(3) = 6$  and  $y(4) = 12$ , find the Lagrange's interpolation polynomial and estimate  $y$  at  $x = 2$ . (06 Marks)

- 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)



10MAT31

- 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)



- 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)

\*\*\*\*\*