B.E. IV - Semester Examination

BE-IV/9(SPL)

236276

CIVIL/MECH. ENGG.

Course No.: MTH-412

(Engg. Maths. - III)

Time Allowed- 3 Hours

Maximum Marks-100

Note: Attempt five questions selecting atleast two questions from each section. All questions carry equal marks. Use of Calculator is allowed.

Section - I

- 1. Find the Laplace transform of
 - Cos2t cost
 - ii) $e^{-2t}(1+2t-\sin 2t)$
 - iii) t² sinh2t
 - $\frac{Sin^3t}{t}$ (5×4)
- 2. a) Find inverse laplace transform of

$$\frac{1}{(S-1)\sqrt{S}}$$

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$$\frac{S+13}{S^28S+97}$$

b) Find L[f(t)], where f(t) is a Periodic function given

by
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{for } 0 < t < 1 \text{ and } f(t+2) = \\ 0 & \text{for } 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$
 $f(t) \forall t > 0$

c) Solve the following differential equation by laplace transform method

$$t \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + ty = 0$$
, with $y(0) = a, y'(0) = 0$ (6,7,7)

3. a) Solve the following integral equations:

i)
$$y(t) = 1 + 2 \int_{0}^{t} y(t-u) \cdot Cos u \, du$$
.

- b) Using fourier integral formula show that $\overline{e}^{ax} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{s \sin sx ds}{s^2 + a^2}$
- c) Find Fourier Sine transform of

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & for \ 0 < t < 1 \\ 2 - t, & for \ 1 < t < 2 \\ 0, & for \ t > 2 \end{cases}$$
 (7,7,6)

4. Find the fourier transform of the function f(t) defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } |t| < a \\ 0, & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

and hence evaluate the integrals $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s}$ Sins a.Cos stds.

- b) Find the inverse fourier Cosine transform of $\frac{Sin(as)}{S}$.
- c) Find the fourier integral Representation of

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} S \text{ int, } for t^2 \le \pi^2 \\ 0, \text{ Otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (7,6,7)

Section - II

- 5. a) State and prove orthogonality of Bessel's functions.
 - b) Express $J_4(ax)$ in terms of $J_0(ax)$ and $J_1(ax)$, and show that

$$J_4(ax) = \left(\frac{48}{a^3x^3} - \frac{8}{ax}\right)J_1(ax) - \left(\frac{24}{a^2x^2} - 1\right)J_0(ax)$$

(10,10)

6. a) Prove that
$$\int_{0}^{r} x J_{1}(ax) dx = \frac{r}{a} J_{1}(ar)$$

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(4) BE-IV/9(SPL)-275276 Express the function $5x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1$ in terms of

c) Show that
$$\int_{-1}^{1} x P_n(x) P_{n-1}(x) dx = \frac{2n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$
(6,7,7)

7. a) Write tabular form of the Boolean function and then express in DNF and CNF: $[a \land b' \land c] \lor [a \lor b]' \lor c'$

Legendre's polynomial.

b)

- b) Determine whether each of the Posets {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} and {1, 2, 4, 8, 16} is a lattice under the relation Divides(10,10)
- 8. a) If a lattice L is modular and if $a,b,c \in L$ with $a \ge b$, $a \land c = b \land c$ and $a \lor c = b \lor c$, then a = b
 - b) Draw the circuit representation of the function $(x' \lor y' \lor z) \land (x' \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor z')$
 - c) Find the function that represent the circuit: (7,7,6)

