INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
(Autonomous)
Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

## ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING <br> TUTORIAL QUESTION BANK

| Course Name | $:$ | Mathematical Transform Techniques |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Course Code | $:$ | AHS011 |
| Class | $:$ | II B. Tech III Semester |
| Branch | $:$ | Aeronautical Engineering |
| Year | $:$ | 2018 - 2019 |
| Course |  |  |
| Coordinator | $:$ | Ms. P Rajani, Assistant Professor, FE |
| Course Faculty | $:$Dr. S Jagadha, Associate Professor, FE <br> Ms. L Indira, Associate Professor, FE <br> Mr. J Suresh Goud, Associate Professor, FE <br> Ms.C Rachana, Assistant Professor, FE |  |

I. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course should enable the students to:

| I | Express non periodic function to periodic function using Fourier series and Fourier <br> transforms. |
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| II | Apply Laplace transforms and Z-transforms to solve differential equations. |
| III | Formulate and solve partial differential equations. |

II. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

Students, who complete the course, will have demonstrated the ability to do the following:

| CAHS011.01 | Ability to compute the Fourier series of the function with one variable. |
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| CAHS011.02 | Understand the nature of the Fourier series that represent even and odd functions. |
| CAHS011.03 | Determine Half- range Fourier sine and cosine expansions. |
| CAHS011.04 | Understand the concept of Fourier series to the real-world problems of signal processing |
| CAHS011.05 | Understand the nature of the Fourier integral. |
| CAHS011.06 | Ability to compute the Fourier transforms of the function. |
| CAHS011.07 | Evaluate finite and infinite Fourier transforms. |
| CAHS011.08 | Understand the concept of Fourier transforms to the real-world problems of circuit analysis, <br> control system design |
| CAHS011.09 | Solving Laplace transforms using integrals. |
| CAHS011.10 | Evaluate inverse of Laplace transforms by the method of convolution. |
| CAHS011.11 | Solving the linear differential equations using Laplace transform. |
| CAHS011.12 | Understand the concept of Laplace transforms to the real-world problems of electrical <br> circuits, harmonic oscillators, optical devices, and mechanical systems |
| CAHS011.13 | Apply Z-transforms for discrete functions. |
| CAHS011.14 | Evaluate inverse of Z-transforms using the methods of partial fractions and convolution <br> method. |
| CAHS011.15 | Apply Z-transforms to solve the difference equations. |
| CAHS011.16 | Understand the concept of Z-transforms to the real-world problems of automatic controls in <br> telecommunication. |


| CAHS011.17 | Understand partial differential equation for solving linear equations by Lagrange method. |
| :--- | :--- |
| CAHS011.18 | Apply the partial differential equation for solving non-linear equations by Charpit's method. |
| CAHS011.19 | Solving the heat equation and wave equation in subject to boundary conditions. |
| CAHS011.20 | Understand the concept of partial differential equations to the real-world problems of <br> electromagnetic and fluid dynamics |
| CAHS011.21 | Possess the knowledge and skills for employability and to succeed in national and <br> international level competitive examinations. |

## TUTORIAL QUESTION BANK

## UNIT - I

FOURIER SERIES
Part - A (Short Answer Questions)

| S No | QUESTIONS | Blooms Taxonomy Level | Course <br> Learning Outcomes (CLOs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Define a periodic function for the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ and give example. | Remember | CAHS011.01 |
| 2 | Define even and odd function the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$. | Remember | CAHS011.01 |
| 3 | Find whether the following functions are even or odd (i) $x \sin x+\cos x+x^{2} \cosh x$ <br> (ii) $x \cosh x+x^{3} \sinh x$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 4 | Find the primitive periods of the functions $\sin 3 \mathrm{x}, \tan 5 \mathrm{x}, \sec 4 \mathrm{x}$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 5 | Write Euler's formulae in the interval ( $\alpha, \alpha+2 \pi)$. | Remember | CAHS011.01 |
| 6 | Write the half range Fourier sin and cosine series in $(0, l)$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 7 | Write the examples of periodic function. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 8 | Express $f(x)=\frac{\pi^{2}}{12}-\frac{x^{2}}{4}$ as a Fourier series in the interval $-\pi<x<\pi$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 9 | Write the Dirichlet's conditions for the existence of Fourier series of a function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ in the interval $(\alpha, \alpha+2 \pi)$. | Remember | CAHS011.01 |
| 10 | If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ then find the Fourier coefficient $a_{2}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 11 | What are the conditions for expansion of a function in Fourier series? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 12 | If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ is an odd function in the interval $(-l, l)$ then what are the value of $a_{0}, a_{n}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 13 | If $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{2}$ in $(-l, l)$ then find $\mathrm{b}_{1}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 14 | What is the Fourier sine series for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$ in $(0, \pi)$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 15 | What is the half range sine series for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}$ in $(0, \pi)$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.0 |
| 16 | Define fourier series of a function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ in the interval ( $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{C}+2 \pi$ )? | Remember | CAHS011.01 |
| 17 | Define fourier series of a function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ in the interval $(-l, l)$ ? | Remember | CAHS011.01 |
| 18 | If $f(x)=x^{2}-x$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$ then what is $a_{0}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 19 | Write the fourier series for even function? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 20 | Write the fourier series for odd function? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| Part - B (Long Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ given that $f(x)=(\pi-x)^{2}$ in $0<x<2 \pi$ and deduce the value of $\frac{1}{1^{2}}+\frac{1}{2^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}+\ldots \ldots \ldots .=\frac{\pi^{2}}{6}$ | Understand | CAHS011.0 <br> CAHS011.01 |


| 2 | Find the Fourier Series to represent the function $f(x)=\|\sin x\|$ in $-\pi<$ $\mathrm{x}<\pi$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Find the Fourier Series expansion for the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 4 | Find the Fourier Series expansion for the function $f(x)=\|\cos x\|$ in $[-\pi, \pi]$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 5 | Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)=e^{a x}$ in $0<x<2 \pi$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 6 | Find the half range Fourier sine series for the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\cos \mathrm{x}$ for $0<x<\pi$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 7 | Obtain the Fourier cosine series for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x} \sin \mathrm{x}$ when $0<\mathrm{x}<\pi$ and show that $\frac{1}{1.3}-\frac{1}{3.5}+\frac{1}{5.7}-\frac{1}{7.9}+\ldots . .=\frac{\pi-2}{4} .$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 8 | Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)=x \cos x$ in $0<x<2 \pi$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 9 | If $f(x)=\operatorname{coshax}$ then expand $f(x)$ as a Fourier Series in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 10 | Find the Fourier cosine and sine series for the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{12}\left(3 x^{2}-6 x \pi+2 \pi^{2}\right) \quad$ in the interval $(0,2 \pi)$. | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 11 | Express the function $f(x)=x-\pi$ as Fourier series in the interval $-\pi<x<\pi$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 12 | Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)=e^{-a x}$ from $x=-\pi$ to $\pi$. And hence deduce that $\frac{\pi}{\sinh \pi}=2\left\lceil\frac{1}{2^{2}+1}-\frac{1}{3^{2}+1}+\frac{1}{4^{2}+1}----\right\rceil$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 13 | Expand the function $f(x)=\left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^{2}$ as a Fourier series in the interval $0<x<2 \pi$, hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^{2}}-\frac{1}{2^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}-\frac{1}{4^{2}}+----=\frac{\pi^{2}}{12}$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 14 | Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)=x-x^{2}$ in $[-\pi, \pi]$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 15 | Find the half range sine series for $f(x)=x(\pi-x)$, in $0<x<\pi$ Deduce that $\frac{1}{1^{3}}-\frac{1}{3^{3}}+\frac{1}{5^{3}}-\frac{1}{7^{3}}+----=\frac{\pi^{3}}{32}$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 16 | Express $f(x)=e^{-x}$ as a Fourier series in the interval ( $-l, l$ ) | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 17 | Find the Fourier series of periodicity 3 for the function $f(x)=2 x-x^{2}$ in $(0,3)$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 18 | Find the Fourier expansion of $f(x)=\frac{\pi^{2}}{12}-\frac{x^{2}}{4}$ in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ | Understand | CAHS011.01 |


| 19 | Find the half - range Fourier cosine series for the function $f(x)=\sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ in the range $0<x<l$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Find the half- range Fourier sine series for the function $f(x)=\frac{e^{a x}-e^{-a x}}{e^{a \pi}-e^{-a \pi}} \text { in }(0, \pi)$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| Part - C (Problem Solving and Critical Thinking Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { If } f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l} x, 0<x<\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text { then prove that } \\ \pi-x, \frac{\pi}{2}<x<\pi \end{array}\right. \\ & f(x)=\frac{4}{\pi}\left[\sin x-\frac{1}{3^{2}} \sin 3 x+\frac{1}{5^{2}} \sin 5 x-\cdots\right] . \end{aligned}$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 2 | Find the Fourier series of the periodic function defined as $f(x)=$ $\left[\begin{array}{cc} -\pi, & -\pi<x<0 \\ x, & 0<x<\pi \end{array}\right]$ <br> Hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}+\frac{1}{5^{2}}+----=\frac{\pi^{2}}{8}$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 3 | The intensity of an alternating current after passing through a rectifier is given by $i(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}I_{0} \sin x \text { for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0\end{array}\right.$ for $\pi \leq x \leq 2 \pi \quad$ where $I_{0}$ is the maximum current and the period is $2 \pi$.Express $i(x)$ as a Fourier series. | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 4 | If $f(x)= \begin{cases}1+\frac{2 x}{\pi}, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1-\frac{2 x}{\pi}, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi\end{cases}$ <br> Then find the values of $a_{0}, a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 5 | If $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}0, & -l<x<\frac{-l}{2} \\ \cos \frac{\pi x}{l}, & \frac{-l}{2}<x<\frac{l}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{l}{2}<x<l\end{array}\right.$ <br> in the Fourier expansion of $f(x)$ find the value of $a_{0}, a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 6 | Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}-k & \text { for }-\pi<x<0 \\ k & \text { for }\end{array} 0<x<\pi \quad\right.$ and hence show that $1-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{7}+\ldots \ldots . .=\frac{\pi}{4}$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| 7 | Determine the Fourier series representation of the half wave rectifier signal $x(t)= \begin{cases}\sin t, & 0 \leq t<\pi \\ 0, & \pi \leq t<2 \pi\end{cases}$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |


| 8 | Let $x(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}t, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2-t, & 1 \leq t \leq 2\end{array}\right.$ be a periodic signal with fundamental period T=2, Find the Fourier coefficients $a_{0}, a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | In the expansion of $f(x)=\left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^{2}, 0<x<2 \pi$ find the value of $a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.01 |
| 10 | Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{lll} x & \text { in } & -\pi<x<\pi \\ 0 & \text { in } & 0<x<\pi / 2 \\ x-\pi / 2 & \text { in } & \pi / 2<x<\pi \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.02 |
| UNIT-II |  |  |  |
| FOURIER TRANSFORMS |  |  |  |
| Part - A (Short Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Write the Fourier sine integral and cosine integral. | Remember | CAHS011.03 |
| 2 | Find the Fourier sine transform of $x e^{-a x}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 3 | Write the infinite Fourier transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$. | Remember | CAHS011.03 |
| 4 | Write the properties of Fourier transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | Remember | CAHS011.03 |
| 5 | Find the Fourier sine transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 6 | Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x)=2 e^{-5 x}+5 e^{-2 x}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 7 | What is the value of $F_{c}\left\{e^{-a t}\right\}$ ? | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 8 | State Fourier integral theorem. | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 9 | Define Fourier transform. | Remember | CAHS011.03 |
| 10 | Find the finite Fourier cosine transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=1$ in $0<x<\pi$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 11 | Find the inverse finite sine transform $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ if $\quad F_{S}(n)=\frac{1-\cos n \pi}{n^{2} \pi^{2}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 12 | State and prove Linear property of Fourier Transform | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 13 | State and prove change of scale property of Fourier Transform | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 14 | State and prove Shifting Property of Fourier Transform | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 15 | State and prove Modulation Theorem of Fourier Transform | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 16 | Prove that $F\left(x^{n} f(x)\right)=(-i)^{n} \frac{d^{n}}{d s^{n}}[F(\mathrm{p})]$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 17 | Find the Fourier Transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} e^{i q x}, & \alpha<x<\beta \\ 0, & x<\alpha \text { and } x>\beta \end{array} \text { or } f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} e^{i k x}, & a<x<b \\ 0, & x<a \text { and } x>b \end{array}\right.\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 18 | Solve $F_{S}\{f(x) \cos a x\}=\frac{1}{2}\left[F_{S}(p+a)+F_{S}(p-a)\right]$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 19 | Solve $F_{c}\{f(x) \sin a x\}=\frac{1}{2}\left[F_{S}(p+a)-F_{S}(p-a)\right]$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |


| 20 | Solve $F_{s}\{f(x) \sin a x\}=\frac{1}{2}\left[F_{c}(p-a)-F_{c}(p+a)\right]$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part - B (Long Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Find the Fourier transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}1, & \|x\|<a \\ 0, & \|x\|>a\end{array}\right.$ and <br> hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin p}{p} d p \cdot a n d \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin a p \cdot \cos p x}{p} d p$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 2 | Find the Fourier transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}1-x^{2}, & \|x\| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \|x\|>1\end{array}\right.$ <br> Hence evaluate <br> (i) $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x-\sin x}{x^{3}} \cos \frac{x}{2} d x$ <br> (ii) $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x-\sin x}{x^{3}} d x$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 3 | Find the Fourier Transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ defined by $f(x)=e^{\frac{-x^{2}}{2}},-\infty<x<\infty$ or, Show that the Fourier Transform of $e^{\frac{-x^{2}}{2}}$ is reciprocal. | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 4 | Find Fourier cosine and sine transforms of $e^{-a x}, a>0$ and hence deduce the inversion formula (or) deduce the integrals $i . \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos p x}{a^{2}+p^{2}} d p \quad i i . \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{p \sin p x}{a^{2}+p^{2}} d p$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 5 | Find the Fourier sine Transform of $e^{-\|x\|}$ and hence evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin m x}{1+x^{2}} d x$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 6 | Find the Fourier cosine transform of (a) $e^{-a x} \cos a x$ (b) $e^{-a x} \sin a x$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 7 | Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of $x e^{-a x}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 8 | Find the Fourier sine transform of $\frac{x}{a^{2}+x^{2}}$ and Fourier cosine transform of $\frac{1}{a^{2}+x^{2}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 9 | Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x)=\frac{e^{-a x}}{x}$ and deduce that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-a x}-e^{-b x}}{x} \sin s x d x=\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)-\operatorname{Tan}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{b}\right)$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |


| 10 | Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x)$, defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\left(1-\frac{x}{\pi}\right)^{2}$, where $0<x<\pi$ | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x)$, defined by $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\sin \mathrm{ax}$ in $(0, \pi)$. | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 12 | Find the finite Fourier sine transform of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$, defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi-x, & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 13 | Using Fourier integral show that $e^{-x} \cos x=\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{2}+2}{\lambda^{2}+4} \cos \lambda x d x$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 14 | Find the inverse Fourier transform $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ of $\quad F(p)=e^{-\|p\|_{y}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 15 | Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}a^{2}-x^{2} \text { if }\|x\|<a \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right.$ if $\|x\|>a \quad$ ance show that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x-\cos x}{x^{3}} d x=\frac{\pi}{4}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 16 | Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $f(x)=\sin a x$ in $(0$, $\pi$ ). | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 17 | Find the inverse Fourier cosine transform $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ of $F_{c}(p)=p^{n} e^{-a p}$ and inverse Fourier sine transform $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ of $F_{s}(p)=\frac{p}{1+p^{2}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 18 | Using Fourier integral show that $e^{-a x}=\frac{2 a}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x}{\lambda^{2}+a^{2}} d \lambda \quad(\mathrm{a}>0, \mathrm{x} \geq 0)$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 19 | Using Fourier integral show that $e^{-a x}-e^{-b x}=\frac{2\left(b^{2}-a^{2}\right)}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda \sin \lambda x}{\left(\lambda^{2}+a^{2}\right)\left(\lambda^{2}+b^{2}\right)} d \lambda, a>0, b>0$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 20 | Using Fourier Integral, show that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos \lambda \pi}{\lambda} \cdot \sin \lambda x d \lambda=\left\{\begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{2} \text { if } \mathrm{o}<x<\pi \\ 0, \text { if } x>\pi \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |


| Part - C (Problem Solving and Critical Thinking Questions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Find the Fourier cosine transform of the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} \cos x, & 0<x<a \\ 0, & x \geq a \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 2 | Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} \sin x, & 0<x<a \\ 0, & x \geq a \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 3 | Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of $2 e^{-5 x}+5 e^{-2 x}$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 4 | Find the Fourier sine and cosine transform of $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc} x, & \text { for } & 0<x<1 \\ 2-x, & \text { for } & 1<x<2 \\ 0, & \text { for } & x>2 \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 5 | Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x)$ defined by $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} x, & 0<x<1 \\ 2-x, & 1<x<2 \\ 0, & x>2 \end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 6 | Find the inverse finite sine transform $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ if $F_{s}(n)=\frac{1-\cos n \pi}{n^{2} \pi^{2}} \text { where } 0<x<\pi$ | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 7 | Find the inverse finite cosine transform $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$, if $F_{c}(n)=\frac{\cos \left(\frac{2 n \pi}{3}\right)}{(2 n+1)^{2}}, \text { where } 0<x<4$ | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 8 | Using Fourier integral show that $e^{-a x} \cos x=\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^{2}+2}{\lambda^{2}+4} \cos \lambda x d \lambda$ | Understand | CAHS011.03 |
| 9 | Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=x(\pi-x)$ in $(0, \pi)$. | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 10 | Find the finite Fourier sine and cosine transforms of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\operatorname{cosax}$ in $(0, l)$ and $(0, \pi)$ | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| UNIT-III |  |  |  |
| LAPLACE TRANSFORMS |  |  |  |
| Part - A (Short Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Define Laplace Transform, and write the sufficient conditions for the existence of Laplace Transform. | Remember | CAHS011.05 |
| 2 | Verify whether the function $f(t)=t^{3}$ is exponential order and find its transform. | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 3 | Find the Laplace transform of Dirac delta function | Remember | CAHS011.05 |


| 4 | Find the Laplace transform of $\|\sin \omega t\|, t \geq 0$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | State and prove change of scale property of Laplace Transform. | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 6 | Find the Laplace transform of $t^{2} u(t-2)$ | Remember | CAHS011.05 |
| 7 | Find $L\{g(t)\}$ where $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{t})=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}\cos \left(\mathrm{t}-\frac{2 \pi}{3}\right), & \text { if } \mathrm{t}>\frac{2 \pi}{3} \\ 0, & \text { if } \mathrm{t}<\frac{2 \pi}{3}\end{array}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 8 | Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}\cos t, 0<t<\pi \\ \sin t, t>\pi\end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 9 | Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh t$ | Remember | CAHS011.05 |
| 10 | Verify the initial and final value theorem for $e^{-t}(t+1)^{2}$ | Remember | CAHS011.05 |
| CIE II |  |  |  |
| 11 | Prove that if $L^{-1}\{f(s)\}=f(t)$ then $L^{-1}\left\{\overline{\mathrm{f}}^{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{s})\right\}=(-1)^{n} t^{n} f(t)$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 12 | Prove that if $L^{-1}\{f(s)\}=f(t)$ then $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{f(s)}{s}\right\}=\int_{0}^{t} f(\mathbf{u}) \mathrm{du}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 13 | State and prove convolution theorem to find the inverse of Laplace transform | Understand | CAHS011.04 |
| 14 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3 s+7}{s^{2}-2 s-3}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 15 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\mathrm{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{\mathrm{~s}}{(\mathrm{~s}+1)^{2}\left(\mathrm{~s}^{2}+1\right)}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 16 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)\left(s^{2}+4\right)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 17 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log \left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)$ | Remember | CAHS011.05 |
| 18 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-2 s}}{(s+4)^{3}}$ | Remember | CAHS011.05 |
| 19 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $4 y^{\prime \prime}+\pi^{2} y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=0$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 20 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=\delta(t), y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=0$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| Part - B (Long Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Using Laplace transform evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}-e^{-2 t}}{t} d t$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 2 | Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)=(t+3)^{2} e^{t}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 3 | Find L $\left\{\frac{\cos 4 t \sin 2 t}{t}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 4 | Find $L\{\cosh$ at $\sin b t\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 5 | Find $L\left\{e^{-3 t} \sinh 3 t\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 6 | Find $L\{t \sin 3 t \cos 2 t\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |


| 7 | Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\cos 2 t-\cos 3 t}{t}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Find the Laplace transform of $t e^{2 t} \sin 3 t$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 9 | Find the Laplace transform of $\left\{\frac{1-\cos \mathrm{a} t}{t}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 10 | Find the Laplace transform of $\cos t \cos 2 t \cos 3 t$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| CIE II |  |  |  |
| 11 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2 S^{2}-6 S+5}{S^{3}-6 S^{2}+11 S-6}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 12 | Find the inverse Laplace transform $\frac{e^{-2 s}}{s^{2}+4 s+5}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 13 | Find the inverse Laplace transform $\frac{s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)\left(s^{2}+9\right)\left(s^{2}+25\right)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 14 | Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log \left(\frac{s^{2}+4}{s^{2}+9}\right)$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 15 | Find the inverse Laplace transform $\frac{s^{2}+2 s-4}{\left(s^{2}+9\right)(s-5)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 16 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $\left(D^{2}+2 D+5\right) t=e^{-t} \sin t, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 17 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $y^{\prime \prime}+9 y=\cos 2 t, y(0)=1, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=-1$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 18 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $y^{\prime \prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime \prime}+5 y^{\prime}=0, y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0, y^{\prime \prime}(0)=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 19 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $\left(D^{3}-D^{2}+4 D-4\right) t=68 e^{x} \sin 2 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}=1, \mathrm{Dy}=-19, D^{2} y=-37 \text { at } \mathrm{x}=0$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 20 | Solve the following initial value problem by using Laplace transform $\frac{d y}{d t}+2 y+\int_{0}^{t} y d t=\sin t, y(0)=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| Part - C (Problem Solving and Critical Thinking) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Using the theorem on transforms of derivatives, find the Laplace Transform of the following functions. <br> (a). $\mathrm{e}^{\text {at }}$ <br> (b). cosat <br> (c). $\mathrm{t} \sin \mathrm{at}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 2 | Find the Laplace transform of (a) $e^{-3 t} \cosh 4 \mathrm{t} \sin 3 t \quad$ (b) $(t+1)^{2} e^{t}$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |
| 3 | Find the Laplace transform of (a) $t^{2} e^{t} \sin 4 t$ (b) $t \cos ^{2} t$ | Understand | CAHS011.05 |


| 4 | Find the Laplace transform of $\int_{0}^{t} \frac{e^{t} \sin t}{t} d t$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Find the $\mathrm{L}\{\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t})\}$ and $\mathrm{L}\left\{\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathrm{t})\right\}$ for the function <br> (a) $\frac{\sin t}{t}$ <br> (b) $e^{-5 t} \sin t$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| CIE II |  |  |  |
| 6 | Find the inverse Laplace transform $\frac{s+3}{s^{2}-10 s+29}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 7 | Find the inverse transform of $\frac{s+2}{s^{2}-4 s+13}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 8 | Find the inverse Laplace transform $\frac{s^{2}+s-2}{s(s+3)(s-2)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 9 | Apply convolution theorem to evaluate $\mathrm{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^{2}}{\left(s^{2}+a^{2}\right)\left(s^{2}+b^{2}\right)}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| 10 | Apply convolution theorem to evaluate $\mathrm{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s\left(s^{2}+4\right)^{2}}\right\}$ | Understand | CAHS011.06 |
| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |
| Z-TRANSFORMS |  |  |  |
| Part - A (Short Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Prove that $z\left(a^{n}\right)=\frac{z}{z-a}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 2 | Evaluate $z\left[\frac{1}{(n+1)!}\right]$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 3 | Find the z-transform of $e^{-\alpha n}$ where $\alpha>0$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 4 | Find the z-transform of the sequence defined by $u_{n}=2^{n} n \leq 0$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 5 | State and prove Linear Properties of z- transforms | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 6 | Find the z- transform of $\frac{a^{n}}{n!} e^{-a}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 7 | Find the z - transform of $\cos (\mathrm{n}+1) \theta$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 8 | State and prove shifting property to the right. | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 9 | Prove that $z\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n}\right]=\frac{2 z}{2 z-1}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 10 | State and prove shifting property to the left. | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 11 | Find $z(n-1)^{2}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 12 | Define convolution theorem of Z-Transform | Remember | CAHS011.07 |
| 13 | Find $\mathrm{z}(\mathrm{n} \cos \mathrm{n} \theta)$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 14 | Show that $z\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)=z \log \frac{z}{z-1}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |


| 15 | Evaluate the inverse z-transform of $\frac{4 z}{z-1}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Evaluate Inverse z-transform of $\frac{3 z(z+1)}{(z-1)^{3}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 17 | Evaluate the inverse z-transform of $\frac{1}{1-a z^{-1}}$ with $\|z\|>a$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 18 | Obtain the z -transform of the cosine function $x(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\cos \omega t & 0 \leq t \\ 0 & t<0\end{array}\right.$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 19 | Prove that $z\left(n^{2}\right)=\frac{z^{2}+z}{(z-1)^{3}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 20 | Find the z -Transform of $\frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| Part | (Long Answer Questions) |  |  |
| 1 | Evaluate $z(\cos \theta+i \sin \theta)^{n}$ hence prove that $z(\cos n \theta)=\frac{z(z-\cos \theta)}{z^{2}-2 z \cos \theta+1} \text { and } z(\sin n \theta)=\frac{z \sin \theta}{z^{2}-2 z \cos \theta+1}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 2 | Find the inverse z-transform of $\frac{8 z-z^{3}}{(4-z)^{3}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 3 | Use convolution theorem to evaluate $\mathrm{z}^{-1}\left(\frac{z^{2}}{z^{2}-4 z+3}\right)$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 4 | State and prove convolution theorem of z - transforms. | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 5 | Obtain the inverse $z$-transform of $\frac{z^{3}}{(z+1)(z-1)^{2}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 6 | Obtain the inverse z-transform of $\frac{z-1}{(z-2)^{3}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 7 | Use convolution theorem to evaluate the inverse of $\frac{z^{2}}{z^{2}-5 z+6}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 8 | Solve the difference equation using z -transform $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{n}+2}-3 \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{n}+1}+2 \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{n}}=4^{\mathrm{n}}$ with $\mathrm{y}_{0}=0, \mathrm{y}_{1}=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 9 | Solve difference equation using z -transform $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}+2}-4 \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}+1}+4 \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}}=2^{\mathrm{n}}$ given $\mathrm{u}_{0}=0, \mathrm{u}_{1}=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 10 | Solve the difference equation using z - transform $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}+2}-2 \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}+1} \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{n}}=3 \mathrm{n}+5$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 11 | Solve the difference equation using z- transform $u_{n+2}-8 u_{n+1}+16 u_{n}=4^{n}$ given $\mathrm{u}_{0}=0$ and $\mathrm{u}_{1}=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 12 | Solve the difference equation using z- transform $y_{n+2}-2 y_{n+1}+y_{n}=2^{n}$ with $y_{0}=2$ and $y_{1}=1$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 13 | Solve the difference equation using z - transform $y_{n+2}-2 y_{n+1}+y_{n}=3 n+5 \text { with } \mathrm{y}_{0}=1 \text { and } \mathrm{y}_{1}=3$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 14 | Solve the difference equation using z- transform $u_{n+2}-6 u_{n+1}+9 u_{n}=0$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 15 | Solve the difference equation using z - transform | Understand | CAHS011.07 |


|  | $y_{n+2}-2 y_{n+1}+y_{n}=3 n+5$ with $y_{0}=y_{1}=0$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Evaluate $z^{-1}\left(\frac{4 z^{2}-2 z}{z^{3}-5 z^{2}+8 z-4}\right)$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 17 | Using $z\left(n^{2}\right)=\frac{z^{2}+z}{(z-1)^{3}} \quad$ prove that $z(n+1)^{2}=\frac{z^{3}+z^{2}}{(z-1)^{3}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 18 | Evaluation of inverse $z$-Transforms by using standard Formulae. $z^{-1}\left(\frac{a z}{(z-a)^{2}}\right)=n a^{n}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 19 | Prove that $z\left(a^{n} \sin n \theta\right)=\frac{a z \sin \theta}{z^{2}-2 a z \cos \theta+a^{2}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| 20 | Show that $z(\sin (n+1) \theta)=\frac{z^{2} \sin \theta}{z^{2}-2 z \cos \theta+1}$ | Understand | CAHS011.07 |
| Part | C (Problem Solving and Critical Thinking) |  |  |
| 1 | Using the power series method find the inverse $\mathrm{Z}-$ Transform of $\frac{z}{\left(10+7 z+z^{2}\right)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 2 | Using the power series method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{z}{(z-3)(z-2)(z-1)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 3 | Using the power series method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{1+2 z^{-1}}{\left(1+2 z^{-1}+4 z^{-2}\right)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 4 | Using convolution theorem to find the inverse $\mathrm{Z}-$ Transform of $\frac{10 z}{(z-2)(z-1)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 5 | Using convolution theorem to find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{8 z^{2}}{(4 z+1)(2 z-1)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 6 | Using the partial fraction method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{z(2 z-1)}{(z-2)^{2}(z-1)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 7 | Using the partial fraction method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{z^{2}+2 z+1}{z^{2}-\frac{3}{2} z+\frac{1}{2}}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 8 | Using the partial fraction method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{z^{2}}{\left(z^{2}+4\right)(z+2)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| 9 | Using the integral method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{z-4}{\left(z^{2}+5 z+6\right)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |


| 10 | Using the partial fraction method find the inverse Z -Transform of $\frac{z(4 z-2)}{(z-2)^{2}(z-1)}$ | Understand | CAHS011.08 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT-V |  |  |  |
| PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND APPLICATIONS |  |  |  |
| Part - A (Short Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Define order and degree with reference to partial differential equation | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 2 | Form the partial differential equation by eliminate the arbitrary constants from $z=a x^{3}+b y^{3}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 3 | Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{f}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}\right)$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 4 | Solve the partial differential equation $p \sqrt{x}+q \sqrt{y}=\sqrt{z}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 5 | Define complete integral with reference to nonlinear partial differential equation | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 6 | Define general integral with reference to nonlinear partial differential equation | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 7 | Solve the partial differential equation $\mathrm{p}^{2}+\mathrm{q}^{2}=\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 8 | Solve the partial differential equation $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{px}+\mathrm{qy}+\mathrm{p}^{2} \mathrm{q}^{2}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 9 | Write the one dimension wave equation of partial differential equation | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 10 | Write the one dimension heat equation of partial differential equation | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 11 | Eliminate the arbitrary constants from $\mathrm{z}=\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{a}\right)\left(\mathrm{y}^{2}+\mathrm{b}\right)$ to form partial differential equation | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 12 | Form the partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from $\log (a z-1)=x+a y+b$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 13 | Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the constants from $(x-a)^{2}+(y-b)^{2}=z^{2} \cot ^{2} \alpha$ where $\alpha$ is a parameter. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 14 | Define a non-linear partial differential equation. | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 15 | Define particular integral with reference to nonlinear partial differential equation. | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 16 | Define singular integral with reference to nonlinear partial differential equation. | Remember | CAHS011.09 |
| 17 | Solve $p-x^{2}=q+y^{2}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 18 | Solve the partial differential equation $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{z}) \mathrm{p}+$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 19 | Find a complete integral of $f=x p q+y q^{2}-1=0$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 20 | Find a complete integral of $f=\left(p^{2}+q^{2}\right) y-q z=0$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| Part - B (Long Answer Questions) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Form the partial differential equation by eliminating arbitrary function from $f\left(x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}, z^{2}-2 x y\right)=0$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 2 | Solve the partial differential equation $\mathrm{p}^{2} \mathrm{z}^{2} \sin ^{2} \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{q}^{2} \mathrm{z}^{2} \cos ^{2} \mathrm{y}=1$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 3 | Solve the partial differential equation $x^{2} p^{2}+x p q=z^{2}$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 4 | Solve the partial differential equation $q^{2}-\mathrm{p}=\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{x}$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 5 | Solve the partial differential equation $p x+q y=p q$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 6 | Form a partial differential equation by eliminating $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ from $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}+\frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}}=1$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |


| 7 | Solve the partial differential equation $\left(x^{2}-y z\right) p+\left(y^{2}-z x\right) q=z^{2}-x y$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Solve the partial differential equation $\left(z^{2}-2 y z-y^{2}\right) p+(x y+z x) q=x y-z x .$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 9 | Solve the partial differential equation. $(m z-n y) p+(n x-l z) q=(l y-m x) .$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 10 | Solve the partial differential equation $\mathrm{y}^{2} \mathrm{zp}+\mathrm{x}^{2} \mathrm{zq}=\mathrm{xy}^{2}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 11 | Solve the partial differential equation $z\left(p^{2}-q^{2}\right)=x-y$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 12 | Solve the partial differential equation $\frac{x^{2}}{p}+\frac{y^{2}}{q}=z$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 13 | Solve the partial differential equation $p-x^{2}=q+y^{2}$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 14 | Solve the partial differential equation $q=p x+p^{2}$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 15 | Solve the partial differential equation $z^{2}=p q x y$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 16 | Solve the partial differential equation $z=p^{2} x+q^{2} y$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 17 | Find the differential equation of all spheres whose centres lie on z -axis with a given radius r . | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 18 | Find a complete integral of $2(\mathrm{z}+\mathrm{xp}+\mathrm{yq})=\mathrm{yp}^{2}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 19 | Solve the partial differential equation $\left(x^{2}-y^{2}-y z\right) p+\left(x^{2}-y^{2}-z x\right) q=z(x-y) .$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 20 | Solve the partial differential equation ( $\left.\mathrm{x}^{2}-\mathrm{y}^{2}-\mathrm{z}^{2}\right) \mathrm{p}+2 \mathrm{xyq}=2 \mathrm{xz}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| Part - C (Problem Solving and Critical Thinking) |  |  |  |
| 1 | Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}=2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}+u$ where $u(x, 0)=6 e^{-3 x}$ by the method of separation of variables. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 2 | Solve by the method of separation of variables $2 x z_{x}-3 y z_{y}=0$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 3 | Solve $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x \partial t}=e^{-t} \cos x$ given that $\mathrm{u}=0$ when $\mathrm{t}=0$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=0$ When $\mathrm{x}=$ 0 show also that as t tends to $\infty, \mathrm{u}$ tends to $\sin \mathrm{x}$. | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 4 | Solve by the method of separation of variables $2 u_{x}+u_{y}=3 u$ and $u(0, y)=e^{-5 y}$ | Understand | CAHS011.09 |
| 5 | A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=l$ is initially at rest its equilibrium position. If it is set to vibrate by giving each of its points a velocity $\lambda x(1-x)$, find the displacement of the string at any distance x from one end at any time t . | Understand | CAHS011.10 |
| 6 | Solve the one dimensional heat flow equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=c^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}$ given that $u(0, t)=0, u(L, t)=0, t>0$ and $u(x, 0)=3 \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right), 0<x<L .$ | Understand | CAHS011.10 |


| 7 | Derive the complete solution for the one dimensional heat equation with <br> zero boundary problem with initial temperature $u(x, 0)=x(L-x)$ in the <br> interval $(0, \mathrm{~L})$. | Understand | CAHS011.10 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Write the boundary conditions for a rectangular plate is bounded by the <br> line $\mathrm{x}=0, \mathrm{y}=0, \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{a}$, and $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{b}$ its surface are insulated the temperature along <br> $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{y}=0$ are kept at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the other are kept at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | Understand | CAHS011.10 |
| 9 | a string is stretched and fastened to two points at $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{L}$. Motion is <br> started by displacing the string into the form $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{k}\left(\mathrm{lx}-\mathrm{x}^{2}\right)$ from which it is <br> released at time $\mathrm{t}=0$. Find the displacement of any point on the string at a <br> distance of x from one end at time t | Understand | CAHS011.10 |
| 10 | A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=l$ is initially in <br> a position given by $y=y_{0} \sin ^{3} \frac{\pi x}{l}$.If it is released from rest from this <br> position, find the displacement $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{t})$. | Understand | CAHS011.10 |

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HOD, FRESHMAN ENGINEERING

