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INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

B.Tech III Semester End Examinations (Supplementary) - February, 2018

Regulation: IARE – R16

MATHEMATICAL TRANSFORM AND TECHNIQUES

(Common to AE | ECE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

UNIT – I

1. (a) Find the Fourier series in $(-\pi, \pi)$ for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x, & (-\pi, -\pi/2) \\ \pi/2, & (-\pi/2, \pi/2) \\ \pi - x, & (\pi/2, \pi) \end{cases}$ [7M]
- (b) Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \pi/2 \\ \pi - x, & \pi/2 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ [7M]
2. (a) Find the Fourier series of the function $(1 + \sin x)$ in $(-1, 1)$. [7M]
- (b) Obtain the Fourier series of the function $|\cos x|$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. [7M]

UNIT – II

3. (a) Express the function, $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases}$ as Fourier sine integral and show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin wx \sin \pi w}{1-w^2} dw = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x, 0 \leq x \leq \pi$. [7M]
- (b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ and hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^3} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$. [7M]
4. (a) Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ and hence derive the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$. [7M]
- (b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$. Hence deduce that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} dx = \pi/2$. [7M]

UNIT – III

5. (a) Find the Laplace transforms of the function $f(t) = \sin^5 x$. [7M]
(b) Show that $L \{ \sin \sqrt{t} \} = \frac{1}{s} e^{-s/w} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}$. [7M]
6. (a) Find the Laplace transform of square wave function of period $2a$ defined by [7M]

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} a, & 0 \leq t \leq a \\ -a, & a \leq t \leq 2a \end{cases}$$

- (b) Using convolution theorem find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$ [7M]

UNIT – IV

7. (a) Use convolution theorem to evaluate $Z^{-1} \left\{ \frac{z^2}{(z-a)(z-b)} \right\}$ [7M]
(b) Using the Z-transform, solve $u_{n+2} + 4u_{n+1} + 3u_n = 3^n$ with $u_0=0, u_1=1$. [7M]
8. (a) State and prove convolution theorem and by using convolution theorem find inverse Z-transform of $z^2 / (z-a)(z-b)$. [7M]
(b) Solve the difference equation, $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 4y_n = 7$, $y_0 = 1, y_1 = 2$. [7M]

UNIT – V

9. (a) Solve $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$ [7M]
(b) Solve $\nabla^2 V = 0$ subject to $V(0, y) = V(\pi, y) = 0, V(x, 0) = V_0$ and $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} V = 0$. [7M]
10. (a) Solve $z^2 (p^2 x^2 + q^2) = 1$. [7M]
(b) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with boundary conditions $u(x, 0) = 3 \sin \pi x, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0$ where $0 < x < 1, t > 0$. [7M]

