Reg. No.:				

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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2023

Third Semester

Civil Engineering

MA 3351-TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common to all branches)

(Regulations 2021)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Obtain the partial differential equations by eliminating arbitrary constants a and b from $(x+a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = z$.
- 2. Solve $(D^2 4DD' + 3D'^2)z = 0$.
- 3. State the condition for a function f(x) to be expressed as a Fourier series.
- 4. If $f(x) = x^2 + x$ is a expresses as a Fourier series in the interval (-2,2) to which value this series converges at x = 2.
- 5. Classify the partial differential equation $u_{xx} y^4 u_{yy} = 2y^3 u_y$.
- 6. Write down the various solutions of one dimensional wave equation.
- 7. State the convolution theorem of Fourier Transform.
- 8. Prove that $F[f(x-a)] = e^{isa}F(s)$.
- 9. Find the Z transform of 1.
- 10. State initial and final value theorem of Z transforms.

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

- 11. (a) (i) Find the general solution of $x(y^2 z^2)p + y(z^2 x^2)q = z(x^2 y^2)$. (8)
 - (ii) Solve the partial differential equation $[D^2 + 3DD' + 2D'^2]z = x + y$.(8)

Or

- (b) (i) Obtain the singular solution of the partial differential equation. $(pq-p-q)(z-px-qy)=pq \,. \tag{8}$
 - (ii) Solve the partial differential equation $[D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2]z = x^2y + e^{x-y}.$ (8)
- 12. (a) (i) Expand the Fourier series for $f(x) = x(2\pi x)$ in $(0,2\pi)$ and hence deduce that the sum of $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$. (10)
 - (ii) Expand the function f(x) = x, $0 < x < \pi$ in the Fourier sine series.(6)

Or

- (b) (i) Obtain the function $f(x) = \sin x$, $0 < x < \pi$ in Fourier cosine series.(8)
 - (ii) Determine the first two harmonic of the Fourier series for the following values (8)

$$x: \quad 0 \qquad \frac{\pi}{3} \qquad \frac{2\pi}{3} \qquad \frac{\pi}{3} \qquad \frac{4\pi}{3} \qquad \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

y: 1.98 1.30 1.05 1.30 -0.88 -0.25

13. (a) A string is tightly stretched and its ends are fastened at the two points x = 0 and x = 2l. The mid-point of the string is displaced transversely through a small distance b and the string is released from rest in that position. Obtain an expression for the displacement of the string at any subsequent time.

Or

(b) The ends A and B of a rod 30 cm long have their temperature kept at 20°C. and 80°C respectively until steady state condition prevail. The temperature at each end is then suddenly reduced to 60°C and that of A is raised 40°C. Find the temperature distribution in the rod after time t.

- 14. (a) (i) Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of e^{-ax} and hence deduce the inversion formula. (8)
 - (ii) Find the Fourier integral of the function $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{at}, t < 0 \\ e^{-at}, t > 0 \end{cases}$ (8)

Or

- (b) Obtain the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-|x|, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ Hence deduce that $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^2 \, dt = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \text{Using Parseval's identity find the value of } \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^4 \, dt \, .$
- 15. (a) (i) Find the Z transforms of $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$ and $\frac{2n+3}{(n+1)(n+2)}$. (8)
 - (ii) Obtain the inverse Z-transforms of $\frac{z^2 + 2z}{z^2 + 2z + 5}$. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Find the inverse Z-transforms of $\frac{2z^2+3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$. (8)
 - (ii) Solve the difference equation $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 3^n$ with $y_0 = 0$, $y_1 = 1$ by using Z transforms. (8)