

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

**Term-End Examination 0 1 6 1 4
June, 2013**

ET-102 : MATHEMATICS - III

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

1. Complete the following : 7x2=14

(a) The sequence $\langle x_n \rangle$, where $x_n = nt e^{-nt^2}$, is not uniformly convergent on $(0, 1)$ and attains maximum value _____ at $t =$

_____ .

(b) If L^{-1} denotes Laplace Inverse, then

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)} \right] = \text{_____} .$$

(c) If the series $\sum a_n$ is convergent, then the

series $\sum a_n \cdot \frac{x^n}{1+x^{2n}}$ converges uniformly in

_____ .

(d) The analytic function $f(z) = w = u + iv$ for which $u - v = (x - y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$ is _____.

(e) If C is the circle $|z| = 3$, then

$$\int_c \frac{z+2}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz = \text{_____} .$$

(f) If $p_n(x)$ is a Legendre polynomial, then $P'_n(-x)$ in terms of $p_n(x)$ and its derivatives is _____ .

(g) The partial differential equation :

$(D - D')^2 u = e^{x+2y}$ has the particular integral as _____ .

2. (a) Apply Picard's method to find first two approximations to the solution of IVP 3½

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y - 2x^2 - 3 \text{ with } y(0) = 0$$

(b) Solve $(2x - 10y^2) dy + y dx = 0$ 3½

3. Find the power series solution about $x=1$ of the initial value problem 7

$$x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \text{ with } y(1) = 1, \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(y=1)} = 2$$

4. Find the equation of integral surface of the p.d.e. 7
 $(xy^3 - 2x^4)p + (2y^4 - x^3y)q = 9z(x^3 - y^3).$

5. Using Laplace Transforms, solve 7
 $(D^3 - 1)y = e^t$, with $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 0$

6. (a) Show that 3½

$$L(\log t) = \frac{I'(1) - \log s}{s}$$

- (b) Using First Shifting Theorem, find 3½

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 - 4s + 20}\right)$$

7. Test the sequence $\langle a_n \rangle$, defined by the relation 7

$$a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n-1},$$

for bounded, monotonicity and convergence.

8. Test the convergence of the series 2x3½

(a) $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots$

(b) $1 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{3^2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3^3 \cdot 4} + \dots$

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

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

10. Find the Fourier series generated by periodic function $|x|$ of period 2π . Also compute the value of series at -3π . 7

11. (a) Find the characteristic function, transfer function and frequency response function for the equation $(D + 4D^{-1})x = f(t)$ 3

(b) Test the following differential equation for stability : $(D^3 + 1)x = f(t)$ 4

12. Apply tabular form of Harwitz-Routh criterion to test the stability of the differential equation $(D^4 + 7D^3 + 17D^2 + 17D + 6) y = f(x)$. 7

13. Using the method of separation of variables, find the solution of the heat conduction problem 7

$$u_{xx} = 4u_{tt}, \quad 0 < x < 2, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(0, t) = 0 = u(2, t), \quad t \geq 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} - \sin \pi x + 4\sin 2\pi x.$$

14. (a) Find the value of $\int_{c: |z|=1} e^{2z} (z+1)^{-2} dz$ $3\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Find the Laurent's expansion of the function $3\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{(z+1)z(z-2)} \text{ in the annulus } 0 < |z+1| < 1.$$

15. Using the method of complex integration, 7
evaluate

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{a d\theta}{a^2 + \sin^2 \theta}, \quad a > 0.$$
