

Reg. No. :

M E T   E N S S

**Question Paper Code : 71772**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015.

Third Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 2211/MA 31/MA 1201 A/CK 201/080100008/080210001/10177 MA 301 —  
TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS /  
MATHEMATICS – III

(Common to All Branches)

(Regulation 2008/2010)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. State the sufficient conditions for a function to be expanded as a Fourier series.
2. Expand  $f(x) = 1$  in  $0 < x < \pi$  as a series of sines.
3. State Fourier integral theorem.
4. Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = e^{-x/2}$ .
5. Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary constants 'a', 'b' from the relation  $4(1+a^2)z = (x+ay+b)^2$ .
6. Solve  $(D^3 - 4D^2 D' + 4D D'^2)z = 0$ .
7. State the assumptions in deriving the one dimensional wave equation  $y_{tt} = \alpha^2 y_{xx}$ .
8. Write the possible solutions of the Laplace equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ .
9. Find  $Z\left[\frac{1}{n+1}\right]$ .
10. State the convolution theorem on Z-transforms.



PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and hence deduce that  $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{4^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$ . (8)

- (ii) The following table gives the variations of a periodic current over a period.

$t$  secs:      0    T/6   T/3   T/2   2T/3   5T/6   T

A amps:    1.98   1.30   1.05   1.30   -0.88   -0.25   1.98

By harmonic analysis, show that there is a direct current part of 0.75 amps in the variable current. Also obtain the amplitude of the first harmonic. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Find the half range sine series for  $f(x) = \sin ax$  in  $(0, l)$ . (8)

- (ii) Find the complex form of the Fourier series of  $e^{-ax}$ ,  $-l < x < l$ . Deduce that when  $\alpha$  is constant other than an integer

$$\cos \alpha x = \sin \alpha l \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha l}{\alpha^2 l^2 - n^2 \pi^2} (-1)^n e^{in\pi x/l}. \quad (8)$$

12. (a) (i) Show that the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a - |x|, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a > 0 \end{cases}$  is

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{1 - \cos as}{s^2} \right). \text{ Hence deduce that } \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}. \quad (8)$$

- (ii) Solve for  $f(x)$ , the integral equation

$$\int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin sx \, dx = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq s < 1 \\ 2, & 1 \leq s < 2 \\ 0, & s \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

Or

- (b) (i) Find the Fourier transform of  $e^{-|x|}$  and hence deduce that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos xt}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|x|}. \quad (8)$$

- (ii) Prove that  $F_C [x f(x)] = \frac{d}{ds} [F_S \{f(x)\}]$  and  $F_S [x f(x)] = -\frac{d}{ds} [F_C \{f(x)\}]$  (8)

13. (a) (i) Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary functions  $f_1, f_2$  from the relation  $z = x f_1(x+t) + f_2(x+t)$ . (8)

(ii) Solve  $\left(\frac{p}{2} + x\right)^2 + \left(\frac{q}{2} + y\right)^2 = 1$ . (8)

Or

(b) (i) Solve  $x^2 p + y^2 q = z(x+y)$ . (8)

(ii) Solve  $(r+s-6t) = y \cos x$ . (8)

14. (a) An uniform elastic string of length 60 cms is subjected to a constant tension of 2 Kg. If the ends fixed and the initial displacement  $y(x,0) = 60x - x^2$ ,  $0 < x < 60$ , while the initial velocity is zero, find the displacement function  $y(x,t)$ . (16)

Or

(b) Solve the problem of heat conduction in a rod given that the temperature function  $u(x,t)$  is subject to the condition,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq l$ ,  $t > 0$

(i)  $u$  is finite as  $t \rightarrow \infty$

(ii)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$  for  $x = 0$  and  $x = l$ ,  $t > 0$

(iii)  $u = lx - x^2$  for  $t = 0$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq l$ . (16)

15. (a) (i) Find  $Z(r^n \sin n\theta)$ ,  $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z}{z^2 + 4z + 3}\right]$ . (4+4)

(ii) Find  $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{z^2}{(z-a)(z-b)}\right]$  using convolution theorem. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Using complex residue theorem evaluate  $Z^{-1}\left[\frac{9z^3}{(3z-1)^2(z-2)}\right]$ . (8)

(ii) Solve using Z-transforms technique the difference equation  $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 3^n$  with  $y_0 = 0$ ,  $y_1 = 1$ . (8)

