

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

01162

Term-End Examination
December, 2011

ET-102 : MATHEMATICS III

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer any ten questions. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

1. Test the convergence of the series : 7

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots \infty$$

2. Test the convergence of the series : 7

$$1 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{6}{9}x^2 + \frac{14}{17}x^3 + \dots + \frac{2^n - 2}{2^{n+1}}x^{n-1} + \dots (x > 0).$$

3. Express $f(x) = x$ as a Fourier series in the interval 7
 $-\pi < x < \pi.$

4. Find the half-range sine series for the function 7
 $f(t) = t - t^2, 0 < t < 1.$

5. (a) Find the Laplace transforms of $t \cos at$. 7
 (b) Find the inverse transforms of :

$$\frac{4s + 5}{(s - 1)^2 (s + 2)}$$

6. Solve the following equation by Laplace transform method : 7
 $y'' + y = t, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -2.$

7. If $2 \cos \theta = x + \frac{1}{x}$ and $2 \cos \phi = y + \frac{1}{y}$, 7

Show that one of the values of

$$\frac{x^m}{y^n} + \frac{y^n}{x^m} \text{ is } 2 \cos (m\theta - n\phi)$$

8. If $w = \phi + i \psi$ represents the complex potential for 7

an electric field and $\psi = x^2 - y^2 + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$,

determine the function ϕ .

9. Find the transformation which maps the 7
 points $-1, i, 1$ of the z - plane onto $1, i, -1$ of
 the w - plane respectively.

10. Prove that

7

$$\int_C (z-a)^n dz = 0$$

(n, any integer $\neq -1$)

where C is the circle $|z - a| = r$.

11. Find the residue of

7

$$\frac{ze^z}{(z-1)^3} \text{ at its pole.}$$

12. Solve $\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} + x \tan y = x^3$.

7

13. Solve $xp + yq = z$.

7

14. Solve

7

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

15. Use the method of separation of variables to solve the equation. 7

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}$$

Given that $v=0$ when $t \rightarrow \infty$,
as well as $v=0$, at $x=0$, and $x=l$.
