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15MAT31

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Engineering Mathematics – III

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in $(0, 3)$. (08 Marks)
b. The turning moment T is given for a series of values of the Crank angle $\theta^\circ = 75^\circ$

θ°	0	30	60	90	120	150	180
T	0	5224	8097	7850	5499	2626	0

Obtain the first four terms in a series of sines to represent T. Also calculate T for $\theta = 75^\circ$. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x)$ given by
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$$
 Hence deduce $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$. (08 Marks)
b. i) Define Half range Fourier sine series of $f(x)$ (02 Marks)
ii) Find the half range Cosine series of $f(x) = x^2$ in the range $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right) dx$. (06 Marks)
b. Find the inverse sine transform of $F_s(\alpha) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq \alpha < 1 \\ 2 & 1 \leq \alpha < 2 \\ 0 & \alpha \geq 2 \end{cases}$ (05 Marks)
c. Find the inverse Z- transform of $\frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$. (05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Find the Fourier Sine transform of $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$ and hence show that
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, m > 0.$$
 (06 Marks)
b. Find the Z-transform of i) $\text{Coshn}\theta$ ii) $\text{Sinhn}\theta$. (05 Marks)
c. Using the Z- transform, solve $u_{n+2} + u_n = 0$ given $u_0 = 1, u_1 = 2$. (05 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the correlation coefficient between x and y

x	2	4	6	8	10
y	5	7	9	8	11

(06 Marks)

- b. Fit the curve of the form $y = a + bx + cx^2$ to the following data :

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	-4	-1	4	11	20

(05 Marks)

- c. Find the root of the equation $2x - \log_e x = 7$ using Regula-Falsi method. Carry out 3 iteration. (05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. If θ is the angle between the two regression lines, show that $\tan \theta = \left(\frac{1-r^2}{r} \right) \left[\frac{\sigma_x \sigma_y}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2} \right]$.

Explain the significance when $r = 0$ and $r = \pm 1$.

(06 Marks)

- b. Use the method of least squares fit a curve of the form $y = a e^{bx}$ for the following data :

x	0	2	4	6	8
y	150	63	28	12	5.6

(05 Marks)

- c. Find the real root of the equation $x^4 - x = 10$ by using Newton-Raphson method, carryout 3 iteration. (05 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Find $f(x)$, using Newton's interpolation formula

x	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	-5	-10	-9	4	35

(06 Marks)

- b. Find $f(g)$: Using Newton's divided difference formula

x	5	7	11	13	17
f(x)	150	392	1452	2366	5202

(05 Marks)

- c. Evaluate, using Simpson's $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\text{rd}}$ rule for $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x} dx$ by taking 6 intervals. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. A curve passing through the points (0, 18) (1, 10) (3, -18) and (6, 90). Find $f(x)$, using Lagrange's interpolation formula. (05 Marks)

- b. Evaluate, using Weddle's rule $\int_0^6 \frac{e^x}{1+x} dx$ by taking 7 ordinates. (05 Marks)

- c. The area 'A' of a circle of diameter 'd' is given for the following values

d	80	85	90	95	100
A	5026	5674	6362	7088	7854

Calculate the area of a circle of diameter 105.

(06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. By using Green's theorem, evaluate $\int_C [(y - \sin x)dx + \cos x dy]$ where C is the plane triangle enclosed by the lines $y = 0$; $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $y = \frac{2}{\pi}x$. (06 Marks)
- b. Apply Stoke's theorem evaluate $\int_C (x + y)dx + (2x - z)dy + (y + z)dz$ where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices $(2, 0, 0)$ $(0, 3, 0)$ and $(0, 0, 6)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Find the curve on which the functional $\int_0^1 (y')^2 + 12xy dx$ with $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 1$ can be extremized. (05 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Derive the Euler's equation in the form $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that the geodesics on a plane are straight lines. (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds$ where $\vec{F} = 4xz \hat{i} + y^2 \hat{j} + yz \hat{k}$ and S in the surface of the cube bounded by the planes $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$. (05 Marks)
