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**Question Paper Code: R2M05**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

Second Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

R21UMA205- CALCULUS AND TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

(Regulations R2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Particular Integral of  $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x$  CO1-App  
 (a)  $\frac{x}{4} \cos 2x$       (b)  $-\frac{x}{4} \cos 2x$       (c)  $-\frac{x}{4} \sin 2x$       (d)  $\frac{x}{4} \sin 2x$
2.  $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx =$  CO6-U  
 (a) -cosecx      (b) -cotx      (c) -cosx      (d) -sinx
3.  $\vec{F} = 3\vec{x} + 4\vec{y} - \vec{z}$  then find  $\nabla \circ \vec{F}$  CO2- App  
 (a) 8      (b) 6      (c) 7      (d) 0
4.  $\nabla \times \vec{r} =$  CO2- R  
 (a) 0      (b) 0      (c) 3      (d) 1
5. Laplace transforms of  $L[4t]$  CO3- U  
 (a)  $\frac{4}{s}$       (b)  $\frac{4}{s^2}$       (c)  $\frac{4}{s} + \frac{4}{s^2}$       (d)  $\frac{4}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2}$
6.  $L(e^{at} f(t)) =$  CO3- U  
 (a)  $F(s+a)$       (b)  $F(s-a)$       (c)  $F(s)$       (d)  $-F(s)$
7.  $\cos x$  is a periodic function with CO6 -U  
 (a)  $\pi$       (b)  $2\pi$       (c)  $\pi/3$       (d)  $2\pi/3$

8. The Half range fourier constant term  $a_0$  of  $f(x) = 2x$  in  $(0, \pi)$  CO4 -App

(a)  $\pi^2$

(b)  $2\pi$

(c)  $2\pi^2$

(d)  $\frac{\pi^2}{2}$

9. Fourier transform of  $\sqrt{2\pi}$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$  CO5- App

(a)  $\frac{\cos s}{s}$

(b)  $\sqrt{2\pi} \frac{\cos s}{s}$

(c)  $\sqrt{2\pi} \frac{\sin s}{s}$

(d)  $\frac{2 \sin s}{s}$

10. Fourier Sine transform of  $e^{-5x}$  CO5- R

(a)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$

(b)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{s}{s^2 - 25}$

(c)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$

(d)  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{5}{s^2 - 25}$

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Compute the particular Integral  $(D^2 + 1)y = x^2$  CO1 App

12. If  $\vec{F} = (16x - 3y + z)\vec{i} + (x + 2ay - 2z)\vec{j} + (3x + 2y - 2z)\vec{k}$  is solenoid find the CO2 App value of ' $a$ '

13. Compute  $L[(t-1)^2]$  CO3 U

14. State Dirichlet's conditions CO4 U

15. Define Fourier sine transform pair CO5 App

PART – C (5 x 16= 80 Marks)

16. (a) (i) Solve the method of variation of parameters, CO1- App (8)  
 $(D^2 + 1)y = \cot x$

(ii) Solve the differential equation CO1- App (8)

$$(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^{-x} + \cos 2x$$

Or

(b) (i) Solve the differential equation  $(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = e^{2x} + \sin 3x$  CO1- App (8)

(ii) Solve the differential equation  $(x^2 D^2 - 3xD - 5)y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$  CO1- App (8)

17. (a) Verify Divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = 5x^2 \vec{i} + 4y^2 \vec{j} + 7z^2 \vec{k}$  CO2- App (16)  
over the rectangular parallelepiped  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$

Or

(b) Verify Green's theorem in the XY plane for CO2- App (16)

$\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$  where C is the boundary  
of the region defined by  $x = y^2, y = x^2$ .

18. (a) (i) Solve by using L.T.  $y'' - 5y' + 6y = e^{-t}$  given that if CO3- App (8)

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

(ii) Solve by using convolution theorem  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right]$  CO3- App (8)

Or

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) =$  CO3- App (8)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < a \\ 2a - t, & a < t < 2a \end{cases}$$

(ii) Solve by using convolution theorem  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s^2 + 9)^2} \right]$  CO3- App (8)

19. (a) Compute first three harmonics of the Fourier series for the CO4- App (16)  
following data.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	12	14	15	18.5	13.6	11.6	12

Or

(b) Express  $f(x) = x^2$  as a Fourier series of period  $2\pi$  in the CO4- App (16)  
interval  $0 < x < 2\pi$ .

20. (a) Find the Fourier sine & cosine transform of  $x^{n-1}$  and hence CO5- App (16)

Show that  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  is self-reciprocal under Fourier sine & cosine transform.

Or

(b) Compute the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x| & \text{if } |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$  CO5- App (16)

and hence evaluate i)  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^4 dx$  ii)  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 dx$

