

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

1 a. Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x - x^2$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ and hence deduce that

 $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$ (06 Marks)

- b. Find the half range Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in $0 \le x \le 1$. (07 Marks)
- c. Obtain the constant term and the coefficients of the first cosine and sine terms in the Fourier expansion of y from the following table: (07 Marks)

 x
 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 y
 9
 18
 24
 28
 26
 20

2 a. Find the Fourier transform of f(x) defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } |x| \le a \\ 0, & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx . \tag{06 Marks}$

- b. Find the Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $f(x) = e^{-\alpha x}$, $\alpha > 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the function f(x) whose Fourier cosine transform is given by,

 $F(\alpha) = \begin{cases} a - \frac{\alpha}{2}, & 0 \le \alpha \le 2a \\ 0, & \alpha > 2a \end{cases}$ (07 Marks)

- 3 a. Obtain the various possible solutions of two dimensional Laplace equation, $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ by the method of separation of variables. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve the wave equation $u_{tt} = e^2 u_{xx}$ subject to the conditions u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ when t = 0 and u(x, 0) = f(x). (07 Marks)
 - c. Obtain the D'Alembert's solution of the one dimensional wave equation $u_{tt} = e^2 u_{xx}$.

 (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Fit a curve of the form, $y = ab^x$ for the data and hence find the value of y at x = 8.

X	1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7
У	87	97	113	129	202	195	193

(06 Marks)

b. Solve the following LPP graphically, Maximize z = 3x + 5y

Subject to $x + 2y \le 2000$, $x + y \le 1500$, $y \le 600$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$

(07 Marks)

c. Use simplex method to maximize z = x + 1.5y

Subject to $x + 2y \le 160$, $3x + 2y \le 240$, $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$.

(07 Marks)

PART - B

- Use Regula Falsi method to find a real root of the equation, $x \log_{10} x 1.2 = 0$. Carry out three iterations.
 - b. Use Gauss-Seidal method to solve : x + 4y + 2z = 15, x + 2y + 5z = 20, 5x + 2y + z = 12. Perform 3 iterations.
 - c. Find numerically largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix, $A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$ by taking the initial approximation to the eigen vector as

 $[1, 0.8, -0.8]^T$. Perform four iterations.

(07 Marks)

A survey conducted in a slum locality reveals the following information as classified below,

Income per day (Rs.)	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50
No. of persons	20	45	115	210	115

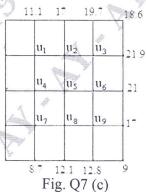
Estimate the probable number of persons in the income group 20 to 25.

(06 Marks)

b. Use Newton's divided difference formula to find f(15) from the following data: (07 Marks)

X	4	5	7	10	11	13
f(x)	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

- Use Simpson's one-third rule to evaluate $\int_{2}^{8} \frac{dx}{\log_{10} x}$ by taking 7 ordinates. (07 Marks)
- Solve the wave equation $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$ subject to u(0, t) = 0, u(4, t) = 0, $u_{t}(x,0) = 0$, u(x,0) = x(4-x) by taking h = 1, K = 0.5 upto four steps.
 - b. Find the numerical solution of the parabolic equation $u_{xx} = 2u_t$ when u(0,t) = 0 = u(4,t)and u(x,0) = x(4-x) by taking h = 1, find the values up to t = 5.
 - Solve Laplace equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ for the following square with boundary values as shown in the following Fig. Q7 (c). (07 Marks)



Find the z-transform of $cos n\theta$ and $sin n\theta$.

(06 Marks)

Find the inverse z-transform of $\frac{3z^2 + 2z}{(5z-1)(5z+2)}$

(07 Marks)

Solve the difference equation, $u_{n+2} + 6u_{n+1} + 9u_n = 2^n$ with $u_0 = u_1 = 0$ using z - transform. (07 Marks)