

01775 B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) /
B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering) /
B.Tech. (Aerospace Engineering)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

ET-102 : MATHEMATICS - III

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

1. Show that the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$ defined by : 7

$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}$$

does not converge.

2. Test for convergence the series : 7

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}x^3 + \cdots + \frac{1.2. \cdots n}{3.5. \cdots (2n+1)} x^n + \cdots$$

for all positive values of x .

3. Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x)$ given by : 7

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{for } -\frac{3}{2} \leq x < -1 \\ 0 & \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

4. Show that the series

7

$$\frac{\log 2}{2^2} - \frac{\log 3}{3^2} + \frac{\log 4}{4^2} - \dots$$

converges.

5. (a) Evaluate $L(e^{-2t} \cos 4t)$, where L denotes Laplace Transform. 3+4

(b) Using gravitation Theorem, evaluate :

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

6. Solve $y'' + 9y = x$, given that $y(0) = 0$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$, 7
using laplace transform method.

7. Find the characteristic function, transfer function, frequency response function and characteristic roots of the differential equation $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{5x}$ and then find its particular solution. 7

8. Apply the Husuitz-Routh criterion to determine the stability of the system, whose characteristic equation is given by : 7

$$s^5 - 3s^4 + 2s^3 + 6s^2 - 13s - 11 = 0.$$

9. In a certain isolated population $p(t)$, the rate of 7

population growth $\frac{dp}{dt}$ is equal to $p + \frac{K}{\epsilon}p^2$,

where K and ϵ are both positive constants. If $p(0)=1$, then find the limiting population as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

10. (a) Solve $y \log y \frac{dx}{dy} + x - \log y = 0$. 4+3

- (b) Find a particular integral of the differential equation :

$$(D^4 - 4D^3 + 6D - 7)y = e^{2x}.$$

11. Shown that $x=0$ is a regular singular point of the 7
differential equation :

$$xy'' + 2xy' + 6y = 0$$

Determine the indicial equation, its roots and recurrence formula.

12. Solve the partial differential equation 7

$$x^2p + y^2q + z^2 = 0.$$

13. Using the method of separation of variables, solve 7
IBVP :

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{C^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}, \quad 0 < x < e, \quad t > 0.$$

with $u(0, t) = 0, t \geq 0$; $u_x(e, t) = 0$

$u(x, 0) = f(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq e$; $u_t(x, 0) = 0$.

14. Determine the analytic function $w = u + iv$ if $u = e^{2x} (x \cos 2y - y \sin 2y)$. 7

15. Find the bilinear mapping that maps the points $z_1 = \infty$, $z_2 = -i$ and $z_3 = 1$ into the points $w_1 = 0$, $w_2 = i$ and $w_3 = \infty$. 7

16. Using complex $\frac{x}{\pi}$ Variable Method, evaluate : 7

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{2 + 3 \cos \theta}{6 + 5 \cos \theta} d\theta.$$

17. Find the value of the integral 7

$$\int_C \frac{3z - 7}{(z - 1)^2 (3z + 7)} dz,$$

where C is the circle $|z| = 2$.
