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**Question Paper Code : 11485**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2012.

Third Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 2211/MA 31/MA 1201 A/CK 201/10177 MA 301/080100008/080210001/  
MAU 211/ETMA 9211 — TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL  
EQUATIONS

(Common to all branches)

(Regulation 2008)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Find the co-efficient  $b_n$  of the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = x \sin x$  in  $(-2, 2)$ .
2. Define Root Mean Square value of a function  $f(x)$  over the interval  $(a, b)$ .
3. Find the Fourier transform of  $e^{-\alpha|x|}$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ .
4. State convolution theorem in Fourier transform.
5. Eliminate the arbitrary function ' $f$ ' from  $z = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$  and form the PDE.
6. Solve :  $(D-1)(D-D'+1)z = 0$ .
7. An insulated rod of length 60 cm has its ends at  $A$  and  $B$  maintained at  $20^\circ\text{C}$  and  $80^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. Find the steady state solution of the rod.
8. A plate is bounded by the lines  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $x=l$  and  $y=l$ . Its faces are insulated. The edge coinciding with  $x$ -axis is kept at  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . The edge coinciding with  $y$ -axis is kept at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ . The other two edges are kept at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . Write the boundary conditions that are needed for solving two dimensional heat flow equation.
9. Find the  $Z$ -transform of  $a^n$ .
10. Solve  $y_{n+1} - 2y_n = 0$ , given that  $y(0) = 2$ .

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x + x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . (8)  
(ii) Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ . Also

$$\text{deduce } \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots \text{ to } \infty = \frac{\pi^2}{8}. \quad (8)$$

Or

- (b) (i) Obtain the half range cosine series for  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, \pi)$ . (8)  
(ii) Find the Fourier series as far as the second harmonic to represent the function  $f(x)$  with period 6, given in the following table : (8)

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	9	18	24	28	26	20



12. (a) (i) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x| & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  and hence

$$\text{evaluate } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^4 t}{t^4} dt. \quad (8)$$

- (ii) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2, & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a > 0 \end{cases}$ . Hence

$$\text{deduce that } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}. \quad (8)$$

Or

- (b) (i) Find the Fourier cosine and sine transforms of  $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ ,  $a > 0$  and hence deduce the inversion formula. (8)  
(ii) Find the Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-a^2 x^2}$ ,  $a > 0$ . Hence show that the function  $e^{-x^2/2}$  is self-reciprocal. (8)
13. (a) (i) Find the singular integral of  $z = px + qy + p^2 + pq + q^2$ . (8)  
(ii) Solve the partial differential equation  $(x - 2z)p + (2z - y)q = y - x$ . (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Solve:  $(D^2 + 3DD' - 4D'^2)z = \cos(2x + y) + xy$ . (8)  
(ii) Solve:  $(D^2 - DD' + 2D)z = e^{2x+y} + 4$ . (8)

14. (a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points  $x = 0$  and  $x = l$  is initially in a position given by  $y(x, 0) = y_0 \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ . It is released from rest from this position. Find the expression for the displacement at any time  $t$ . (16)

Or

- (b) Find the steady state temperature distribution in a rectangular plate of sides  $a$  and  $b$  insulated at the lateral surfaces and satisfying the boundary conditions:  
 $u(0, y) = u(a, y) = 0$ , for  $0 \leq y \leq b$ ;  
 $u(x, b) = 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = x(a - x)$ , for  $0 \leq x \leq a$ . (16)

15. (a) (i) Find the Z-transforms of  $\sin^2\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$  and  $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$ . (8)  
(ii) Using convolution theorem, find the inverse Z-transform of  $\frac{z^2}{(z + \alpha)^2}$ . (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Solve the difference equation using Z-transform  
 $y_{(n+3)} - 3y_{(n+1)} + 2y_{(n)} = 0$  given that  $y_0 = 4$ ,  $y_1 = 0$ ,  $y_2 = 8$ . (8)  
(ii) Solve  $y_{(n+2)} + 6y_{(n+1)} + 9y_{(n)} = 2^n$  given that  $y_0 = y_1 = 0$ . (8)