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Roll No

BE-3001 (EX/EI/EE) (CBGS) **B.E., III Semester**

Examination, December 2017

Choice Based Grading System (CBGS) **Mathematics - III**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Attempt any five questions out of eight.

- All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. a) Find Fourier series of the function $f(x) = e^x$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
 - Express f(x) = x as a half range sine series in (0 < x < 2).
- Find Fourier cosine transform of e^{-x} .
 - Find a Fourier series of represent f(x) = x from $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- Find Laplace transform of the following functions:
 - i) $\frac{\sin t}{t}$ and ii) $te^{at} \sin t$
 - Using convolution theorem to find inverse Laplace transforms of $\frac{s}{(s-a)(s-b)}$ rgpvonline.com
- Test the analyticity of the function $w = e^z$.
 - Using Cauchy's residue theorem, evaluate the real integral

$$\int_{c} \frac{e^{2z}}{z(z-1)} dz$$
, where c is the circle $|z| = \frac{1}{2}$.

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- 5. a) Show that the function $u = x^3 3xy^2 + 3x^2 3y^2 + 1$ is harmonic and find its harmonic conjugate.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_C (z^2) dz$, where C is the straight line joining the points (0,0) and (2,2). rgpvonline.com
- 6. a) Find the directional derivative of the function $\phi = x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2$ at the point P(1, 2, 3) in the direction of the line PQ, where Q is the point (5, 0, 4).
 - b) Use Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int_{c} \left[(2x - y) dx - yz^{2} dy - y^{2} z dz \right], \text{ where } c \text{ is the circle}$ $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, corresponding to the surface of spheres of unit radius.
- 7. a) A vector field is given by $\vec{A} = (x^2 + xy^2)\hat{i} + (y^2 + x^2y)\hat{j}$. Show that the vector field is irrotational.
 - b) Define the divergence of a vector field and show that the vector $\vec{A} = (x+3y)\hat{i} + (y-3z)\hat{j} + (x-2z)\hat{k}$ solenoidal. rgpvonline.com
- 8. a) Using Laplace transform, solve $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} 4y = 24\cos 2t$, given that y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 4.
 - b) Find the following:
 - i) $L\left\{e^{-3t}\cos 4\right\}$ and ii) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s+5}{s^2-2s-3}\right\}$