



# CBCS SCHEME

15MAT31

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 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 for the function  $f(x) = |x|$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and hence deduce that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Obtain the constant term and the coefficients of the first harmonics in the Fourier of  $y$  as given below:

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

(08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Obtain the Fourier series of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \text{for } \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases} \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Obtain a half-range cosine series for the function,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Kx, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} \\ K(l-x), & \frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l \end{cases} \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. Expand :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} - x, & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ x - \frac{3}{4}, & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{as the Fourier series of sine terms.} \quad (05 \text{ Marks})$$

#### Module-2

- 3 a. Find the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } |x| \leq a \\ 0, & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases} \quad \text{and hence evaluate } \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Find the Fourier sine transform of  $e^{-|x|}$  and hence show that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}$ ,  $m > 0$ .

(05 Marks)

- c. Find the z-transform of (i)  $(n+1)^2$  (ii)  $\sin(3n+5)$

(05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Using z-transform, to solve  $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$  with  $u_0 = 0, u_1 = 1$ .

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the inverse z-transform of  $\frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$ .

(05 Marks)

- c. Obtain the Fourier cosine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 0, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$
(05 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Calculate the correlation coefficient of the following data:

x	105	104	102	101	100	99	98	96	93	92
y	101	103	100	98	95	96	104	92	97	94

(06 Marks)

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

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1.0	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

(05 Marks)

- c. Find the root of the equation  $xe^x = \cos x$  using Regula-Falsi method.

(05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Fit the curve  $y = ae^{bx}$  for the following data:

x	2	4	6	8
y	25	38	56	84

(06 Marks)

- b. Find by Newton's-Raphson method, the real root of the equation  $3x = \cos x + 1$ .

(05 Marks)

- c. Calculate the regression line  $y$  on  $x$  of the following data:

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
y	10	12	16	28	25	36	41	49	40	50

(05 Marks)

### Module-4

- 7 a. Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values:

x	0	1	2	3
f(x)	1	2	1	10

Hence evaluate  $f(4)$ .

(06 Marks)

- b. Using Newton's divided difference formula, evaluate  $f(8)$  and  $f(15)$ , given

x	4	5	7	10	11	13
f(x)	48	100	294	900	1210	2028

(05 Marks)

- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by using Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> rule.

(05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Given the values

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

Evaluate  $f(9)$ , using Lagrange's formula.

(06 Marks)

- b. Estimate the values of  $f(42)$  from the following data:

x	20	25	30	35	40	45
y	354	332	291	260	231	204

(05 Marks)

- c. The following table gives the velocity  $v$  of a particle at time 't'.

t (sec)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
v (m/sec)	4	6	16	34	60	94	136

Find the distance moved by the particle in 12 seconds and also the acceleration at  $t = 2$  seconds. (05 Marks)

### Module-5

- 9 a. Verify Green's theorem for  $\int_{C}[(xy+y^2)dx+x^2dy]$  where  $C$  is the bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Applying Stoke's theorem to evaluate  $\int_{C}(ydx+zdy+xdz)$  where  $C$  is the curve of intersection of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  and  $x + z = a$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Find the curves on which the functional  $\int_0^1[(y')^2 + 12xy]dx$  with  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y(1) = 1$  can be extremal. (05 Marks)

OR

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- 10 a. Derive the Euler's equations in calculus of variation. BANGALORE - 560 037 (06 Marks)
- b. Find the plane curve of fixed perimeter and maximum area. (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate  $\int_s [yz\mathbf{i} + zx\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}] \cdot d\mathbf{s}$ , where 's' is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  in the first octant. (05 Marks)

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