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

Subject Code : BTAM-201

Paper ID : [A3258]

Max. Marks : 60

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 has to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. SECTION-C contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students has to attempt any **TWO** questions.

1. Solve :

- Find Fourier series of $f(x) = x$ on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.
- Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+3}{(s-1)(s+2)}$.
- Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+2)}$.
- Find Laplace transform of $t \int_0^t e^{-2u} \cos 3u \, du$.
- Express $P(x) = 3P_3(x) + 2P_2(x) + 4P_1(x) + 5P_0(x)$ as a polynomial in x , where $P_n(x)$ is Legendre's polynomial of order n .
- For Legendre's polynomial $P_n(x)$ of order n , show that $P'_n(1) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$.
- Eliminate arbitrary constants a and b from $z = ax + by + a^2 b^2$, to obtain the partial differential equation governing it.
- Form the general solution of Lagrange's equation $2yzp + xq = 3xy$.
- If $\lim_{z \rightarrow z_0} f(z)$ exists then show it is unique.
- Show that if $f(z)$ is analytic and $\operatorname{Re} f(z)$ is constant then show that $f(z)$ is also constant.

SECTION-B

2. Find a Fourier cosine and sine series of the function $f(x) = 1$ over the interval $[0, 2]$.
3. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 3$, $y(0) = 4$, $y'(0) = -7$.
4. Find two linearly independent solutions of the equation $2x^2 y'' + xy' - (x^2 + 1)y = 0$ using the Frobenius method.
5. Find the solution of homogeneous partial differential equation $[2D^2 + 5D D' + 3(D')^2 + D + D'] z = 0$.
6. Show that the function $u(x, y) = 2x + y^3 - 3x^2y$ is harmonic. Find its conjugate harmonic function $v(x, y)$ and the corresponding analytic function $f(z)$.

SECTION-C

7. (i) Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function $f(t) = t$ over the interval $[0, a]$ and $f(t + a) = f(t)$.
- (ii) Show that $\int_{-1}^1 P_n(x) P_m(x) dx = 0$ if $n \neq m$.
8. (i) Find the Power series solution about $x = 0$ of the given differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4y = 0$.
- (ii) Using Method of Separation of Variables, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, given is $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$.
9. (i) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{dz}{z(z^2 + 4)}$, $C: |z| = 1$.
- (ii) Find all possible Taylor's and Laurent series expansions of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)^2} \quad \text{about the point } z = 1.$$