

**3E1416**

**B. Tech. (Sem. III) (Main & Back) Examination, January - 2013**  
**3A16 Advanced Engg. Mathematics**  
**(Common for Mech., AE & PI)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

[Min. Passing Marks : 24

*Attempt any five questions, selecting one question from each unit.*  
*All questions carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly.*

*Units of quantities used/ calculated must be stated clearly.*

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.  
 (Mentioned in form No. 205)

1. Nil2. NIL**UNIT - I**

- 1 (a) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x + x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$ .

Hence show that  $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$  8

- (b) Obtain the expansion for  $y$  from the following table upto the first harmonic :

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

8

**OR**

- 1 (a) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of  $f(x)$ ,

where  $f(x) = 1, \text{ for } 0 < x < a$   
 $= 0 \text{ for } x > a$

8



(b) Solve  $\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{d^2u}{dx^2}$ , given that  $u_x(0,t) = 0$  and

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$u(x,t)$  is bounded and  $x > 0, t > 0$ .

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## UNIT - II

2 (a) An insulated rod of length  $l$  has its ends  $A$  and  $B$  kept at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $100^\circ\text{C}$  respectively until steady state conditions prevail. If the temperature of  $B$  is then suddenly reduced to  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and kept so, while that of end  $A$  is maintained, find the temperature  $u(x,t)$  at distance  $x$  from  $A$  at time  $t$ .

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(b) Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{t} \sin at$ .

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## OR

2 (a) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{11s^2 - 2s + 5}{(s-2)(2s-1)(s+1)}$ .

8

(b) Solve the following equation :

$$(D^2 + 3D + 2)x(t) = 1, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad D(x) = 0 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

8

## UNIT - III

3 (a) If  $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 y (y - ix)}{x^6 + y^2}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$

prove that  $\frac{f(z) - f(0)}{z - 0} \rightarrow 0$  as  $z \rightarrow 0$  along any radius

vector but not as  $z \rightarrow 0$  along the curve  $y = ax^3$ . Is this function differentiable at  $z = 0$  ?

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- (b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = 1, i, -1$  into the points  $w = i, 0, -i$ . 8

OR

- 3 (a) Evaluate the integral  $\int_c \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$ , where  $c$  is the circle  $|z|=3$ , by using Cauchy's integral formula. 8

- (b) Find the residues of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$  at all its poles in the finite plane. 8

#### UNIT - IV

- 4 (a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points  $x=0$  and  $x=l$  is initially in a position given by  $y = y_0 \sin^3 \pi x/l$ . It is released from rest from this position. Find the displacement  $y(x,t)$ . 8

- (b) Prove  $(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x)t^n$ . 8

OR

- 4 (a) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x), n \geq 0$ . 8
- (b) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx} [J_n^2(x) + J_{n+1}^2(x)] = 2 \left[ \frac{n}{x} J_n^2(x) - \frac{n+1}{x} J_{n+1}^2(x) \right]$  8



## UNIT - V

- 5 (a) The ordinates of the normal curve are given by the following table :

$x$	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
$y$	0.3989	0.3910	0.3683	0.3332	0.2897

Evaluate :

- (i)  $y(0.25)$
- (ii)  $y(0.62)$
- (iii)  $y(0.43)$

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- (b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find  $y$  when  $x=2$ , given that

$x =$	0	1	3	4
$y =$	5	6	50	105

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OR

- 5 (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using

- (i) Trapezoidal rule
- (ii) Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule
- (iii) Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule.

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- (b) Define the operators  $\delta$  and  $\mu$  and prove that

$$\delta[f(x)g(x)] = \mu[f(x)]\delta[g(x)] + \mu[g(x)]\delta[f(x)]$$

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