

**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  $\psi_t = \alpha^2 u_{xx}$ . What does  $\alpha^2$  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  $f(x)$   
$$= 1 \quad |x| \leq 1$$
$$= 0 \quad |x| > 1.$$

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  $2\pi$ , as far as second harmonic given.

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

$$y : 2.54 \quad 3.01 \quad 3.69 \quad 4.15 \quad 3.69 \quad 2.2 \quad 0.83$$

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

$$y : 0.51 \quad 0.68 \quad 1.09 \quad 1.19 \quad 1.64 \quad 2.34$$

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  $K_y$ , 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  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2 + \alpha^2)^2} \right\}$

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

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