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BICE-027

B.Tech. – VIEP – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING / B.Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI / BTCLEVI)

Term-End Examination

00136

June, 2016

BICE-027 : MATHEMATICS-III

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note : Attempt any **ten** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \mathbf{x}, & -\pi < \mathbf{x} < 0 \\ -\mathbf{x}, & 0 < \mathbf{x} < \pi \end{cases}$ and hence show that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$

- 2. Find the half-range cosine series of the function $f(x) = x \sin x$, $0 < x < \pi$.
- 3. Obtain the Fourier series for the function

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \pi \mathbf{x}, & 0 \le \mathbf{x} \le 1\\ \pi (2-\mathbf{x}), & 1 \le \mathbf{x} \le 2 \end{cases}.$$

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4. Obtain the Fourier series to represent

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{4}(\pi - \mathbf{x})^2 \text{ in the interval } 0 \le \mathbf{x} \le 2\pi \text{ and}$$

hence show that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$. $5+2=7$

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5. Solve the partial differential equation

$$x^2p + y^2q = (x + y) z.$$

6. Solve:

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

7. Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{e^{-9x}}{x}$. Hence find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{1}{x}$. 4+3=7

8. Find the Fourier transform of the function

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

9. Solve the P.D.E. by separation of variables method :

$$u_{xx} = u_y + 2u, u(0, y) = 0, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}u(0, y) = 1 + e^{-3y}.$$

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- 10. Use the method of separation of variables to solve the equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0.$ 7
- 11. A tightly stretched string with fixed end points x = 0 and x = l is initially at rest in its equilibrium position. If it is set vibrating by giving to each of its points an initial velocity $\lambda x (l - x)$, find the displacement of the string at any distance x from one end at any time t.
- 12. Find the temperature in a bar of length 2 whose ends are kept at zero and lateral surface insulated, if the initial temperature is $\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 3 \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}$.

13. Solve the equation
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$
,

subject to the boundary conditions

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

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- 14. An infinitely long plane uniform plate is bounded by two parallel edges and an end at right angles to them. The breadth is π . This end is maintained at temperature u_0 at all points and other edges are at zero temperature. Determine the temperature at any point of the plate in the steady state.
- 15. Find the current i and voltage v in a transmission line of length l, t seconds after the ends are suddenly grounded given that $i(x, 0) = i_0$ and $v(x, 0) = v_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ and that

R and G are negligible.

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