

**BE - 301****B.E. III Semester** Examination, December 2014**Mathematics - II**

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(Common for all Branches)

**Time : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 70**

- Note:** i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
- ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
- iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max.50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max.100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max.400 words) carry 7 marks.
- iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

**Unit - I**

1. a) Write the Euler's formula to find Fourier series?
- b) Define Fourier transform and give the shifting property for Fourier transform?
- c) Find the Fourier sine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & , 0 < x < a \\ 0 & , x > a \end{cases}$$

- d) Find the Fourier series for the periodic function  $f(x)$  defined by

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

OR

Find a half range cosine series for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & , 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ k(l-x) & , l/2 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

**Unit - II**

2. a) Find  $L\{3t^4 - 2t^3 + 4e^{-3t} - 2\sin 5t + 3\cos 2t\}$ .
- b) Explain first shifting property of Laplace transform.

$$c) \text{ Evaluate } L\left\{\int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt\right\}$$

$$d) \text{ Find } L^{-1}\left\{\frac{(2s+1)}{(s-1)^2(s+2)^2}\right\}$$

OR

Using convolution theorem evaluate

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

**Unit - III**

3. a) Write the conditions for series solution of differential equation?  
 b) Explain the regular and irregular singular points?  
 c) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \cot x \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - (1 - \cos x)y = e^x \sin x$   
 d) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$  given that  $\left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$  is one integral.

OR

$$\text{Solve } (2x + x^3) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6xy = 0$$

**Unit - IV**

4. a) Solve  $p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$   
 b) Solve  $(y^2 + z^2 - x^2)p - 2xyq + 2zx = 0$   
 c) Form the partial differential equation from the following relation  $Z = f(x + iy) + F(x - iy)$   
 Where  $f$  and  $F$  are arbitrary functions.  
 d) Solve by Charpit's method  
 $px + qy = pq$

OR

$$\text{Solve } pt - qs = q^3$$

**Unit - V**

5. a) If  $r = xi + yj + zk$   
 Then show that  $\text{grad } r = \hat{r}$   
 b) Find a unit normal vector normal to the surface  $\phi = x^2 + y^2 - z$  at the point (1, 2, 5)  
 c) If vector  $F = (x + 3y)i + (y - 2z)j + (x + 9z)k$  is a solenoidal vector, then find the value of a?  
 d) Evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$  where  $F = e^x \sin y i + e^x \cos y j$  and the vertices of rectangle C are (0, 0) (1, 0) (1,  $\pi/2$ ) (0,  $\pi/2$ )

OR

$$\text{Evaluate } \iint_S A \cdot \hat{n} ds \text{ where } A = 18zi - 12j + 3yk \text{ and } S \text{ is the part of the plane } 2x + 3y + 6z = 12.$$

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