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B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) / B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering) / **B.Tech.** (Aerospace Engineering) Term-End Examination

June, 2017

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ET-102 : MATHEMATICS - III

Time : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 70

ET-102

Note: Attempt any ten questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is allowed.

Test the convergence of the series 1.

$$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{x^2}{3\sqrt{4}} + \frac{x^3}{4\sqrt{5}} + \dots$$

for all values of x.

Show that the series 2.

> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ is not absolutely convergent. 7

- 3. Find the half-range cosine series for the function f(x) = (2x - 1) for 0 < x < 1.
- 4. Determine the analytic function w = u + iv if $u - v = (x - y) (x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$ and express w in terms of z.

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5. For the function

 $f(z) = \frac{2z^3 + 1}{z^2 + z},$

find

- (a) Taylor series expansion valid in the neighbourhood of z = i.
- (b) Laurent's series expansion within the annulus when the centre is the origin. 3+4

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6. Using Cauchy's residue theorem, evaluate

$$\int_{C} \frac{z+2}{(z+1)^2 (z-2)} \, dz,$$

C being the circle |z| = 3.

7. Evaluate

$$\int_{C} \frac{1 - e^{2miz}}{z^2(a^2 + z^2)^2} dz$$

to show that

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 mx}{x^2 (a^2 + x^2)^2} \, dx = \frac{\pi}{8a^6} (e^{-2ma} (2ma + 3) + 4ma - 3),$$

where C consists of a semicircle in the upper half-plane together with the real axis indented at the origin. 7

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- 8. Find the bilinear transformation that maps i, 1, -1
 into 1, 0, ∞.
- 9. Find the Laplace Transform of the function f(t) defined as

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 0, & 1 \le t < 2 \end{cases}$$

with f(t + 2) = f(t) outside the given interval.

10. Show that

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{\mathrm{s}(\mathrm{s}^2+\mathrm{k}^2)}\right] = \frac{1-\mathrm{cos}\,\mathrm{kt}}{\mathrm{k}^2}$$

11. Find the characteristic function, transfer function, frequency response function and characteristic roots of the equation

$$(D - 2 + D^{-1}) z = f.$$

Also test the above equation for stability.

12. Use Hurwitz-Routh criterion to determine the value of 'a', so that the differential equation whose characteristic function is given by

 $s^4 + as^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 1 = 0$

is stable.

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13. Solve

$$xzp + yzq = xy,$$

where $p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}.$

14. Solve

$$(D^2 + 3D - 4) y = xe^{-2x}; D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}.$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dy}} + \frac{\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{y}\log\,\mathrm{y}} = \frac{1}{\mathrm{y}}.$$

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16. Solve

$$(x + 2y - 1) dx = (x + 2y + 1) dy.$$

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