

B.Production Engineering 1<sup>st</sup> year 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem. Exam.2017(old).

## MATHEMATICS – IV(old)

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any 10 questions.

1. State Dirichlet's condition for a Fourier series expansion of function. Find the Fourier series for the function  $f(x)$  defined by  
 $f(x) = x - x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$   
 Hence deduce that  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{12}$  3+7
2. Determine Fourier Series expansion of the function  
 $f(x) = 2$  for  $0 < x < \frac{2\pi}{3}$   
 $= 1$  for  $\frac{2\pi}{3} < x < \frac{4\pi}{3}$   
 $= 0$  for  $\frac{4\pi}{3} < x < 2\pi$  10
3. Find the Fourier Sine series for  
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - x$  for  $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$   
 $= x - \frac{3}{4}$  for  $\frac{1}{2} < x < 1$  10
4. Obtain the half range Cosine series for  
 $f(x) = x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2}$   
 $= l - x$  for  $\frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l$  10
5. a) If  $\vec{r} = (a \cos t)\vec{i} + (a \sin t)\vec{j} + (at \tan \alpha)\vec{k}$ , then find 6  
 $\left[ \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}, \frac{d^2\vec{r}}{dt^2}, \frac{d^3\vec{r}}{dt^3} \right]$
- b) Show that  $[\vec{a} + \vec{b}, \vec{b} + \vec{c}, \vec{c} + \vec{a}] = 2[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$  4
6. Prove that  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) - \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B})$  10
7. State Green's theorem. Apply Green's theorem to evaluate 10  
 $\int_c [(y - \sin x)dx + \cos x dy]$ ,  
 where  $c$  is the triangle enclosed by the lines  $y=0, x = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $y = \frac{2}{\pi}x$ .

8. If  $\vec{V} = 2xz\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$ , evaluate  $\int_S \vec{V} \cdot \vec{n} dS$  where S is the surface of the cube bounded by  $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$ . 10
- 9 State Gauss Divergence theorem.  
Verify Gauss Divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$  and S is the surface of the cube bounded by  $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$  and  $x = a, y = a, z = a$ . 10
10. A taut string of length  $l$  has its ends  $x = 0$  and  $x = l$  fixed. The midpoint is taken to a small height  $h$  and released from rest at time  $t = 0$ . Find the displacement function  $y(x, t)$ . 10
11. A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length  $l$  has its ends kept at zero temperature. The temperature at the centre is  $T$  and falls uniform to zero at the two ends. Find the temperature function  $u(x, t)$ . 10
- 12 A rectangular metal plate is bounded by the lines  $x = 0, x = a, y = 0$ , and  $y = b$ . The three sides  $x = 0, x = a$ , and  $y = b$ . are insulated and the side  $y = 0$  is kept at temperature  $u_0 \cos(\frac{\pi x}{a})$ . Show that the temperature in the steady state is 10
- 13 A rectangular metal plate is bounded by the lines  $x = 0, x = a, y = 0$ , and  $y = b$ . The three sides  $x = 0, x = a$ , and  $y = b$ . are insulated and the side  $y = 0$  is kept at temperature  $u_0 \cos(\frac{\pi x}{a})$ . Show that the temperature in the steady state is 10
- $$u(x, y) = u_0 \operatorname{sech}\left(\frac{(b-a)\pi}{a}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{(b-y)\pi}{a}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{a}\right)$$

