

**B. Tech. III Semester (Main/Back) Examination-2014**  
**Electronic Instrumentation & Control**  
**3EI6 Advanced Engg. Mathematics-I**  
**(Common to EC & EIC)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Min. Passing Marks : 24

**Instructions to Candidates:**

Attempt any **five** questions, selecting **one** question from **each** unit. All questions carry **equal** marks. (Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.)

**Unit - I**

1. a) Find the Laplace transform of
- $t^2 e^t \sin t$
  - $(t-1)^2 u(t-1)$  (8)
- b) Solve the differential equation using Laplace transform method.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + m^2 y = a \cos nt$$

$$\text{given } y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

(8)

**OR**

1. a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of (8)

$$\text{i) } \frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4}$$

$$\text{ii) } \log \left( \frac{s+1}{s-1} \right)$$

- b) Solve the partial differential equation using Laplace transform method.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 9 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{Subject to}$$

$$u(0,t) = 0; u(2,t) = 0. \text{ and } u(x,0) = 20 \sin 2\pi x, u_t(x,0) = 0$$

(8)

**Unit - II**

2. a) Obtain the Fourier series for the function  
 $f(x) = x^2, -\pi < x < \pi$  and deduce the result

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots \quad (8)$$

- b) Find the inverse Z-transform of

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-5)^3}, |z| > 5 \quad (8)$$

**OR**

2. a) Find half - range sine series for  $f(x) = x$  in  $0 < x < 2$ . (8)  
 b) Obtain the constant term and the first three cosine terms in the Fourier series for  $y$ , where the values of  $y$  are given by the following table.

|     |   |   |    |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $y$ | 4 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 4 |

(8)

**Unit - III**

3. a) Obtain the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = x^2, \text{ for } |x| \leq a \quad \text{rtuonline.com} \\ = 0 \text{ for } |x| > a \quad (8)$$

- b) Solve the boundary value problem for

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \text{ using Fourier transform.}$$

$$\text{given } u(0, t) = u_0; t > 0;$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \quad x > 0 \text{ and } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \rightarrow 0 \text{ and as}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty, u \rightarrow 0 \quad (8)$$

**OR**

3. a) Find  $F(x)$ , if its Fourier sine transform is  $\frac{1}{s} e^{-as}$ . Also show that  $\overline{F}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$  (8)

- b) Find Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & |x| \leq a \\ 0 & |x| > a \end{cases}$  and evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda a \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda$$

$$\text{Deduce the value of } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} d\theta \quad (8)$$

#### Unit - IV

4. a) Define the analytic function  $f(z)$  and determine it if

$$f(z) = u + iv, \text{ where}$$

$$u = e^{2x}(x \cos 2y - y \sin 2y) \quad (8)$$

- b) Show that the transformation  $W = \frac{2z+3}{z-4}$  maps the circle  $x^2+y^2-4x=0$  into straight line  $4u+3=0$  (8)

#### OR

4. a) Verify Cauchy's Theorem for  $f(z)=z^3-iz^2-5z+2i$  if the contour  $C$  be the circle  $|z-1|=2$  (8)

- b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\cos \pi z}{z^2-1} dz$  around the rectangles with vertices.

i)  $2 \pm i, -2 \pm i$

ii) Vertices at  $z = -i, z-i, z+i, i$ . (8)

#### Unit - V

5. a) Obtain the Laurent's series expansion of

$$f(z) = \frac{e^z}{(z-1)^2} \text{ about } z=1. \quad (8)$$

- b) Find the residue of  $f(z) = \frac{z^2-2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$  at the poles in the finite part of  $z$ -plane. (8)

#### OR

5. a) Obtain the Taylor's series expansion of

$$f(z) = \frac{z^2-1}{(z+2)(z+3)} \text{ for the region } |z| < 2 \quad (8)$$

- b) Prove by contour integration

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{1+x^2} dx = \pi \log_e 2 \quad (8)$$