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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

**B.Tech.(ME) (2012 Onwards) (Sem.-5)**

**MATHEMATICS-III**

**Subject Code : BTAM-500**

**M.Code : 70601**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks : 60**

**INSTRUCTION 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**

**1. Write briefly :**

- a) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$  about  $z = -2$ .
- b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\sin z}{z \cos z} dz$  along the circle  $C : |z| = 2$ .
- c) Find the bilinear transformation that map the points  $z = 1, -i - 1$  into the points  $w = i, 0, -i$ .
- d) Find  $L(t^2 \sin 3t)$ .
- e) Form a partial differential equation from  $z = f(x + 4t) + g(x - 4t)$ .
- f) Find the solution of homogeneous partial differential equation  $2r - 5s + 2t = 0$ .
- g) Write Dirichlet's conditions for the expansion of  $f(x)$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .
- h) Show that  $P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x)$ .
- i) State Cauchy's Residue theorem.
- j) Find the coefficient  $a_0$  in the Fourier series of  $f(x) = |x|, -\pi < x < \pi$ .

## SECTION-B

2. Prove that  $\int J_3(x) dx = -J_2(x) - \frac{2}{x} J_2(x)$ .
3. Expand  $f(x) = x \sin x$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$  as a Fourier series.
4. State convolution theorem and hence evaluate  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^2}{(s^2+4)(s^2+9)} \right]$ .
5. If  $f(z) = u + iv$  is an analytic function, then find  $f(z)$  if  $u + v = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ .
6. Solve the following partial differential equation by method of separation of variables :

$$4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u, \text{ Given that } u = 3e^{-y} - e^{-5y} \text{ when } x = 0$$

## SECTION-C

7. Use the concept of residues to evaluate  $\int_0^\pi \frac{d\theta}{(a + b \cos \theta)}$ , where  $a > |b|$ .
8. A tightly stretched string has its ends fixed at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$ . At time  $t = 0$ , the string is given a shape defined by  $f(x) = \lambda x(1 - x)$ , where  $\lambda$  is constant and then released. Find the displacement of any point  $x$  of the string at any time  $t > 0$ .
9. Solve in series the equation :

$$(1 + x^2) y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

**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.**