II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations – MARCH 2021

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III (PDE Complex Variables and Transform Techniques) (Common to CIVIL, EEE, ME, ECE)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.

- 2. Part-A contains 5 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
- 3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each question carries 12 marks.
- 4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place

$\mathbf{PART} - \mathbf{A}$

1. a) If
$$L \{ f(t) \} = \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)}$$
, find $L \{ f(3t) \}$

- b) Find the Fourier coefficient a_0 for $f(x) = x x^2$ in $-\pi \le x \le \pi$.
- c) Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x < 2 \\ 0, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$
- d) Show that $f(z) = z + 2\overline{z}$ is not analytic anywhere in the complex plane.
- e) Classify the PDE: $3\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 4\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 6\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} u = 0$

PART – B <u>UNIT – I</u>

2. a) Evaluate
$$L\left\{e^{-t}\int_{0}^{t}\frac{\sin t}{t}dt\right\}$$
 6 M

b) Apply convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{\left(s^{2}+a^{2}\right)^{2}}\right\}$ 6 M

OR

3. a) Evaluate $L\{t \sin 3t \cos 2t\}$ 6 M

b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{4s+5}{(s-1)^2(s+2)}$

6 M

<u>UNIT – II</u>

4.	a) Find the Fourier series for the function	6 M
	$\left(-\pi, -\pi < x < 0\right)$	
	$f(x) = \langle$	

$$\begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

b) Obtain the half-range Fourier cosine series for f(x) = x
 6 M in [0,2].

OR

a) Obtain the Fourier series for the function f (x) = |x| in 6 M
5. -π ≤ x ≤ π.
b) Find the half-range Fourier sine series for f(x) = x(π - x) 6 M in 0 < x < π. Hence deduce that

$$\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$$

UNIT-III

6. a) Find the Fourier transform of
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & |x| \le a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$$
. 6 M

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

OR

- 7. a) Find the Fourier integral representation for 6 M $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| \le 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ b) Find the Fourier integral representation for -|x| M
 - b) Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$. Hence 6 M show that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m} (m > 0)$

$\underline{UNIT} - IV$

8. a)
Show that
$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2(x+iy)}{x^2+y^4}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$$
 is not analytic at $z = 0$
6 M

although C-R equations are satisfied at that point

b) Find the analytic function whose real part is $y + e^{x} \cos y = 6$ M

OR

9. a) Evaluate $\iint_{C} \frac{z^{3}-2z+1}{(z-i)^{2}} dz, C: |z| = 2 \text{ by Cauchy's integral } 6 \text{ M}$ formula

b) Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+3)}$ in Laurent's series for 1 < |z| < 3 6 M

$\underline{UNIT} - \underline{V}$

- 10. a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points x = 0 & 6 M x = l is initially in a position given by $y = y_0 \ sin^3(\frac{\pi x}{l})$. If it is released from rest from this position. Find the displacement y(x, t).
 - b) Determine the solution of the initial boundary value 6 M problem

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 16 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < l, t > 0,$$

$$y(0,t) = y(l,t) = 0, t > 0,$$

$$y(x,0) = (1-x)x, 0 < x < 1.$$

OR

11. a) Solve the following initial boundary value problem6 M6 Obtain the solution of the initial boundary valueproblem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < \pi, t > 0,$$

$$u(0,t) = u(\pi,t) = 0, t > 0,$$

$$u(x,0) = \sin x, 0 \le x \le \pi.$$

b) $\int \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u, \text{ where } u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x} \text{ by the method of separation of variables}$