SHAHEED BHAGAT	SINGH STATE TECHNICAL CA	MPUS, FEROZEPUR
ROLL NO:		Total number of pages:[]
Total number of quest	ions:09	
	B.TechME/3rdSem	
	Engg Mathematics III	(RP)
	Subject Code :AM-201	
Time allowed: 3 Hrs	Batch: 2004 onwards	Max Marks:60

Important Instructions:

- · Section A is compulsory
- Attempt any four questions from section B
- Attempt any two questions from section C
- Assume any missing data
- · Additional instructions, if any

PART A (2×10)

Q. 1. Answer in brief:

- (a) Find the fourier expansion in (0,2) of the function $f(x) = 4 x^2$
- (b) Write the Euler's formulae for fourier series.
- (c) Find $L^{-1}(\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+13})$
- (d) Given $L(2\sqrt{\frac{t}{\pi}}) = \frac{1}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}}$. Show that $L(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}}$
- (e) State Rodrigue's formula.
- (f) Show $\left[J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x)\right]^2 + \left[J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x)\right]^2 = \frac{2}{\pi x}$
- (g) Find p.d.e by eliminating a & b from z = ax + (1-a)y + b
- (h) Find the PI of $4r 4s + t = 16 \log (x + 2y)$
- (i) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{\sin 3z}{z + \frac{\pi}{2}} dz$ where c is a circle |z| = 5
- (j) Find the analytic function whose real part is $\log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

PART B (5×4)

Q. 2. Find the fourier series of the following function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } 0 \le x \le \pi \\ -x^2 & \text{for } -\pi \le x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

- Find the inverse laplace transform of log $(1 + \frac{1}{a^2})$
- Solve in series the equation $(2x+x^3)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{dy}{dx} 6xy = 0$
- Q. 5. Solve $(D^3 4D^2D' + 4DD'^2)z = 4\sin(2x + y)$
- Evaluate $\int_0^{2+i} \bar{z}^2 dz$ along (I) the line $y = \frac{x}{2}$ (II) the real axis to 2 and then vertically to 2+i

PART C (10×2)

- Use method to contour integration to evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^4 + 1}$ Q.7.
- A string of length I is initially at rest in equilibrium position and each of its point is given the velocity $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = b \sin^3 \frac{\pi x}{t}$ Find the displacement y (x, t)
- (1) Solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} 2y = \sin t$ with the initial conditions y(0) = 0 and v'(0) = 0
 - (II) Show $4J_n'' = J_{n-2} 2J_n + J_{n+2}$