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3E1486

Roll No. : _____

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B. Tech. (Sem. III) (Main & Back) Examination, January - 2013
Electrical Engg.

3EE6 Mathematics (Common with Electrical & Electronics (3EE6.1 & 3EX1))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

[Min. Passing Marks : 24

Attempt any *five* questions, selecting *one* question from each unit.
All questions carry *equal* marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.
(Mentioned in form No. 205)

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UNIT - I

1. (a) Find the Laplace transform of the following functions :

(i) $\frac{1}{t} \sin at$

(ii) $t^2 \cup (t-3)$

(b) Using Laplace transform solve the equation

$$(D^2 + m^2)y = a \cos mt, \quad y = Dy = 0 \text{ at } t = 0 \text{ where } D = \frac{d}{dt}$$

OR

1. (a) Find inverse Laplace transform of the function :

(i) $\frac{s}{s^4 + s^2 + 1}$

(ii) $\log \frac{s+3}{s+2}$



(b) Solve : $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ $u(0, t) = 0$

$$u(5, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = 0 \sin 4\pi x$$

UNIT - II

- 2 (a) Find the Fourier Cosine transform of $f(x)$ where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x < a \\ 0 & x \geq a \end{cases}$$

Hence find the function whose Fourier cosine transform is

$$\frac{\sin as}{s}$$

- (b) Solve the differential equation using Fourier cosine transform

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}; x > 0, t > 0 \text{ subject to the condition}$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$u(x, t)$ is bounded with $x > 0, t > 0$.

OR

- 2 (a) Solve $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \sin x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$ as a Fourier sine integral

and hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda x \sin \lambda \pi}{1 - \lambda^2} d\lambda$.

- (b) Find the discrete Fourier transform of the sequence

$$\{d_n\} = \{0, 1, -1\}.$$



UNIT - III

- 3 (a) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x + x^2$; $-\pi < x < \pi$.
Hence show that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$$

- (b) Obtain the expansion for y from the following table upto first harmonic

x :	0	1	2	3	4	5
y :	9	18	24	28	26	20

OR

- 3 (a) Find the half range cosine series for the function
 $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$.
- (b) Find the path on which a particle in the absence of Friction will slide from one point to another fixed point not on the same vertical line, under gravity in the shortest time.

UNIT - IV

- 4 (a) If $f(z)$ be a regular function of z prove that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2.$$

- (b) Show that the transformation $w = \frac{2z+3}{z-4}$ maps the circle
 $x^2 + y^2 - 4x$ into straight line $4u+3=0$.

OR

- 4 (a) Evaluate $\int_C \frac{e^{tz}}{z^2+1} dz$; $t > 0$ where C is the contour $|z|=3$.

- (b) If $u = \cos x \cosh y$, find the analytic function $u + iv$.



UNIT - V

- 5 (a) Expand $\frac{1}{z(z-1)(z-2)}$ as Laurent's series for
- (i) $|z| > 2$
- (ii) $|z-1| < 1$
- (b) Determine the poles and residue at them for the functions :

(i) $f(z) = \frac{1+e^z}{\sin z + z \cos z}$

(ii) $f(z) = \frac{z \cos z}{\left(z - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}$

OR

5 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{a d\theta}{a^2 + \sin^2 \theta}$; $a > 0$.

(b) Expand $f(z) = \sin z$ in a Taylor's series about $z = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

