

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Printed Pages : **5****03BEE101****B.TECH (ELECRI. & ELECTO. ENGG.)****III-SEM Examination, Dec.-2016****SUB: MATHEMATICS-III****Time : 3 Hours]****[Total Marks 60**

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Nil \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ Nil \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: 1. Attempt any five questions selecting one question from each unit.*

*2. Each question carry equal marks.*

### **UNIT-I**

1. a) Find Laplace Transform of function.

i) 
$$\frac{\cosh at}{\sqrt{t}}$$

ii)  $e^{-4t} \cosh 2t$

b) Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2S^2 - 4}{(S+1)(S-2)(S-3)} \right]$

**OR**

1. Solve  $(D^3 - D^2 - D + 1)y = 8te^{-t}$ , given that  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ ,  $y''(0) = 0$ .

**UNIT-II**

2. Find Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = x + x^2$  in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .

**OR**

2. Using the Euler's equation find the external for the following functional.

$$I[y(x)] = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \frac{1+y^2}{y^{1/2}} dx$$

$$\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$

where C is the circle  $|z| = 3$

**UNIT-V**

5. Show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + b \cos \theta} = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{a + b \sin \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}, a > b > 0$$

**OR**

5. Expand the following function in Laurent series.

$$\frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)} \text{ for}$$

- a)  $|z-1| < 1$   
 b)  $|z| > 2$   
 c)  $1 < |z| < 2$

c)  $V(x, t)$  is bounded  $x > 0, t > 0$

### UNIT-III

### UNIT-IV

4. a) Examine the nature of the function.

$$f(z) = \frac{x^2 y^5 (x + jy)}{x^4 + y^{10}}, \quad z \neq 0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

in the region including the origin.

b) If  $f(z)$  is an analytic function of  $z$ , prove that

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |\operatorname{Re} f(z)|^2 = 2 |f'(z)|^2$$

### OR

4. a) Evaluate  $\int_{1-i}^{2+i} (2x + jy + 1) dz$  along the path  $x = t + 1, y = 2t^2 - 1$

b) Using Cauchy's integral formula evaluate the integral.

3. a) Find the Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ .

b) Find  $f(x)$  if its cosine transform is

$$F_c(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( a - \frac{s}{2} \right), & \text{if } s < 2a \\ 0, & \text{if } s \geq 2a \end{cases}$$

### OR

3. Solve  $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}, x > 0, t > 0$

Subject to the condition

a)  $V = 0$  when  $x = 0, t > 0$

b)  $V = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \text{ when } t = 0 \\ 0 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$