

U.S.N.

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## September / October 2024 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: AS/CV/EEE/ECE/EIE/IEM/ME/ML/TCE

Course Code: 19MA3BSEM3

Course: Engineering Mathematics – 3

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

		UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks																		
1	a)	Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -4 & 5 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it to echelon form.	CO1	PO1	6																		
	b)	Solve the system of equations $x + y + z = 9, x - 2y + 3z = 8$ and $2x + y - z = 3$ by using Gauss Elimination Method.	CO1	PO1	7																		
	c)	Solve the system of equations $27x + 6y - z = 85, 6x + 15y + 2z = 72$ and $x + y + 54z = 110$ by using Gauss-Seidel Method. Perform 2 iterations.	CO1	PO1	7																		
		UNIT - II																					
2	a)	Obtain the complex form of the Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{-x}$ in $(-1,1)$ .	CO2	PO1	6																		
	b)	Expand $f(x) = x^2$ as a Fourier Series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ .	CO2	PO1	7																		
	c)	Obtain the Fourier series upto first harmonic for the following data. <table><tr><td><math>x</math></td><td><math>0^\circ</math></td><td><math>45^\circ</math></td><td><math>90^\circ</math></td><td><math>135^\circ</math></td><td><math>180^\circ</math></td><td><math>225^\circ</math></td><td><math>270^\circ</math></td><td><math>315^\circ</math></td></tr><tr><td><math>y</math></td><td>2</td><td>1.5</td><td>1</td><td>0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td><td>1</td><td>1.5</td></tr></table>	$x$	$0^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$135^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$225^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$315^\circ$	$y$	2	1.5	1	0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5	CO2	PO1	7
$x$	$0^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$135^\circ$	$180^\circ$	$225^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$315^\circ$															
$y$	2	1.5	1	0.5	0	0.5	1	1.5															
		UNIT - III																					
3	a)	Obtain the Fourier cosine transform of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 4 - x & ; 1 < x < 4 \\ 0 & ; x > 4 \end{cases}$	CO2	PO1	6																		
	b)	Find the Fourier Sine transform of $e^{-x}$ . Hence prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, m > 0$ .	CO2	PO1	7																		
	c)	Using Parseval's identities for the function $f(t) = e^{-at}$ and $g(t) = e^{-bt}$ , prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{(a^2+t^2)(b^2+t^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}$ .	CO2	PO1	7																		
		OR																					
4	a)	Find the Fourier cosine and sine transform of $e^{-ax}, a \geq 0$ .	CO2	PO1	6																		

	b)	Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 -  x  & ;  x  \leq 1 \\ 0 & ;  x  > 1 \end{cases}$	CO2	PO1	7										
	c)	Employ Convolution theorem to find $F(f * g)$ given $f(x) = g(x) = \begin{cases} 1, &  x  \leq 1 \\ 0, &  x  > 1 \end{cases}$	CO2	PO1	7										
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>													
5	a)	Apply Newton-Raphson method to find the approximate root of the equation $3x = \cos x + 1$ that lies near $x = 0.6$ .	CO1	PO1	6										
	b)	Apply Newton-Gregory backward interpolation formula to find $f(4)$ for the following data <table border="1"><tr><td><math>x</math></td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td><math>f(x)</math></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	$x$	0	1	2	3	$f(x)$	1	2	1	10	CO1	PO1	7
$x$	0	1	2	3											
$f(x)$	1	2	1	10											
	c)	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$ by Weddle's rule by dividing the interval in to six equal parts.	CO1	PO1	7										
		<b>UNIT - V</b>													
6	a)	Find the extremal of the functional $\int_0^{\pi/2} [y^2 - (y')^2 + 2y \sin x] dx$ under the end conditions $y(0) = y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ .	CO3	PO1	10										
	b)	Given that $Z(u_n) = \frac{2z^2+3z+4}{(z-3)^3}$ , show that $u_1 = 2, u_2 = 21$ and $u_3 = 139$ .	CO2	PO1	10										
		<b>OR</b>													
7	a)	Find the path in which a particle, in the absence of friction will slide from one point to another in the shortest time under the action of gravity.	CO3	PO1	10										
	b)	Solve the difference equation $u_{n+2} + 2u_{n+1} + u_n = n$ with $u_0 = u_1 = 0$ using Z-transforms.	CO2	PO1	10										

\*\*\*\*\*