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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 18

**B.Tech. (CE)/(ECE)/(Electrical Engineering & Industrial Control)/
(Electronics & Computer Engg)/(Electronics & Electrical) (2012 to 2017)/
(Electrical & Electronics) (2011 Onwards)/(EE) (2012 Onwards)
(Sem.-3)**

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III**Subject Code : BTAM-301****M.Code : 56071****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**Solve the following :**

1. Find Laplace transform $t e^{-4t} \sin 3t$.
2. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3s+2}{(s+3)^3}$.
3. Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s+2}$.
4. Using the value of $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$, show that $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$.
5. Express $3x^2 + 5x - 6$ in terms of Legendre polynomials.
6. Derive a PDE by eliminating the arbitrary constants a and b from the equation $x^2 + y^2 + (z - b)^2 = a^2$.
7. Solve PDE $(D^2 + DD' - 2 D'^2) z = 0$.
8. Show that the function $f(z) = \bar{z}$ does not have derivative at any point.
9. If $f(z)$ is an analytic function with constant modulus then $f(z)$ is constant.
10. State Cauchy's Integral Formula.

SECTION-B

11. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x) = x + \pi, -\pi < x < \pi$. Hence show that $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$
12. Find the solution of the initial value problem using the Laplace transform
 $y'' + 6y' + 13y = e^{-t}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4$.
13. Find two linearly independent solutions of the differential equation
 $2x^2 y'' + x y' - (x^2 + 1)y = 0$, using Frobenius method.
14. Find the general solution of the partial differential equation $(y + z)p + (x + z)q = x + y$.
15. Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{(z+1)}{z(z-2)(z-4)^3} dz, C : |z-3| = 2$.

SECTION-C

16. a) Write the Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1, & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$
 b) Let $f(t)$ be a piecewise continuous function on $[0, \infty]$, be of exponential order and periodic with period T . Then $L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{1-e^{-sT}} \int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt$.
17. a) State and Prove Rodrigue's Formula.
 b) Using the method of separation of variables, solve

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u, u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$$
18. Find all Taylor and Laurent series expansions of $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)^2}$ about the point $z = 1$.

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.