

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## April 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: III**

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

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 19MA3BSEM3**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course: Engineering Mathematics - 3**

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

			<b>UNIT - 1</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>																
1	a)		Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ -4 & 5 & 12 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>																
	b)		Apply Gauss elimination method to solve the system of equations $2x - 3y + z = -1$ , $x + 4y + 5z = 25$ , $3x - 4y + z = 2$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>07</b>																
	c)		Find eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>07</b>																
			<b>UNIT - 2</b>																			
2	a)		Find the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ .	CO2	PO1	<b>06</b>																
	b)		Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{4x}{3} & \text{in } -\frac{3}{2} < x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{4x}{3} & \text{in } 0 < x < \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$ .	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>																
	c)		The following table gives the variation of periodic current over a period. <table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>t sec</i></td><td>0</td><td>T/6</td><td>T/3</td><td>T/2</td><td>2T/3</td><td>5T/6</td><td>T</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>A amp</i></td><td>1.98</td><td>1.30</td><td>1.05</td><td>1.30</td><td>-0.88</td><td>-0.25</td><td>1.98</td></tr> </table> Show that there is a direct current part of 0.75 amp in the variable current and obtain the amplitude of the first harmonic.	<i>t sec</i>	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	T	<i>A amp</i>	1.98	1.30	1.05	1.30	-0.88	-0.25	1.98	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>
<i>t sec</i>	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	T															
<i>A amp</i>	1.98	1.30	1.05	1.30	-0.88	-0.25	1.98															
			<b>UNIT - 3</b>																			
3	a)		Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, &  x  \leq 1 \\ 0, &  x  > 1 \end{cases}$ . Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ .	CO2	PO1	<b>06</b>																
	b)		Find Fourier sine transform of $e^{- x }$ . Hence show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}$ , $m > 0$ .	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>																
	c)		Using Parseval's identity for Fourier Cosine transforms to the functions $f(x) = e^{-ax}$ and $g(x) = e^{-bx}$ prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 + x^2)} = \frac{\pi}{2ab(a+b)}, \quad a > 0, b > 0.$	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>																
			<b>OR</b>																			

**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.

4	a)	<p>Find the Fourier transform of <math>f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, &amp;  x  \leq 1 \\ 0, &amp;  x  &gt; 1 \end{cases}</math></p> <p>Hence evaluate <math>\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx</math>.</p>	CO2	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	<p>Find the Fourier cosine transform of <math>f(x) = \begin{cases} x, &amp; 0 &lt; x &lt; 1 \\ 2-x, &amp; 1 &lt; x &lt; 2 \\ 0, &amp; x &gt; 2 \end{cases}</math></p>	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>
	c)	<p>Solve the Integral equation <math>\int_0^\infty f(x) \cos sx dx = \begin{cases} 1-s, &amp; 0 \leq s \leq 1 \\ 0, &amp; s &gt; 1 \end{cases}</math>.</p> <p>Hence deduce that <math>\int_0^\infty \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}</math>.</p>	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>
<b>UNIT - 4</b>					
5	a)	<p>Find the real root of the equation <math>\cos x = xe^x</math>, which is nearer to <math>x = 0.5</math> by Newton-Raphson method, correct to three decimal places.</p>	CO1	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	<p>Find <math>y</math> at <math>x = 5</math> if <math>y(1) = -3</math>, <math>y(3) = 9</math>, <math>y(4) = 30</math>, <math>y(6) = 132</math> using Lagrange's interpolation formula.</p>	CO1	PO1	<b>07</b>
	c)	<p>Apply Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find an approximate value of <math>y</math> when <math>x = 0.2</math> given that <math>\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y</math>, <math>y(0) = 1</math> taking <math>h = 0.2</math>.</p>	CO1	PO1	<b>07</b>
<b>UNIT - 5</b>					
6	a)	<p>Derive the Euler's equation in the form <math>\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} \right) = 0</math>.</p>	CO3	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	<p>Find the equation of a plane curve on which a particle in the absence of friction, will slide from one point to another in shortest time under the action of gravity.</p>	CO3	PO1	<b>07</b>
	c)	<p>Find the z transform of the following:  (i) <math>\sin(3n + 5)</math>   (ii) <math>\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)</math>.</p>	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>					
7	a)	<p>A heavy cable hangs freely under the gravity between two fixed points. Show that the shape of a cable is a Catenary.</p>	CO3	PO1	<b>06</b>
	b)	<p>Find an extremal of the functional <math>\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (y'^2 - y^2 + 4y \cos x) dx</math> with <math>y(0) = y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0</math>.</p>	CO3	PO1	<b>07</b>
	c)	<p>Find the Z-transform of <math>\cosh n\theta</math> and <math>\sinh n\theta</math>.</p>	CO2	PO1	<b>07</b>

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