## SREE VIDYANIKETHAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu)

I B.Tech II Semester (SVEC-16) Regular/Supplementary Examinations June - 2018 TRANSFORMATION TECHNIQUES AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

[Civil Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Computer Science and Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Information Technology,

Computer Science and Systems Engineering

**Computer Science and Systems Engineering** Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Answer One Question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks. UNIT-I 1 Obtain half range cosine series for  $f(x) = x \sin x$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . 14 Marks (OR) 2 Expand  $f(x) = 2x - x^2$  in a Fourier cosine series in the interval 0 < x < 4. 14 Marks UNIT-II Find the Fourier cosine and sine transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 < x < a \\ 0; & x \ge a \end{cases}$ . 3 14 Marks If the finite Fourier sine transform of f(x) is  $\frac{16(-1)^{n-1}}{n^3}$ , then find f(x) in  $(0, \pi)$ . 4 8 Marks a) If the finite Fourier cosine transform of f(x) is  $\frac{1-\cos n\pi}{n^2\pi^2}$ , then find f(x) in  $[0,\pi]$ . 6 Marks b) UNIT-III 5 14 Marks i)  $L^{-1}\left\{\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{s}\right)\right\}$ . ii)  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3(s^2+1)}\right\}$ . Evaluate: Solve  $y''+4y'+3y=e^t$  with y(0)=0, y'(0)=2 by transform method. 6 14 Marks a) Define z – transform of f(n) and from the definition, find the Z-transform of 7 7 Marks  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$ . Show that  $Z(\sin h \, n\theta) = \frac{z \sin h\theta}{z^2 - 2z \cos h\theta + 1}$ . 7 Marks 8 Using Z-transform, solve  $u_{n+2} - 3u_{n+1} + 2u_n = 0$ , with u(0) = 0 and u(1)=1. 14 Marks Solve the linear differential equation  $(x^2 - yz) p + (y^2 - zx) q = z^2 - xv$ . 9 7 Marks Solve the equation  $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$  by applying method of separation of 7 Marks variables. (OR)

A string is stretched and fastened to two points l apart. Motion is started by displacing the string into the form  $y = k(lx - x^2)$  from which it is released at time t = 0. Find the displacement of any point on the string at a distance of x from one end at a time t.