

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013

## Engineering Mathematics - III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Obtain the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \text{if } \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$  and hence deduce

$$\text{that } \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$$

(07 Marks)

- b. Find the half range Fourier sine series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x, & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$

(06 Marks)

- c. Obtain the constant term and coefficients of first cosine and sine terms in the expansion of  $y$  from the following table:

(07 Marks)

x	0	60°	120°	180°	240°	300°	360°
y	7.9	7.2	3.6	0.5	0.9	6.8	7.9

- 2 a. Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$  and hence deduce  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^3} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

(07 Marks)

- b. Find the Fourier cosine and sine transform of  $f(x) = xe^{-ax}$ , where  $a > 0$ .

(06 Marks)

- c. Find the inverse Fourier transform of  $e^{-s^2}$ .

(07 Marks)

- 3 a. Obtain the various possible solutions of one dimensional heat equation  $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$  by the method of separation of variables.

(07 Marks)

- b. A tightly stretched string of length  $l$  with fixed ends is initially in equilibrium position. It is set to vibrate by giving each point a velocity  $V_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ . Find the displacement  $u(x, t)$ .

(06 Marks)

- c. Solve  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  given  $u(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $u(x, 1) = 0$ ,  $u(1, y) = 0$  and  $u(0, y) = u_0$ , where  $u_0$  is a constant.

(07 Marks)

- 4 a. Using method of least square, fit a curve  $y = ax^b$  for the following data.

(07 Marks)

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	0.5	2	4.5	8	12.5

- b. Solve the following LPP graphically:

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 20x + 16y$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x + y \geq 6, \quad x + y \geq 4, \quad x + 3y \geq 6 \quad \text{and } x, y \geq 0.$$

(06 Marks)

- c. Use simplex method to

$$\text{Maximize } Z = x + (1.5)y$$

$$\text{Subject to the constraints } x + 2y \leq 160, \quad 3x + 2y \leq 240 \quad \text{and } x, y \geq 0.$$

(07 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 7 a. Using Newton-Raphson method find a real root of  $x + \log_{10} x = 3.375$  near 2.9, corrected to 3-decimal places. (07 Marks)
- b. Solve the following system of equations by relaxation method:  
 $12x + y + z = 31$ ,  $2x + 8y - z = 24$ ,  $3x + 4y + 10z = 58$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find the largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector of following matrix A by power method

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use  $X^{(0)} = [1, 0, 0]^T$  as the initial eigen vector.

(06 Marks)

- 6 a. In the given table below, the values of y are consecutive terms of series of which 23.6 is the 6<sup>th</sup> term, find the first and tenth terms of the series. (07 Marks)

x	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	4.8	8.4	14.5	23.6	36.2	52.8	73.9

- b. Construct an interpolating polynomial for the data given below using Newton's divided difference formula. (07 Marks)

x	2	4	5	6	8	10
f(x)	10	96	196	350	868	1746

- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$  by Weddle's rule taking 7-ordinates and hence find  $\log_e 2$ . (06 Marks)

- 7 a. Solve the wave equation  $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$  subject to  $u(0, t) = 0$ ;  $u(4, t) = 0$ ;  $u_t(x, 0) = 0$ ;  $u(x, 0) = x(4 - x)$  by taking  $h = 1$ ,  $k = 0.5$  upto four steps. (07 Marks)

- b. Solve numerically the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  subject to the conditions  $u(0, t) = 0 = u(1, t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ . Carryout computations for two levels taking  $h = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $k = \frac{1}{36}$ . (07 Marks)

- c. Solve the elliptic equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  for the following square mesh with boundary values as shown in Fig.Q7(c). (06 Marks)

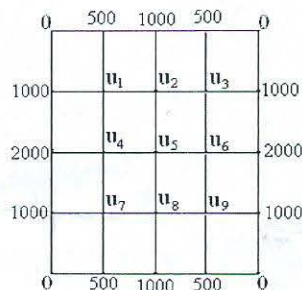


Fig.Q7(c)

- 8 a. Find the z-transform of: i)  $\sin h n \theta$ ; ii)  $\cos h n \theta$ . (07 Marks)

- b. Obtain the inverse z-transform of  $\frac{8z^2}{(2z-1)(4z-1)}$ . (07 Marks)

- c. Solve the following difference equation using z-transforms:  
 $y_{n+2} + 2y_{n+1} + y_n = n$  with  $y_0 = y_1 = 0$  (06 Marks)