



SE-6121

B. E. II (Sem. III) (EC/EL/CHEM) Examination
April / May – 2011
Engg. Maths - III

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांशिक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कभवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. 2 (Sem. 3) (EC/EL/CHEM)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Engg. Maths - III"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&2"/>
Student's Signature	

- (2) Attempt all questions.
(3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - I

1 (a) Do as directed : 10

(i) Express the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_x^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$$

by changing the order of integration.

(ii) Express the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy \text{ in the polar form.}$$

(iii) Define divergence of a vector. Find $\text{div } \vec{r}$ where

\vec{r} is the position vector of $p(x,y,z)$

(iv) Find unit normal vector to the plane $x+2y+3z=4$.

(v) $f(x)$, in interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ is define as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}, & \text{if } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Is $f(x)$ an even function, or an odd function or none ?

(b) Attempt any three :

12

(1) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{dydx}{1+x^2+y^2}$$

(2) Calculate $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ over the area included

between the circles $r=2\sin\theta$ and $r=4\sin\theta$

(3) Find the volume common to the cylinders

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2 \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 + z^2 = a^2.$$

(4) Find the mass of the tetrahedron bounded by the co-ordinate planes and the plane $x+y+z=1$, if the variable density $\rho = \mu xyz$, where μ is a constant.

2 (a) Attempt any two :

06

(i) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$

at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of vector

$$\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

(ii) Show that

$$\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$$

(iii) Show that

$$\vec{F} = 2xyz\hat{i} + (x^2z + 2y)\hat{j} + x^2y\hat{k}$$

is irrotational. Find its scalar potential function also.

(b) Attempt any two :

08

(i) Applying Green's theorem, evaluate

$$\oint_C [(y - \sin x)dx + \cos x dy]$$
 where C is the plane

triangle enclosed by the lines $y = 0$, $x = \pi/2$ and

$$y = 2x/\pi$$

(ii) Evaluate by Stoke's theorem

$$\oint_C (yzdx + zxdy + xydz)$$

where C is the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = y^2$

(iii) Using divergence theorem,

$$\text{prove that } \int_s \nabla r^2 \cdot d\vec{s} = 6v$$

where s is any closed surface enclosing a volume

$$V \text{ and } r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

- 3 (a) Find the fourier sine series for 4
- $$f(x) = \pi x - x^2 \text{ in } (0, \pi)$$
- (b) Attempt any two : 10
- (i) Obtain a Fourier series to represent e^{-ax} from
 $x = -\pi$ to $x = \pi$
- (ii) Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x)$, if
 $f(x) = -\pi, -\pi < x < 0$
 $= x, 0 < x < \pi$
- (iii) Find a fourier series for
 $f(x) = \pi x \text{ in } 0 \leq x \leq 2$

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Do as directed : 10
- (i) Define Gamma function.
 Derive $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n), n > 0$
- (ii) Define error function.
 Show that $\text{erf}(-x) = -\text{erf}(x)$
- (iii) Write one-dimensional heat equation. Also write its physically acceptable solution.
- (iv) What can you say about analyticity of function
 $w = \log z$.
- (v) State Cauchy integral theorem.

(b) Attempt any two :

06

(i) Show that

$$\int_0^1 \left(\log \frac{1}{x}\right)^{n-1} dx = \Gamma(n), n > 0$$

(ii) Show that

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^{1/4}}} = \frac{128}{35}$$

(iii) Show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{3/2}}{(1+x)^5} dx = \frac{3\pi}{128}$$

(c) Solve any two :

06

(i) $\frac{y^2 z}{x} p + xzq = y^2$

(ii) $pz - qz = z^2 + (x+y)^2$

(iii) $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$

5 Attempt any two :

12

(i) An insulated rod of length ℓ has its ends A and B maintained at 0°C . and 100°C respectively, until steady state conditions prevail. If B is suddenly reduced to 0°C and maintained at 0°C , find the temperature at a distance x from A at time t .

- (ii) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x=0$ and $x = \ell$, is initially at rest in its equilibrium position. If it is set vibrating by giving to each of its points a velocity $\lambda x(\ell - x)$, find the displacement of the string at any distance x from one end at any time t .

- (iii) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ for $0 < x < \pi$, $0 < y < \pi$, with conditions

given :

$$u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = u(x, \pi) = 0$$

and $u(x, 0) = \sin^2 x$

- 6** (a) Obtain Cauchy-Riemann equation in polar form. **4**

Also show that, if $w = u(r, \theta) + iv(r, \theta)$ is an analytic

function then
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$$

- (b) Attempt any two : **06**

- (i) Show that image of the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ is the

lemniscate $\rho^2 = \cos 2\phi$ under the transformation

$$w = \frac{1}{z}$$

- (ii) Determine the analytic function whose real part is

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + y^2)$$

(iii) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $z=-1,0,1$ onto $w=-1,-i,1$ respectively.

(c) Solve any two :

06

(i) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{(z+1)^2} dz$ where C is the circle $|z|=\frac{3}{2}$

(ii) Evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{\cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz, \text{ where}$$

C is the circle $|z|=3$

(iii) Evaluate

$$\oint_C \frac{z^2+1}{z^2-1} dz, \text{ where}$$

C is the circle $|z|=\frac{1}{2}$.
