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**Question Paper Code: R2M05**

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

- $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx =$  CO6-U  
(a)  $\sec x$                       (b)  $\tan x$                       (c)  $\sin x$                       (d)  $-\sin x$
- Particular Integral of  $(D^2)y = 6x$  CO1-App  
(a)  $3x^3$                       (b)  $-3x^3$                       (c)  $x^3$                       (d)  $\frac{1}{x^3}$
- Value of  $\nabla \cdot \vec{r} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ CO2-U  
(a) 0                      (b) 1                      (c) 3                      (d) 2
- If  $\vec{F} = (5x - 6y)\vec{i} - (13y - 3z)\vec{j} + (3x + \lambda z)\vec{k}$  is solenoid then the value of ' $\lambda$ '. CO2- App  
(a) 18                      (b) -8                      (c) 0                      (d) 8
- Laplace transforms of  $L[t^3]$  CO3- U  
(a)  $\frac{3}{s^2}$                       (b)  $\frac{6}{s^2}$                       (c)  $\frac{3}{s^3}$                       (d)  $\frac{6}{s^3}$
- $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s-3)^3}\right] =$  \_\_\_\_\_ CO3- App

- (a)  $e^{-3t}$                       (b)  $e^{3t}$                       (c)  $\frac{e^{-3t}t^2}{2!}$                       (d)  $\frac{e^{-3t}t^3}{3!}$

7. If a function  $f(x)$  is even, its Fourier expansion contains only ----- terms CO6- U  
 (a) Sine                      (b) Cosine                      (c) tan                      (d) None of these
8. The fourier constant term  $a_0$  of  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$  CO4 -App  
 (a)  $\pi$                       (b)  $2\pi$                       (c)  $3\pi$                       (d)  $4\pi$
9. A function is called self - reciprocal under Fourier transform, if CO6- U  
 (a) it is reciprocal to itself                      (b) Its Fourier transform is the same function  
 (c) Its Fourier transform is its reciprocal                      (d) None of the above
10. If  $F[f(x)] = F(s)$ , then  $F[ax]$ ,  $a > 0$  CO6- U  
 (a)  $aF\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)$                       (b)  $\frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$                       (c)  $aF\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$                       (d)  $\frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)$

PART – B (5 x 2= 10 Marks)

11. Compute the Particular Integral of  $(D^3 - 3D)y = 4e^{-x}$  CO1-App
12. Verify  $\vec{F} = yz\vec{i} + zx\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}$  is irrotational or not. CO2-App
13. Compute  $L\left[(t + 1)^2\right]$  CO3-U
14. Compute the constant term in the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$  CO4-App
15. Define Fourier cosine transform pair CO5-App

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) (i) Solve the differential equation CO1- App (8)  
 $[(x + 5)^2 D^2 - 4(x + 5)D + 4]y = 6 \sin 3[\log(x + 5)]$   
 (ii) Solve the differential equation CO1- App (8)  
 $(x^2 D^2 - 3xD - 5)y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$
- Or
- (b) (i) Solve the differential equation  $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^{-x} + \cos 2x$  CO1- App (8)  
 (ii) Solve the differential equation CO1- App (8)  
 $[(x + 5)^2 D^2 - 4(x + 5)D + 4]y = 6 \sin 3[\log(x + 5)]$

17. (a) Verify Divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = 3x^2\vec{i} + 4y^2\vec{j} + 5z^2\vec{k}$  over the rectangular parallelepiped  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$  CO2- App (16)

Or

- (b) Verify Green's theorem in the XY plane for  $\int_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$  where C is the boundary of the region defined by  $x = y^2, y = x^2$ . CO2- App (16)

18. (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} k & , 0 < t < a \\ -k & , a < t < 2a \end{cases}$  CO3- App (8)

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

Or

- (b) (i) Solve by using L.T.  $y'' - 8y' + 7y = e^{-2t}$  given that if  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$  CO3- App (8)

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

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

Or

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

x	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
y	9.0	18.2	24.4	27.8	27.5	22.0	9.0

20. (a) Compute the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & / x < 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$  and hence evaluate the value of (i) CO5- App (16)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt \quad \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} \right)^2 dt$$

Or

(b) Evaluate

CO5- App (16)

(i)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)}$  (ii)  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2 dx}{(x^2+9)^2}$  using Fourier transform