December 2023 B.Tech.-III SEMESTER(ENC/ECE/EEIOT) Mathematics-III (BS-301)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:75

Instructions:

- 1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part -A in short.
- 2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
- 3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

PART-A

- Q1 (a) Find $L \left[\sin^2 3t \right]$, where L denotes Laplace transform. (1.5)
 - (b) Explain First shifting property for Laplace transform. (1.5)
 - (c) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^3} \right]$, where L^{-1} denotes inverse Laplace transform. (1.5)
 - (d) Find the Z-transform of $\frac{1}{(n+1)!}$. (1.5)
 - (e) State Convolution theorem for Z-transform. (1.5)
 - (f) Explain Modulation theorem for complex Fourier transform. (1.5)
 - (g) Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{1}{x}$. (1.5)
 - (h) Define solenoidal vector. (1.5)
 - (i) Find the divergence of the vector $\vec{V} = (xyz)\hat{i} + (3x^2y)\hat{j} + (xz^2 y^2z)\hat{k}$ at the point (1.5) (2, -1, 1).
 - (j) State Gauss Divergence theorem. (1.5)

PART-B

- Q2 (a) Find the Laplace Transform of the function f(t) defined as (8) $f(t)=|t-1|+|t+1|+|t+2|+|t-2|,\ t\geq 0$.
 - (b) Evaluate $L\left[\int_{0}^{t} e^{t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt\right]$, where L denotes Laplace transform. (7)
- Q3 (a) Solve the following differential equation by using Laplace transform $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 4t + e^{3t}, \text{ when y (0)} = 1 \text{ and y (0)} = -1.$ (8)
 - (b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log \frac{s^2+1}{s(s+1)}$. (7)

- Q4 (a) Solve the following difference equation using Z-transform: $y_{n+2} + 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 2^n$, given that $y_0 = y_1 = 0$. (8)
 - (b) Use convolution theorem to evaluate $Z^{-1}\left\{\frac{z^2}{(z-a)(z-b)}\right\}$. (7)
- Q5 (a) Using Parseval's identities, prove that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2}}{(4+t^{2})(9+t^{2})} dt = \frac{\pi}{10}.$ (5)
 - (b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$ Hence evaluate $\int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{\sin as \cos sx}{s} ds$. (10)
- Q6 (a) Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x,y,z) = 2xy + z^2$ at the point (7) (1, -1, 3) in the direction of the vector $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
 - (b) Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\oint_C (3x^2 8y^2) dx + (4y 6xy) dy$, where (8) C is the boundary of the region defined by x=0, y=0, x + y=1.
- Q7 (a) If $\vec{A} = 2xz\hat{i} x\hat{j} + y^2\hat{k}$, evaluate $\iiint_V \vec{A} dV$, where V is the region bounded by the surface x=0, y=0, x=2, y=6, z=x², z=4.
 - (b) If the vector $\vec{F} = (ax^2 y + yz)\hat{i} + (x y^2 xz^2)\hat{j} + (2x yz 2x^2 y^2)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal, find the value of a. Find also the curl of this solenoidal vector. (8)