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Total No. of Pages : 02

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B.Tech.( Petroleum Refinery Engineering) (2013 Onwards) (Sem.-3)

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III**

Subject Code : BTAM-201

M.Code : 72189

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****1. Write briefly :**

- a) Define Fourier series expansion for an even function.
- b) Find Fourier sine series of the function  $f(x) = 1, 0 \leq x \leq 2$ .
- c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{4e^{-(s\pi/2)}}{s^2+16}$
- d) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t \sin t$ .
- e) Obtain a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $c$  and  $\omega$  from  $z = ce^{\omega t} \cos(\omega x)$
- f) State and prove first shifting property of Laplace transforms.
- g) Find singular points of the differential equation  $(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + n(n+1)y = 0$
- h) State Cauchy's integral formula.
- i) Show that the function  $u(x, y) = 2x + y^3 - 3x^2y$  is harmonic.
- j) Is  $f(z) = |z|^2$  analytic function? Justify your answer.

### SECTION-B

2. Find the solution of the given homogeneous partial differential equation

$$[D^3 - 3D^2D' + 3D(D')^2 + (D')^3]z = 0.$$

3. Show that the function :

$$f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3(1+i) - y^3(1-i)}{x^2 + y^2} & z \neq 0, \\ 0 & z = 0 \end{cases}$$

satisfies the Cauchy Riemann equations at  $z = 0$  but  $f'(0)$  does not exist.

4. Evaluate the integral  $\oint_C \frac{e^z}{z^2(z+1)^3} dz$ ,  $C : |z| = 2$

5. Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s^2+9)^2}$

6. Express the Bessel's function  $J_4(x)$  in terms of  $J_0(x)$  and  $J_1(x)$ .

### SECTION-C

7. Find series solution about  $x = 0$ , of the differential equation

$$x(1+x)y'' + 3xy' + y = 0$$

8. Find all possible Taylor and Laurent series expansions of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)^2}$$

9. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

and hence show that  $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

**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.**