CBCS SCHEME

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17MAT31

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019
Engineering Mathematics – III

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-1

1 a. Find the Fourier series expansion for the periodic function f(x), if in one second $f(x)=\begin{cases}0; & -\pi<x<0\\ x; & 0<x<\pi\end{cases}$. **(08 Marks)**

b. Expand the function $f(x) = x(\pi-x)$ over the interval $(0, \pi)$ in half range Fourier cosine series. **(06 Marks)**

c. The following value of function y gives the displacement in inches of a certain machine part for rotations x of a flywheel. Expand y-in terms of Fourier series upto the second harmonic.

Rotations	x	0	π/6	2π/6	3π/6	4π/6	5π/6	π
Displacement	y	0	9.2	14.4	17.8	17.3	11.7	0

(06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Find the Fourier series expansion for the function : $f(x)=\begin{cases}\pi x; & 0\le x\le 1\\ \pi(2-x); & 1\le x\le 2\end{cases}$

and deduce $\frac{\pi^2}{8}=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$. **(08 Marks)**

b. Expand in Fourier series $f(x) = (\pi - x)^2$ over the interval $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. **(06 Marks)**

c. The following table gives the variations of periodic current over a period T.

t (secs)	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	T
A (Amps)	1.98	1.30	1.05	1.30	–0.88	–0.25	1.98

Expand the function (periodic current) by Fourier series and show that there is a direct current part of 0.75 amp and also obtain amplitude of first harmonic. **(06 Marks)**

Module-2

3 a. Find Fourier transform of $f(x)=\begin{cases}1-x^2; & |x|<1\\ 0; & |x|>1\end{cases}$

and hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty}\frac{x\cos x-\sin x}{x^3}dx$. **(08 Marks)**

b. Find Fourier Cosine transform of the function :

$f(x)=\begin{cases}4x; & 0<x<1\\ 4-x; & 1<x<4\\ 0; & x>4\end{cases}$ **(06 Marks)**

c. Find z-transforms of : i) $a^n \sin n\theta$ ii) $a^{-n}\cos n\theta$. **(06 Marks)**

OR

4 a. Find Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ and hence evaluate : $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx, m > 0$. **(08 Marks)**

b. Find z-transform of $u_n = \cos h\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$. **(06 Marks)**

c. Solve the difference equation using z-transforms $u_{n+2} + 6u_{n+1} + 9u_n = 2^n$. Given $u_0 = u_1 = 0$. **(06 Marks)**

Module-3

5 a. If θ - is the acute angle between the two regression lines relating the variables x and y, show that $\text{Tan}\theta = \left(\frac{1-r^2}{r}\right)\left(\frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2}\right)$. **(08 Marks)**

Indicate the significance of the cases r = ±1 and r = 0.

b. Fit a straight line y = ax +b for the data.

x	12	15	21	25
y	50	70	100	120

(06 Marks)

c. Find a real root of the equation by using Newton-Raphson method near x = 0.5, $xe^x = 2$, perform three iterations. **(06 Marks)**

OR

6 a. Compute the coefficient of correlation and equation of regression of lines for the data :

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14

(08 Marks)

b. The Growth of an organism after x – hours is given in the following table :

x (hours)	5	15	20	30	35	40
y (Growth)	10	14	25	40	50	62

Find the best values of a and b in the formula $y = ae^{bx}$ to fit this data. **(06 Marks)**

c. Find a real root of the equation cos x = 3x – 1 correct to three decimals by using Regula – False position method, given that root lies in between 0.6 and 0.7. Perform three iterations. **(06 Marks)**

Module-4

7 a. Find y(8) from y(1) = 24, y(3) = 120, y(5) = 336, y(7) = 720 by using Newton's backward difference interpolation formula. **(08 Marks)**

b. Define f(x) – as a polynomial in x for the following data using Newton's divided difference formula. **(06 Marks)**

x	–4	–1	0	2	5
f(x)	1245	33	5	9	1335

c. Evaluate the integral $I = \int_0^6 \frac{dx}{4x+5}$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$rd rule using 7 ordinates. **(06 Marks)**

OR

8 a. For the following data calculate the differences and obtain backward difference interpolation polynomial. Hence find f(0.35). **(08 Marks)**

x	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
f(x)	1.40	1.56	1.76	2.0	2.28

b. Using Lagrange's interpolation find y when x = 10.

x	5	6	9	11
y	12	13	14	16

(06 Marks)

c. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^2}dx$ by Weddle's rule considering seven ordinates. **(06 Marks)**

Module-5

9 a. Verify the Green's theorem in the plane for $\int_c (x^2+y^2)dx + 3x^2y\,dy$ where C – is the circle $x^2+y^2 = 4$ traced in positive sense. **(08 Marks)**

b. Evaluate $\int_c (\sin z.dx - \cos x dy + \sin y dx)$ by using Stokes theorem, where C – is the boundary of the rectangle $0 \le x \le \pi$, $0 \le y \le 1$ and $z = 3$. **(06 Marks)**

c. Find the curve on which the functional : $\int_0^1 [y'^2 + 12xy]dx$ with y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1 can be extremised. **(06 Marks)**

OR

10 a. Given $f = (3x^2 - y)i + xzj + (yz - x)k$ evaluate $\int_c f \cdot dr$ from (0, 0, 0) to (1, 1, 1) along the paths $x = t$, $y = t^2$ and $z = t^3$. **(08 Marks)**

b. Derive Euler's equation in the form $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'}\right) = 0$. **(06 Marks)**

c. Prove that the shortest distance between two points in a plane is a straight line. **(06 Marks)**

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