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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 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  $f(x) = x(\ell - x)$  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)

- 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 :

Minimize  $Z = 20x + 10y$

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

$3x + y \geq 30$

$4x + 3y \geq 60$

$x \geq 0$  and  $y \geq 0$ .

(06 Marks)

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

Maximize :  $Z = 2x + 4y$

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

$2x + 3y \leq 24$

$x \geq 0$  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 :  $\int_0^1 \frac{xdx}{1+x^2}$  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)

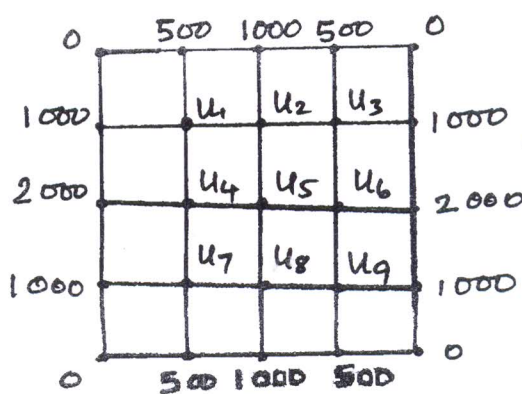


Fig.Q7(c)

- 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)

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