

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: All Branches (Except CSE stream)****Course Code: 22MA3BSTFN****Course: Transform Calculus, Fourier series and Numerical Techniques****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.

<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Find the Laplace transform of $2^t + \frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t} + t \sin t$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
		b)	Find the Laplace transform of the full wave rectifier $f(t) = E \sin \omega t$ , $0 < t < \pi/\omega$ having period $\pi/\omega$ .	CO2	PO1	<b>7</b>
		c)	Solve the initial value problem $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = e^{-t}$ , $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ by using Laplace transform.	CO1	PO1	<b>7</b>
			<b>OR</b>			
	2	a)	Find the Laplace transform of $te^{2t} - \frac{2 \sin 3t}{t}$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>
		b)	Express the function $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ t, & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ t^2, & t > 2 \end{cases}$ in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform.	CO1	PO1	<b>7</b>
		c)	Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function $\frac{(s+2)e^{-s}}{(s+1)^4}$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>7</b>
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	3	a)	Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = e^{-x}$ over the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ .	CO1	PO1	<b>6</b>

	b)	Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \pi(2-x) & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$	CO1	PO1	7														
	c)	Obtain the Fourier series expansion up to first harmonic for the given data: <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>15</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	x	0	1	2	3	4	5	y	4	8	15	7	6	2	CO1	PO1	7
x	0	1	2	3	4	5													
y	4	8	15	7	6	2													
		UNIT - III																	
4	a)	Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ .	CO1	PO1	6														
	b)	Solve the integral equation $\int_0^\infty f(\theta) \cos a\theta d\theta = \begin{cases} 1-a & 0 \leq a \leq 1 \\ 0 & a > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt$ .	CO1	PO1	7														
	c)	Apply convolution theorem to show that $F^{-1}\left(e^{-s^2/2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}.$	CO1	PO1	7														
		UNIT - IV																	
5	a)	Derive Schmidt explicit formula for the solution of one-dimensional heat equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ .	CO1	PO1	6														
	b)	Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the conditions $u(x,0) = \sin \pi x$ , $0 \leq x \leq 1$ , $u(0,t) = 0 = u(1,t)$ . Carry out the computations for two-time levels taking $h = \frac{1}{3}$ and $k = \frac{1}{36}$ .	CO1	PO1	7														
	c)	The transverse displacement $u$ of a point at a distance $x$ from one end at any time $t$ of a vibrating string satisfies the equation $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$ subject to the conditions $u(0,t) = 0$ , $u(4,t) = 0, t \geq 0$ , $u(x,0) = x(4-x)$ $0 \leq x \leq 4$ and $u_t(x,0) = 0$ . Solve this equation numerically up to two-time levels, with $h=1$ and $k=0.5$ .	CO2	PO1	7														
		UNIT - V																	
6	a)	Find the extremal of the functional $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} (y'^2 - y^2 + 2y \sec x) dx$ .	CO1	PO1	6														

	b)	Find the Z-transform of $2n + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) + 1$ .	CO1	PO1	7
	c)	Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 1$ with $y_0 = 0$ , $y_1 = 1$ .	CO1	PO1	7
		<b>OR</b>			
7	a)	A heavy cable hangs freely under gravity between two fixed points. Show that the shape of the cable is a catenary.	CO2	PO1	6
	b)	Show that the equation of the curve joining the points (1,0) and (2,1) for which $I = \int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{x} dx$ is an extremum is a circle.	CO2	PO1	7
	c)	Find the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{2z^2 + 3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$ .	CO1	PO1	7

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