

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) /  
B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering) /  
B.Tech. (Aerospace Engineering)**

**Term-End Examination**

00592

June, 2018

**ET-102 : MATHEMATICS – III**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any other  
eight questions from question nos. 2 to 15. Use of  
calculator is allowed.*

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1. Fill in the blanks. *All* parts are to be attempted. 7×2=14

(a) An infinite series  $\sum_n x_n$  is said to be conditionally convergent if \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) A positive term series  $\sum x_n$  be such that

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = l$ , then the series diverges for \_\_\_\_\_.

- (c) A function  $f(x)$  is defined in the interval  $0 \leq x < \pi$  and if we take  $f(-x) = -f(x)$  in the interval  $0 \leq x < \pi$ , we obtain \_\_\_\_\_ function for which Fourier coefficients \_\_\_\_\_ are zero.
- (d) The differential equation, with solution  $y = x^2 e^x + 4 \cos 2x$ , is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) The Laplace transform of function  $(4 \cos^2 2t)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) Solution of differential equation  $(D - 1)^2 (D + 1)^2 y = 0$ , with  $D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}$ , is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) The residue of the function  $f(z) = \frac{z + 2}{(z + 1)^2 (z - 2)}$  at the pole  $z = -1$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. (a) Test the convergence of the series  $3 \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n-1}}{\sqrt{n^3+1}} x^n, x > 0.$$

- (b) Show that  $\sum_n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$  is absolutely convergent and hence convergent.  $3 \frac{1}{2}$

3. Find the half-range cosine series for the function. 7

$$f(x) = (2x - 1), \text{ for } 0 < x < 1$$

4. Find the Fourier Series generated by the periodic function  $|x|$  of period  $2\pi$ . 7

5. (a) Determine the analytic function

$$w = f(z) = u + iv \text{ if } v = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}. \quad 4$$

- (b) For the function  $f(z) = \frac{2z^3 + 1}{z^2 + z}$ , find

Laurent's series expansion with the annulus  $0 < |z| < 1$ . 3

6. Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - a \sin x}{x^2 + a^2} dx$ , using complex

variables and residue theorems. 7

7. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(1 + 2 \cos \theta)^n \cos n\theta}{3 + 2 \cos \theta} d\theta$  4

- (b) Find the critical points and magnificent coefficient of conformal transformation  $w = z^2 + 2z$  at the point  $(1 - i)$ . 3

8. Use the method of variation of parameters to solve the differential equation

$$(D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax, D \equiv \frac{d}{dx} \quad 7$$

9. Find the series solution, near  $x = 0$ , of the differential equation.

$$x(1-x)y'' + (1-x)y' - y = 0 \quad 7$$

10. Solve  $(D^2 - 3DD' + 2D'^2)z =$

$$e^{2x-y} + e^{x+y} + \cos(x+2y), \text{ with } D \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x},$$

$$D' \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}. \quad 7$$

11. Using Laplace Transform, solve the differential equation

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t, \text{ given } y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1. \quad 7$$

12. Find the deflection of the vibrating string of length  $\pi$ , ends fixed corresponding to zero initial velocity and  $3 \sin 4x$  as initial deflection. 7

13. Evaluate :

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} \right\}$$

by using convolution theorem. 7



14. For a series circuit with given values of inductance  $L$ , resistance  $R$  and elastance  $\frac{1}{C}$  and an impressed voltage  $E_0 \cos \omega t$ , for what values of  $\omega$  will the steady state current be a maximum? 7

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

$$(D + 4D^{-1}) x = e^{3t} \quad 7$$

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