

S.E. Sem. III [MECH/AUTO]  
**Applied Mathematics-III**  
Prelim Question Paper

Time : 3 Hrs.]

[Marks : 80

- N.B.:** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
(2) Attempt any **THREE** of the remaining.  
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Find Laplace Transformation of  $\frac{\sin(3t)}{t}$  [5]  
(b) Prove that  $f(z) = \cosh z$  is analytic and find it's derivative [5]  
(c) Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = 16 - x^2$  over  $(-4, +4)$  [5]  
(d) Evaluate using Cauchy's Residue Theorem  $\int_C z^4 e^{1/z} dz$ , where  $C: |z| = 1$  [6]
2. (a) Expand  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  in (i)  $1 < |z-1| < 2$  (ii)  $|z| < 1$  [6]  
(b) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = \frac{x-\pi}{4}$ ;  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ . [6]  
Hence prove that  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
(c) Find Inverse Laplace transform of [8]  
(i)  $\frac{s+19}{(s+9)(s^2+4)}$  (ii)  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{(s^2+10s+29)}$
3. (a) Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  [6]  
if  $u + v = \frac{2 \sin(2x)}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2 \cos(2x)}$   
(b) Evaluate  $\int_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z-\pi i)^3} dz$  where  $C$  is  $|z-2i| = 2$  [6]  
(c) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = f(t)$  with  $y(0) = 0$  and [8]  
 $y'(0) = 1$  and  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < t \end{cases}$

4. (a) Find the orthogonal Trajectory of  $3x^2 - 2x^2y + y^2 = \text{constant}$  [6]

(b) Determine the solution of one dimensional heat equation  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  [6]

under the boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0 \text{ and } u(x, 0) = x, 0 < x < 1.$$

(c) Find the Fourier series representation of  $f(x) = x^2[-1, 1]$  [8]

Hence find the sum : (i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$  (ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

5. (a) Find Inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{s}{s^4 + 8s^2 + 16}$  using Convolution theorem [6]

(b) Find the Bilinear Transform which transform the points  $z = 2, i, -2$  of  $z$ -plane into the points  $w = 1, i, -1$  of the  $w$ -plane respectively. Also find fixed points of this transformation. [6]

(c) Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} dx$  [8]

6. (a) Evaluate  $\int_C [x^2 - 2ixy] dz$  along  $y = 2x^2$  From  $z = 0$  to  $z = 3 + 18i$  [6]

(b) Obtain the complex form of Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = e^{4x}$  in  $0 < x < 4$  [6]

(c) Find half range sine series of the function  $f(x) = x(3-x)$  in  $0 \leq x \leq 3$  [8]  
Hence prove that

(i)  $\frac{1}{1^6} + \frac{1}{3^6} + \frac{1}{5^6} + \frac{1}{7^6} + \dots = \frac{\pi^6}{960}$

(ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n)^6} = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$

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