

25MF3-21MAB201T

6. The Fourier constant a_0 of the function $f(x) = |x|$, $-\pi < x < \pi$ is 1 2 2
- (A) 2π (B) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (C) 4π (D) π
7. The Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$ is given by $x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx$ 1 2 2
- Find $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$
- (A) $\frac{\pi^2}{12}$ (B) $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{\pi^2}{4}$ (D) $\frac{\pi^2}{16}$
8. The Root Mean square value of the function $f(x) = 3x$, $(0, l)$ is 1 2 2
- (A) $\sqrt{3l}$ (B) $\frac{l}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (C) $l\sqrt{3}$ (D) $\frac{l}{3}$
9. The tension T caused by stretching the string before fixing it at the end points is ----- 1 1 3
- at all times and at all points of the deflected string.
- (A) increasing (B) zero
- (C) decreasing (D) constant
10. If $u(x, t)$ is the temperature function, then the heat flow equation at steady state is given by 1 2 3
- (A) $\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = 0$ (B) $\frac{du}{dx} = 0$
- (C) $\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} = 0$ (D) $\frac{du}{dt} = 0$
11. For the given PDE $xf_{xx} + yf_{yy} = 0$, $x < 0$, $y < 0$ find $B^2 - 4AC$ 1 2 3
- (A) > 0 (B) $= 0$
- (C) < 0 (D) ≤ 0

12. When the ends of a rod are non-zero for one-dimensional heat flow equation the temperature function $u(x, t)$ is modified as the sum of steady state and transient state temperatures. The transient part of solution is one which 1 2 3
- (A) increases with increase of time (B) decreases with increase of time.
(C) decreases with decrease of time (D) increases with decrease of time
13. Let $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ be two functions defined in the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$ Then the convolutions of the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ is 1 1 4
- (A) $f * g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)g(x-t)dt$ (B) $f * g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(t)g(x-t)dt$
(C) $f * g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x)g(x-t)dt$ (D) $f * g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)g(x-t)dt$
14. If $F(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ then the Fourier transform of $f(x-k)$ is 1 2 4
- (A) $e^{-kis}F(s)$ (B) $e^{kis}F(s)$
(C) $e^{ks}F(s)$ (D) $e^{-ks}F(s)$
15. Find $F(f(2x))$ if $F(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$. 1 2 4
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}F\left(\frac{2}{s}\right)$ (B) $\frac{1}{s}F\left(\frac{2}{s}\right)$
(C) $\frac{1}{2}F\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)$ (D) $\frac{1}{s}F\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)$
16. If $F(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $f(x)$ then $F\left[\int_a^x f(x)dx\right] =$ 1 2 4
- (A) $\frac{F(s)}{-is}$ (B) $\frac{F(s)}{is}$
(C) $\frac{F(s)}{-s}$ (D) $\frac{F(s)}{s}$
17. $Z^{-1}\left(\frac{a^n}{n!}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$ 1 2 5
- (A) $e^{a/z}$ (B) $e^{-a/z}$
(C) $e^{z/a}$ (D) $e^{-z/a}$

18. $(-z)^k \frac{d^k}{dz^k} F(z) = \text{-----}$ 1 1 5
- (A) $Z(n^{-k}f(n))$ (B) $Z(n^{2k}f(n))$
- (C) $Z(n^k f(n))$ (D) $Z(n^{-2k}f(n))$

19. The inverse Z transform of $\frac{z}{1-z} + \frac{2z}{(z-2)^2}$ is 1 2 5
- (A) $1 + n.2^n, n = 0,1,2, \dots$ (B) $-1 + n.2^n, n = 0,1,2, \dots$
- (C) $-1 + n2^{-n}, n = 0,1,2, \dots$ (D) $1 + n2^{-n}, n = 0,1,2, \dots$

20. Using Z transform find $Z(y_n)$ given $y_{n+1} + 5y_n = 0$ and $y_0 = -1$ 1 2 5
- (A) $\frac{2z}{z-5}$ (B) $\frac{-z}{z+5}$
- (C) $\frac{z}{z-5}$ (D) $\frac{z}{z+5}$

PART - B ($5 \times 8 = 40$ Marks)

Answer **all** Questions

Marks BL CO

21. (a) Solve $(D^2 - 6DD' + 5D'^2)z = e^{x+y} + xy$ 8 3 1
- (OR)

- (b) Find the general solution of $(4z - 5y)p + (5x - 3z)q = 3y - 4x$

22. (a) Find the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ in $-2 < x < 2$. Hence find the sum of the series at $x = 0$. 8 3 2

(OR)

- (b) Compute the first 2 harmonics of the Fourier series of $f(x)$ given by the following table.

x	0	$\pi/3$	$2\pi/3$	π	$4\pi/3$	$5\pi/3$
$f(x)$	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2

23. (a) If a string of length l is initially at rest in equilibrium position and each point of it is given the velocity $v_0 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$, $0 < x < l$, determine the transverse displacement $y(x, t)$. 8 4 3

(OR)

- (b) Find the solution to the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ that satisfies the conditions

(i) u is finite as $t \rightarrow \infty$ (ii) $u(0, t) = 0, t > 0$ (iii) $u(l, t) = 0, t > 0$

(iv) $u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ l-x, & l/2 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$

24. (a) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ 8 3 4

Hence find $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^3} \cos\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) ds$

(OR)

- (b) Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

25. (a) Find the inverse Z transform of $\frac{z}{z^2 + 2z + 1}$ by long division method. 8 3 5

(OR)

- (b) Find $Z^{-1} \left[\frac{z^3}{(z-1)^2 (z-2)} \right]$ by residue method.

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

Answer **any 1** Questions

Marks BL CO

26. A rod of length 20 cm has its ends A and B kept at 30°C and 90°C respectively until steady state conditions prevail. If the temperature at each end is then suddenly reduced to 0°C and maintained so, find the temperature $u(x, t)$ at a distance x from A at time t . 15 4 3
27. Using Z transform, solve $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 3^n$ with $y_0 = 0$, $y_1 = 1$. 15 3 5

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