

B.Tech Sem - III (2007 Course) (Computer Eng g.) /Electrical Engg /  
Electronic Engg./Inf. Tech./Biomedical Engg./ E & TC Engg.) :

WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Day : Friday  
Date : 23/11/2018

W-2018-2705

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks: 80

N. B. :

- 1) Q. No.1 and Q. No.5 are **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining attempt **ANY TWO** questions from Section-I and **ANY TWO** questions from Section-II.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to the both sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.
- 6) Draw neat and labeled diagram **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION-I

- Q.1
- a) Solve:  $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin[\log(1+x)]$ . (05)
  - b) Find the Fourier cosine transform of  $f(x) = 2e^{-5x} + 5e^{-2x}$ . (04)
  - c) If  $u = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$ , find V such that  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic. Determine  $f(z)$  in terms of z. (05)

- Q.2 Solve (ANY THREE): (13)
- a)  $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 4 \sin 2x$ .
  - b)  $(D^2 + 4)y = x \sin x$ .
  - c)  $(D^4 - m^4)y = \sin mx$ .
  - d)  $(D^2 + 4)y = \tan 2x$  (By method of variation of parameters).

- Q.3
- a) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{1}{z^2} dz$ , Where C is the circle  $|z| = 1$ . (04)
  - b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(5 - 3 \cos \theta)^2}$ . (05)
  - c) Show that, under the transformation  $w = \frac{i-z}{i+z}$ , x-axis in z-plane is mapped onto the circle  $|z| = 1$ . (04)

- Q.4
- a) Find the Fourier sine transform of the function  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  and hence show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}$ . (05)
  - b) Find the Fourier cosine integral representation for the function,  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1. \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$  (04)
  - c) Find  $Z\{f(k)\}$  where  $f(k) = \cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)$ ,  $k \geq 0$ . (04)

P.T.O.

SECTION-II

- Q.5** a) Find the Laplace transform of the following: (06)  
 i)  $\sin^2 t$  ii)  $\cos 2t \cos 4t$
- b) Find the work done by,  $\vec{F} = 2xy^2 \vec{i} + (2x^2 y + y) \vec{j}$  in taking a particle from (0,0,0) to (2,4,0) along the parabola  $y = x^2, z = 0$ . (04)
- c) If  $\vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = 0$ , show that  $\vec{r}$  has a constant direction. (04)
- Q.6** a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2s + 5}{(s+1)(s-2)}$ . (04)
- b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\log\left(\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right)$ . (04)
- c) Solve the differential equation (05)  
 $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + y = te^{-t}, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2.$
- Q.7** a) Prove that  $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^3)\vec{i} + x^2 \vec{j} + 3xz^2 \vec{k}$  is irrotational force field. (05)  
 Hence find corresponding scalar potential.
- b) Show that  $\nabla^4 (\log r) = \frac{2}{r^4}$ . (04)
- c) Find the directional derivative of the function  $\phi = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$  at the point  $P(1,2,3)$  is the direction of PQ where Q is (5, 0, 4). (04)
- Q.8** a) Evaluate  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{ds}$  where  $\vec{F} = yz\vec{i} + zx\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$  and S is the part of the (06)  
 surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  which lies in the first octant.
- b) Verify stoke's theorem for  $\vec{F} = xy^2 \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z^2 x \vec{k}$  for the surface of (07)  
 rectangular lamina bounded by  $x = 0, y = 0, x = 1, y = 2, z = 0$ .

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