II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, July - 2022 MATHEMATICS - III

(Com to all branches)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

1 a) If $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 4xy + 3z$ then find grad f. [4M]

b) Find the divergence of the vector function $\overline{F} = 3x^2 \overline{i} + 5xy^2 \overline{j} + xyz^3 \overline{k}$. [5M]

c) Find Curl of the vector function $\overline{F} = e^{x y z} (i + j + k)$. [5M]

Or

Verify Green's theorem in plane for $\iint_C \left[\left(x^2 - 2xy \right) dx + \left(x^2 y + 3 \right) dy \right]$, where C [14M]

is boundary of the region defined by $y^2 = 8x$ and x = 2.

3 a) Find the Laplace transform of $2^t + \frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t} + t \sin t$. [7M]

b) Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{16}{(s-2)(s+2)^2}\right\}$ using convolution theorem. [7M]

Or

4 a) Find the Laplace transform of $t e^{4t} \sin 2t$.

[4M]

b) Use transform method to solve the differential equation

[10**M**]

 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dx}{dt} + x = e^t \text{ with } x = 2, \frac{dx}{dt} = -1 \text{ at } t = 0.$

5 a) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = e^{ax}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$.

[7M]

b) Express f(x) = x as a half-range cosine series in 0 < x < 2.

[7M]

Or

6 a) Find the Fourier cosine integral and Fourier sine integral of $f(x) = e^{-ax} - e^{-bx}$, a > 0, b > 0.

[7M]

b) Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = e^{-ax} \cos ax$.

[7M]

7 a) Form the partial differential equation by elimination the arbitrary function f from the relation $z = x^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{y} + \log x\right)$.

[5M]

b) Solve the partial differential equation $x^{2}(y-z) p + y^{2}(z-x) q = z^{2}(x-y).$

[5M]

c) Find the complete integral of $pe^y = qe^x$.

[4M]

Or

- 8 a) Form PDE from $z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2$. [4M]
 - b) Solve the partial differential equation $\tan x \ p + \tan y \ q = \tan z$. [5M]
 - c) Find the complete integral of $p^3 q^3 = 0$. [5M]
- 9 a) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos x \cos 2y$. [7M]
 - Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{2x + y}$. [7M]

Or

Solve the wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$ under the conditions y(0,t) = 0, y(L,t) = 0 for all t;

$$y(x,0) = f(x)$$
 and $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = g(x), 0 < x < L$.