Reg. No. :

# **Question Paper Code: 53001**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2017

Third Semester

**Civil Engineering** 

15UMA321 – TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common to EEE, ECE, EIE, Mechanical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering and Agricultural Engineering Branches)

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - 
$$(10 \text{ x } 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$$

1. The sum of the Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$  in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$  at

- $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is (a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (b)  $\pi$  (c) 0 (d)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 2. Find the RMS value of the function f(x) = x in the interval (0, l)
  - (a)  $\frac{l}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{l}{3}$  (c)  $\frac{l}{\sqrt{3}}$  (d)  $\frac{l}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 3. The Fourier Sine transform of  $e^{-3x}$  is

(a) 
$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \right)$$
 (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{s}{s^2 + 3^2} \right)$  (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{3}{s^2 - 3^2} \right)$  (d)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{3}{s^2 + 3^2} \right)$ 

4. If F(x) is the Fourier Transform of f(x) then  $F[f(x)\cos ax] =$ 

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{2}[F(s+a) + F(s-a)]$$
  
(b)  $\frac{1}{2}[F(s+a) - F(s-a)]$   
(c)  $\frac{1}{2}[F_s(s+a) + F_s(s-a)]$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{2}[F_s(s+a) - F_s(s-a)]$ 

5. Find the value of Z(n)

(a) 
$$\frac{z}{z+1}$$
 (b)  $\frac{z}{z-1}$  (c)  $\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$  (d)  $\frac{z}{(z+1)^2}$ 

6. The difference equation of  $y = a + b(3)^n$  is

(a) 
$$y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 0$$
  
(b)  $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 0$   
(c)  $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} - 3y_n = 0$   
(d)  $y_{n+2} + 3y_{n+1} + 4y_n = 0$ 

7. The PDE obtained by eliminating the functions of z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)

(a) 
$$r = c^2 t$$
 (b)  $r + t = 0$  (c)  $r - t = 0$  (d)  $t = rc^2$ 

8. The Particular Integral of  $(D^2 - 2DD' + 2D'^2)z = sin(x - y)$ 

(a) 
$$\frac{-\sin(x-y)}{5}$$
 (b)  $\frac{\sin(x-y)}{5}$  (c)  $\frac{\sin(x+y)}{5}$  (d)  $5\sin(x+y)$ 

9. Classify the PDE  $4u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + u_{yy} + 2u_{x} - u_{y} = 0$ 

(a) Elliptic (b) Parabolic (c) Hyperbolic (d) None of these

10. In the wave equation  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ , what does  $c^2$  stand for?

- (a)  $\frac{T^2}{m}$  (b)  $\frac{T}{m}$  (c)  $\frac{T^2}{m^2}$  (d)  $\frac{T}{m^2}$ PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)
- 11. What are the constants  $a_0 \& a_n$  in the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x x^3$ ,  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .
- 12. Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
- 13. Find the value of  $z\left(\frac{1}{n(n+1)}\right)$ .

14. Form the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary constants 'a' and 'b' from  $z = (x+a)^2 + (y-b)^2$ .

15. A rod 30 cm long has its ends A and B kept at 20 and 80 degree Celsius respectively. Find the steady state temperature distribution in the rod.

PART - C (5 x 
$$16 = 80$$
 Marks)

16. (a) (i) Expand in Fourier series of  $f(x) = x \sin x$  for  $0 < x < 2\pi$  and deduce the result

$$\frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} - \dots = \frac{\pi - 2}{4}$$
(8)

(ii) Obtain the Half range sine series for f(x) = x, (0, l) (8)

#### Or

- (b) (i) Find the complex form of Fourier Series of  $f(x) = e^{-x}, -1 \le x \le 1$  (8)
  - (ii) Find the first two harmonics of the Fourier Series from the following table:

Х	0	1	2	3	4	5
Y	9	18	24	28	26	20

17. (a) Find the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  and hence find the value of

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right) dt \text{ and } \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^{4} dt$$
(16)

### Or

- (b) Find the Fourier Sine Transform and Fourier Cosine transform of  $f(x) = e^{-ax}, a > 0$ . Hence evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{(a^{2} + x^{2})^{2}} dx$  and  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^{2} + a^{2})(x^{2} + b)^{2}}$ . (16)
- 18. (a) (i) Find the inverse Z-transform of  $\frac{8z^2}{(2z-1)(4z-1)}$  by convolution theorem. (8)
  - (ii) Find the Z Transform of  $\{a^n\}$  and  $\{na^n\}$ . (8)

#### Or

(b) (i) Solve the difference equation  $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$ ,  $y_0 = y_1 = 0$  using Z Transforms. (8)

(ii) If 
$$U(z) = \frac{z^3 + z}{(z-1)^3}$$
, find the value of  $u_0, u_1$  and  $u_2$ . (8)

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19. (a) (i) Find the singular integral of  $z = px + qy + p^2 - q^2$ . (8)

(ii) Solve 
$$(D^3 - 2D^2D')z = e^{x+2y} + 4\sin(x+y)$$
. (8)

## Or

(b) (i) Solve 
$$x(z^2 - y^2) p + y(x^2 - z^2) q = z(y^2 - x^2)$$
 (8)

(ii) Solve 
$$x^2 p^2 + y^2 q^2 = z^2$$
. (8)

20. (a) A square plate is bounded by the line x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = a. The square plane bounded by the lines x = a, y = 0, y = a are kept at temperature  $0^{\circ}C$  and the side x = 0 is kept at temperature given by u(0, y) = 100, 0 < y < a. Find the temperature distribution of the plate. (16)

# Or

(b) A uniform string is stretched and fastened to two points *l* apart. Motion is started by displacing the string into the form of the curve y = kx (*l*-x) and then releasing it from this position at time t = 0. Find the displacement of the string at a distance x from one end at time t. (16)