Total No. of Questions: 8]

rgpvonline.com

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

Roll No .....

## **BE-3001 (CE/TX) (CBGS)**

## **B.E., IV Semester**

Examination, May 2018

## **Choice Based Grading System (CBGS) Mathematics - III**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: i) Attempt any five questions out of eight.

- ii) All questions carry equal marks.
- Obtain Fourier series of the function f(x) = x in the internal  $(-\pi,\pi)$ . rgpvonline.com
  - Obtain half range sine series for  $e^x$  in the internal 0 < x < l.
- Find the Fourier transform of f(x) defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, |x| < a \\ 0, |x| > a \end{cases}$$

- b) Find Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$
- Find Laplace transform of the following functions:
  - i)  $6\sin 2t 5\cos 2t$  ii)  $\frac{e^{at} 1}{at}$
- - b) Find inverse Laplace transform of the following functions:

i) 
$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 6s + 10}$$

i) 
$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 6s + 10}$$
 ii)  $\frac{3s - 2}{s^2 - 4s + 20}$ 

BE-3001 (CE/TX) (CBGS)

PTO

rgpvonline.com rgpvonline.com 4. a) Use convolution theorem to find

$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(p+1)(p-2)}\right\}$$

- b) Find Laplace transform of the followings:

rgpvonline.com

- i)  $L\{e^t \sin^2 t\}$  ii)  $L\{t^2 \sin at\}$
- 5. a) Show that the function  $e^x(\cos y + i \sin y)$  is an analytic function. Find its derivative.
  - b) Show that the function  $u(x, y) = x^2 y^2 + 2y$  is harmonic and find its conjugate.
- 6. a) Evaluate  $\int_{c} \frac{e^{z}}{(z-1)(z-4)} dz$  where c is the circle |z|=2

by using Cauchy's integral formula.

b) Find poles and residues of the function

$$\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$$

- $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$ 7. a) Find the roof of the equation  $x^3 = 5x 7 = 0$  which lies between 2 and 3 by the method of false position. (upto 3 iterations only).
  - b) Apply Newton Raphs on method to solve  $3x - \cos x - y = 0$ . (upto 3 iterations only).
- 8. a) Using bisection method, find the roof of the equation  $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$  near x = 1. (upto three iterations only).
  - b) Find a Fourier series to represent  $f(x) = x x^2$  from  $x = -\pi$  to  $x = \pi$ .

\*\*\*\*\*

BE-3001 (CE/TX) (CBGS)

rgpvonline.com rgpvonline.com