

SASTRA DEEMED UNIVERSITY

(A University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

End Semester Examinations

Dec 2023

Course Code: MAT301R01

Course: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - IV

QP No. :UD137-A

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks:100

PART - A

Answer all the questions

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

1. Find the partial differential equation of all spheres whose centres lie on the z axis.
2. Eliminate f from $z = f(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$.
3. Find the complete integral of $pq = xy$.
4. Find Fourier sine transform of $\frac{1}{x}$.
5. Find the complex Fourier transform of Dirac delta function $\delta(t - a)$.
6. Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = x$ in $(0, l)$.
7. Write the condition of convergence for Gauss-Seidel method.
8. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ taking $h = 0.2$ using Trapezoidal rule.
9. Given $y' = 2xy$ and $y(0) = 1$, determine $y(0.25)$ by Modified Euler method.
10. State Crank-Nicholson difference scheme or method.

PART - B

Answer all the questions

4 x 15 = 60 Marks

11. a) Solve the equation $z = px + qy + c\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}$ (7)

b) Solve the equation $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xyq = 2zx$ (8)

(OR)

12. a) Solve the equation
 $(D^2 + 4DD'^2 - 5D'^2)z = xy + \sin(2x + 3y)$ (7)

b) Solve the equation $\frac{x^2}{p} + \frac{y^2}{q} = z$. (8)

13. a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\mu^2 d\mu}{(a^2 + \mu^2)(b^2 + \mu^2)}$ using transforms. (7)

b) Find Fourier sine and cosine transform of x^{n-1} . Deduce that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is self-reciprocal under Fourier sine and cosine transforms. (8)

(OR)

14. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & \text{for } |x| < a \\ 0, & \text{for } |x| > a > 0 \end{cases}$

Hence evaluate (i) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt$ and (ii) $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} \right)^2 dt$

15. a) Find the positive root of $x = \cos x$ using Newton-Raphson method. (7)

b) Find the values of $\sin 18^\circ$ and $\sin 45^\circ$ from the following table, using numerical differentiation based on Newton's forward interpolation formula:

x°	0	10	20	30	40
$\cos x^\circ$	1.0000	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660	0.7660

(8)

(OR)

16. a) Evaluate $I = \int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using (i) Trapezoidal rule (ii) Simpson's rule (both). (7)
- b) Find the age corresponding to the annuity value 13.6 given the table. (8)

Age (x)	30	35	40	45	50
Annuity value(y)	15.9	14.9	14.1	13.3	12.5

17. a) Compute $y(0.2)$ given $\frac{dy}{dx} + y + xy^2 = 0$, $y(0) = 1$ by taking $h = 0.1$ using R.K method of fourth order (correct to 4 decimals). (7)
- b) Solve $\nabla^2 u = 8x^2y^2$ for square mesh given $u = 0$ on the 4 boundaries dividing the square $u = 0$ on the 4 boundaries dividing the square into 16 sub-squares of length 1 unit. (8)

(OR)

18. a) Using Crank-Nicholson's scheme, solve $u_{xx} = 16u_t$, $0 < x < 1$, $t > 0$ given $u(x, 0) = 0$, $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(1, t) = 100t$. Compute for one step in t direction taking $h = \frac{1}{4}$. (7)
- b) Evaluate the pivotal values of the following equation taking $h = 1$ and upto one half of the period of the oscillation $16u_{xx} = u_{tt}$ given $u(0, t) = u(5, t) = 0$, $u(x, 0) = x^2(5 - x)$ and $u_t(x, 0) = 0$. (8)

PART - C

Answer the following

1 x 20 = 20 Marks

19. a) Using Transform method solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, $0 < x < \pi$, $t > 0$ given $u(0, t) = u(x, t) = 0$ for $t > 0$ and $u(x, 0) = \sin^3 x$. (10)

b) Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ over the square mesh of side 4 units; satisfying the following boundary conditions:

- i) $u(0, y) = 0$ for $0 \leq y \leq 4$
 - ii) $u(4, y) = 12 + y$ for $0 \leq y \leq 4$
 - iii) $u(x, 0) = 3x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$
 - iv) $u(x, 4) = x^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$
- (10)
