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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 18

B.Tech. (Automation & Robotics) (2018 Batch) (Sem.-3)

MATHEMATICS-III

Subject Code : BTAR-303-18

M.Code : 76502

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

Write briefly :

1. Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = |x|$ over the interval $[-2, 2]$.
2. Find Laplace transform of $e^{-t} \sin^2 t$.
3. State and prove Second Shifting Property for Laplace transform.
4. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2s-3}{s^2+4s+13}$.
5. Express sum of Legendre polynomials $8P_4(x) + 2P_3(x) + P_0(x)$ in terms of powers of x .
6. For Legendre polynomial $P_n(x)$, show that $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$
7. Form a partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function f from the relation
$$z = y^2 = 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right).$$
8. Solve $z(xp - yq) = y^2 - x^2$.
9. Show that the function $u(x, y) = 2x + y^3 - 3x^2y$ is harmonic.
10. State Cauchy Integral Theorem.

SECTION-B

11. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ 1, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}. \text{ Deduce that } \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

12. State and prove Convolution Theorem for Laplace transform.

13. For Legendre polynomial $P_n(x)$, show that :

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}, \text{ for } m = n.$$

14. Solve by Charpit's method $z = p^2x + q^2y$.

15. Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{3z+5}{z^2+2z} dz$, $C : |z| = 1$.

SECTION-C

16. a) Using Laplace transform, solve $y'' - 6y' + 9y = e^{3t} t^2$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 6$.

- b) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2s+1}{(s+2)^2(s-1)^2}$.

17. a) Solve Legendre differential equation $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0$.

- b) Using the method of separation of variables, solve

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad u(0, t) = u(2\pi, t) = 0.$$

18. a) Find all Taylor and Laurent series expansions of $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2+1}$ about the point $z = i$.

- b) Compute the residues at the singular points $z = 1, -2$ of

$$f(z) = \frac{1+z+z^2}{(z-1)^2(z+2)}$$

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.