

J 1278

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2006.

Third Semester

MA 231 — MATHEMATICS — III

(Common to all branches except Biomedical Engineering, Civil Engineering and
Computer Based Constructions, Fashion Technology, Industrial Bio-Technology,
Textile Chemistry)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Form partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $z = f(xy)$.
2. Write down the complete solution of $z = px + qy + c\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}$.
3. Find a_n in expanding e^{-x} as Fourier series in $(-\pi, \pi)$.
4. State Parseval's Identity of Fourier series.
5. A tightly stretched string of length $2L$ is fastened at both ends. The mid point of the string is displaced to a distance ' b ' and released from rest in this position. Write the Initial Conditions.
6. In one dimensional heat equation $u_t = \alpha^2 u_{xx}$. What does α^2 stands for?
7. State initial and final value theorems.
8. Define convolution and convolution theorem of Laplace transforms.
9. If $F\{f(x)\} = \bar{f}(s)$ then give the value of $F\{f(ax)\}$.
10. Find Fourier transform of $f(x)$
$$= 1 \quad |x| \leq 1$$
$$= 0 \quad |x| > 1.$$

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (i) Solve $(x - 2z)p + (2z - y)q = y - x$
- (ii) Solve $\{D^2 + 4DD' - 5D'^2\}z = \sin(2x + 3y)$.
12. (a) (i) Expand $f(x) = x^2 - x$ as Fourier series in $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- (ii) Find Half Range cosine series given

$$f(x) = x \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$= 2 - x \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2.$$

Or

- (b) Find the Fourier series of period 2π as far as second harmonic given.

$$x^\circ : 0^\circ \quad 30^\circ \quad 60^\circ \quad 90^\circ \quad 120^\circ \quad 150^\circ \quad 180^\circ$$

$$y : 2.34 \quad 3.01 \quad 3.69 \quad 4.15 \quad 3.69 \quad 2.2 \quad 0.83$$

$$x^\circ : 210 \quad 240^\circ \quad 270^\circ \quad 300 \quad 330^\circ \quad 360^\circ$$

$$y : 0.51 \quad 0.88 \quad 1.09 \quad 1.19 \quad 1.64 \quad 2.34$$

13. (a) An elastic string of length $2l$ fixed at both ends is disturbed from its position at equilibrium position by imparting to each point an initial velocity of magnitude $k(2lx - x^2)$. Find the displacement function $y(x, t)$.

Or

- (b) An infinitely long plate in the form of an area is enclosed between the lines $y = 0$ $y = \pi$ for positive values of x . The temperature is zero along the edges $y = 0$ $y = \pi$ and the edge at infinity. If the edge $x = 0$ is kept at temperature K , find the steady-state temperature distribution in the plate.

14. (a) (i) Find $L \left\{ e^{-t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \right\}$.

(ii) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 9)} \right\}$.

Or

(b) (i) Using convolution theorem $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}\right\}$

(ii) Solve $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \cos t$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t \quad x(0) = 2 \quad y(0) = 0.$$

15. (a) (i) Find Fourier transform of $e^{-a^2x^2}$. Hence prove $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ is self reciprocal.

(ii) Find Fourier Sine and Cosine transform of x^{n-1} .

Or

(b) (i) Using Parseval's Identity for Fourier cosine transform of e^{-ax}

evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(a^2 + x^2)^2}$.

(ii) Find Fourier Sine transform of e^{-ax} ($a > 0$). Hence find $F_s\{xe^{-ax}\}$.