11-11-13-DTP7-RM-24

Con. 7845-13.

Applied Mathematics III

## Mechanical/Automobile

25<sup>th</sup>November, 2013 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm

GX-12025

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(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.

- (2) Answer any Three from remaining.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks.
- 1. (a) Find laplace of  $\sin \sqrt{t}$

(O, L).

- Show that the set of functions  $Sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2L}\right)$ ,  $Sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2L}\right)$ ,  $Sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{2L}\right)$  is orthogonal over 5
- (c) Show that  $u = \sin x \cos hy + 2 \cos x \sin hy + x^2 y^2 + 4xy$  Satisfies laplace equation and find its corresponding analytic function f(z) = u + iv.
- (d) Determine constants a,b,c,d if  $f(z) = x^2 + 2axy + by^2 + i(cx^2 + 2dxy + y^2)$  is analytic.
- 2. (a) Find complex form of fourier series  $f(x) = e^{3x}$  in 0 < x < 3.
  - (b) Using Crank Nicholson Method solve  $u_t = u_{xx}$  subject to u(x,0) = 0 u(0, t) = 0 and u(1,t) = t for two time steps.
  - (c) Solve using laplace transforms  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = t$ , y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.
- (a) Find bilinear transformation that maps the points 0,1-∞ of the z plane into -5, -1,
   3 of w plane.
  - (b) By using Convolution Theorem find inverse laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(S^2 + 4S + 13)^2}$
  - (c) Find fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2 \pi \le x \le \pi$  and prove that
    - (i)  $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$
    - (ii)  $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$
    - (iii)  $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$
- 4. (a) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin^{2} t}{t} dt$ 
  - (b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} 32 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$  by

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Bender schmidt method subject to conditions u(0, t) = 0 u(x, 0) = 0 u(1, t) = t taking h = 0.25 0 < x < 1

- (c) Obtain two distinct Laurent's Series for  $f(z) = \frac{2z-3}{Z^2-4z-3}$  in Powers of (z-4) indicating Region of Convergence.
- 5. (a) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1+i} Z^2 dZ$  along
  - (i) line y = x
  - (ii) Parabola  $x = y^2$

Is line independent of path? Explian.

- (b) Find half range Cosine Series for  $f(x) = e^x \cdot 0 < x < 1$ .
- (c) Find analytic function
  f(z) = u + iv such that

$$u-v = \frac{\cos x + \sin x - e^{-y}}{2\cos x - e^{-y} - e^{-y}}$$

when  $f(\pi/2) = 0$ 

6. (a) A tightly stretched sting with fixed end points x = 0 and x = \ell in the shape defined by y = K x (I-x) where K is a Constant is released from this position of rest. Find y(x,t) The vertical displacement

$$if \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = C^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

- (b) Find image of region bounded by x = 0, x = 2 y = 0 y = 2 in the z plane under the transformation w = (1 + i) Z
- (c) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{25 16\cos^2\theta}$