7x+9=40

SHAHEED BHAGAT SINGH STATE TECHNICAL CAMPUS, FEROZEPUR

Total number of pages: | | ROLL No: Total number of questions:09

B.Tech. || ME || 5th Sem

Engg Mathematics III

Subject Code: BTAM-500/501 A 2011 Batch remains

COa

Max Marks: 60

Time allowed: 3 Hrs Important Instructions:

All questions are compulsory

Assume any missing data

Additional instructions, if any

PART A (2marks ×10)

Short-Answer Questions:

Evaluate $\int \frac{z^3}{z+i} dz$ along the circle, |z|=0(a)

State any one property of analytic functions. Find $L(te^{-2t}sint)$ (b)

(c)

Expand $\frac{1}{z}$ in taylor's series about the point z = 2(d)

Write the formula for half range sine series. (e)

Evaluate $L^{-1} \left(log \frac{s^2+1}{(s-1)^2} \right)$ (f)

Form p.d.e from the equation $2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ (g)

Determine the poles and residues of $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$ (h)

Find the general solution of p.d.e 3r + 10s + 3t = 0(i)

Write the Bessel's functions of the first and second order. (j)

PART B (8×5)

Find the Fourier series expansion for the function $x + x^2$ in $[-\pi,\pi]$. COa

Express sinx as a cosine series in $0 < x < \pi$

COb Solve $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$, y(0) = y'(0) = 1

COb Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-st} \frac{sin^2t}{t} dt$

Q. 4. Solve
$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$$

Prove that
$$\int j_3(x)dx = -j_2(x) - \frac{2}{x}j_1(x) + c$$
 COc

Q. 5. Obtain the taylor's and Laurent series which represents the function

(z) =
$$\frac{z^2 - 1}{(3+z)(z+2)}$$
 when I $|z| < 2$ II $2 < |z| < 3$ III $|z| > 3$ OR

Evaluate
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{d\theta}{3+\sin^2\theta}$$

Q. 6. Solve the laplace equation
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$
 subject to the conditions $u(0, y) = U(l, y) = u(x, 0) = 0$ and $u(x, a) = \sin n\pi x$

OR

Solve
$$(D^2 + DD' - D'^2) = y \cos x$$