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**BICE-027** 

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

### **Term-End Examination**

### **June**, 2015

### BICE-027 : MATHEMATICS-III

Time : 3 hours

00396

Maximum Marks : 70

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

1. Prove that

$$x^{2} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \frac{\cos nx}{n^{2}}, -\pi < x < \pi.$$

Hence show that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

2. If  $f(x) = x + x^2$  for  $-\pi < x < \pi$ , and  $f(x) = \pi^2$  for  $x = \pm \pi$ . Expand f(x) in Fourier series.

# 3. Express f(x) = x as a half-range sine series in 0 < x < 2.

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4. If f(x) = x, for  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

$$= \pi - x, \text{ for } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi,$$

show that

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x - \frac{1}{3^2} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \sin 5x - \dots \right].$$

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5. Find the Fourier transform of

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

Hence evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2} \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

6. Obtain Fourier sine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x & \text{for} & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{for} & x > 2. \end{cases}$$

**7.** Solve :

$$x(y^2 - z^2) p + y (z^2 - x^2) q - z (x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

8. Solve:

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

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- 9. A string is stretched and fastened to two points l apart. Motion is started by displacing the string into the form  $y = k (lx x^2)$  from which it is released at time t = 0. Find the displacement of any point on the string at a distance of x from one end at time t.
- 10. A string is stretched and fastened to two points *l* apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{a} \sin\left(\frac{\pi \mathbf{x}}{l}\right)$$

from which it is released at time t = 0. Show that the displacement of any point at a distance x from one end at time t is given by  $y(x, t) = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi ct}{l}\right).$ 

11. The temperature at one end of a bar, 50 cm long with insulated sides, is kept at 0°C and that the other end is kept at 100°C until steady-state conditions prevail. The two ends are then suddenly insulated, so that the temperature gradient is zero at each end thereafter. Find the temperature distribution.

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12. A tightly stretched string with fixed end points x = 0 and x = l is initially in a position given by  $y = y_0 \sin^3 \left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right).$ 

If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement y(x, t).

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**13.** A square plate is bounded by the lines

x = 0, y = 0, x = 20 and y = 20.

Its faces are insulated. The temperature along the upper horizontal edge is given by

$$u(x, 20) = x(20 - x)$$
, when  $0 < x < 20$ ,

while the other three edges are kept at 0°C. Find the steady state temperature in the plate.

14. The bounding diameter of a semi-circular plate of radius a cm is kept at 0°C and the temperature along the semi-circular boundary is given by

$$u(a, \theta) = \begin{cases} 50 \theta & \text{when } 0 < \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 50(\pi - \theta) & \text{when } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi. \end{cases}$$

Find the steady-state temperature function  $u(\mathbf{r}, \theta)$ .

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### 15. Solve

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{y}^2} = \mathbf{0},$$

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

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