

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech.(ME)(2011 Onwards) (Sem.-5)

MATHEMATICS-III

Subject Code : BTAM-500

Paper ID : [A2127]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students has to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

1. **Write briefly :**

- Write down the Euler's formulae for the function: $f(x) = x^2$, $-c < x < c$.
- Define Laplace transformation of a function $f(t)$. State sufficient conditions for its existence.
- Find the Laplace transform of the function: $f(t) = \sin t \, u(t - \pi)$.
- Find all the regular and singular points of a differential equation : $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 12y = 0$.

(e) Prove that : $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$.

- (f) From a p. d. e. form the equation :

$$2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$

- (g) Solve : $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + z = 0$, given that $x = 0$, $z = e^y$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1$.

- (h) Prove that the function $f(z) = z$ is continuous but not differentiable at $z = 0$.
- (i) Define conformal mapping with a suitable example. Also give an example of a non-conformal mapping.
- (j) Find all the bilinear transformations whose fixed points are -1 and 1 .

SECTION-B

2. Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x, & -\pi < x < 0, \\ \pi - x, & 0 < x < \pi. \end{cases}$

3. Apply Convolution Theorem to evaluate : $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \right\}$

4. Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x)P_n(x)dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}$, if $m \neq n$.

5. Solve the p.d.e. $x(y - z)p + y(z - x)q = z(x - y)$.

6. Prove that an analytic function with constant modulus is constant.

SECTION-C

7. (a) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\infty} t^3 e^{-t} \sin t dt$.

(b) Solve the differential equation by transform method :

$$(D^2 - 1)x = a \cosh t, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0.$$

8. (a) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$, which satisfies the conditions :

$$u(0, y) = u(l, y) = u(x, 0) = 0 \text{ and } u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$

(b) Prove that $\int J_3(x) dx = -J_2(x) - \frac{2}{x} J_1(x) + c$.

9. (a) Expand $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(2-z)}$ in Laurent series valid for

(i) $|z - 1| > 1$,

(ii) $0 < |z - 2| < 1$

(b) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3 + \sin^2 \theta}$.