

Roll No. 

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Total no of pages :2  
Total No.of Questions:0

**B. Tech (Sem).3**  
**ENgINEERiNg maThEmATicS-iii**  
**Subject code :BTam-301**  
**Paper iD : [ a1128 ]**

Time: 3 hrs.

max. marks :6

**Note:-** (1) Section-A is compulsory all question attempts, Consisting of Ten short answer type question carrying Two marks each.

(2) Attempt any Four question is Section-B. each question carrying Five marks.

(3) Attempt any Two question is Section-C. each question carrying Ten marks.

**SECTiON-a**

Q1. (a) Explain Euler's formula for finding Fourier series for the function  $f(x)$  over the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$  (2x10=20)

(b) Discuss whether cosec  $x$  can be expanded in the fourier series in 'the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$ '

(c) State and prove First shifting theorem of finding Laplace transform.

(d) Find Laplace transform of  $e^{-2t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$

(e) Write down the expression for generating function of Bessel's function. In  $(\lambda)$ , nu + w integer.

(f) Find the solution of  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$  in terms of Bessel's function.

(g) Form the Partial Differential by eliminating arbitrary function from  $z = f(x)g(y)$

(h) Solve the Partial Differential equation  $P \tan x - \tan y Q = \tan z$ , Where  $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$

(i) Show that  $f(z) = \cosh z$  analytic.

(j) Find the bilinear transformation that map the points  $z = 0, -i, -1$  into the points  $w = i, 1, 0$

**SECTION-B**

(4x5=20)

Q2. Find the Half range Fourier cosine series of the function

$$f(x) = (x-1), 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ Also deduce that}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$$

Q3. Using method of Laplace Transform, Solve the following Differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t, \quad x(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \dot{x}(0) = 1$$

Q4. Solve the homogeneous partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{2x+3y} \sin(x-2y)$$

Q5. Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$

Q6. Find the analytic function whose imaginary part is  $\sinh x \cos y$ .

**SECTION-C**

(10x2=20)

Q7. Find series solution of the differential equation  $x(2+x) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6xy = 0$

Q8. A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length 1 cm has its ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature initially is

$$u(x, 0) = 3 \sin \pi x, \text{ Find the temperature } u(x, t) \text{ at any time.}$$

Q9. (a) Expand  $\frac{1}{(z+1)(z+3)}$  in Laurent series in the interval  $1 < |z| < 3$

(b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{z+1}{z^4-2z^3} dz$  where C is the circle  $|z| = 1/2$

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