

Reg. No.

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B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2019

Third Semester

MA16351 – MATHEMATICS - III*(Common to all branches)***(Regulation 2016)****Time: Three Hours****Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer ALL questions

PART A - (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

	CO	RBT
1. Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$.	1	AP
2. Solve $(D^2 + DD' - 2D'^2)z = 0$.	1	AP
3. State the conditions for the existence of Fourier series of a function $f(x)$.	2	R
4. Find the coefficient b_n of the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x \sin x$ in $(-2, 2)$.	2	U
5. Classify the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$.	3	AN
6. Write down the three possible solutions of Laplace equation in two dimensions.	3	R
7. State Fourier integral theorem.	4	R
8. Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right)$ in $(0, \pi)$.	4	U
9. State initial and final value theorem for Z-transform.	5	R
10. Form a difference equation form $y_n = A + B3^n$ by eliminating the arbitrary constants A and B.	5	U

PART B - (5 X 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) (i) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating 'f' from $f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2, x + y + z) = 0$.	(8)	1	AP
(ii) Find the singular solution of $z = px + qy + p^2 q^2$.	(8)	1	AP
(OR)			
(b) (i) Solve $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xyq = 2zx$.	(8)	1	AP
(ii) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial xy} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \cos(2x + y) + e^{x-y}$.	(8)	1	AP
12. (a) (i) Find a Fourier series to represent $x - x^2$ from $x = -\pi$ to $x = \pi$.	(8)	2	AP
(ii) Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$. Hence show that $\frac{\pi^4}{90} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots$	(8)	2	AP

(OR)

- (b) (i) Obtain a half range cosine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx, & \text{in } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} \\ k(l-x), & \text{in } \frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$. (8) 2 AP

- (ii) Compute the first two harmonics of the Fourier series of $f(x)$ given by (8) 2 AP
the following table:

x	0	$\pi/3$	$2\pi/3$	π	$4\pi/3$	$5\pi/3$	2π
f(x)	1	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1

13. (a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x=0$ and $x=l$ is initially at rest in equilibrium position. If it is set vibrating giving each point a velocity $\lambda x(l-x)$, find the displacement of any point on the string at a distance x from one end at any time t . (16) 3 AP

(OR)

- (b) An insulated rod of length 'l' has its ends A and B maintained at $0^\circ c$ and $100^\circ c$ respectively until steady state conditions prevail. If B is suddenly reduced to $0^\circ c$ and maintained at $0^\circ c$, find the temperature at a distance x from A at time t . (16) 3 AP

14. (a) (i) Find Fourier transform of $e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$. (10) 4 AP

- (ii) Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x, & \text{for } 1 < x < 2. \\ 0, & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$. (6) 4 AP

(OR)

- (b) (i) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ defined as (10) 4 AP

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a - |x|, & \text{for } |x| < a \\ 0, & \text{for } |x| > a > 0. \end{cases}$$

Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^4 dt$.

- (ii) Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$. (6) 4 AP

15. (a) (i) Find the Z-transform of $\frac{1}{n(n+1)}$. (8) 5 AP

- (ii) Using the inversion integral method (Residue method), find the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$. (8) 5 AP

(OR)

- (b) (i) Use convolution theorem to evaluate $Z^{-1} \left\{ \frac{z^2}{(z-a)(z-b)} \right\}$. (8) 5 AP

- (ii) Solve $y(n+2) + 6y(n+1) + 9y(n) = 2^n$ given that $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 0$, using Z-transforms. (8) 5 AP