

Total No. of Questions: 4

Enrolment No. EN210304039



Faculty of Engineering
Mid Sem I Examination April -2022
EN3BS12 Engineering Mathematics II

Programme: B.Tech.
Duration: 2 Hrs.

Branch/Specialisation: All
Maximum Marks: 40

- Q.1 i. Laplace transforms of unit step function $L\{u(t-a)\}$ is denoted by 1
a. e^{-as} b. e^{-as}/s
c. e^{-as}/s d. e^{-as}/a
- ii. The kernel of Laplace transform is 1
a. e^{-st} b. e^{st}
c. $e^{-st}f(t)$ d. $e^{st}f(t)$
- iii. The value of $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} \cos 3t dt = \dots$ 1
a. $\frac{2}{13}$ b. $\frac{-2}{5}$
c. $\frac{3}{13}$ d. $\frac{-3}{5}$
- iv. If $F(t)$ is a periodic function with period T , then $L\{F(t)\} = \dots$ 1
a. $\int_0^T e^{-st} F(t) dt$ b. $\int_0^T e^{st} F(t) dt$
c. $\frac{\int_0^T e^{-st} F(t) dt}{(1-e^{-sT})}$ d. $\frac{\int_0^T e^{st} F(t) dt}{(1-e^{sT})}$
- v. If $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = F(t)$, then $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{f(s)}{s}\right\} = \dots$ 1
a. $\int_0^x F(t) dt$ b. $\int_0^t F(t) dt$
c. $tF(t)$ d. None of these.
- vi. For the Half range cosine series which one condition is correct 1
a. $a_n = 0$ ~~b. $b_n = 0$~~
c. $a_0 = b_n = 0$ d. $a_0 = a_n = 0$
- vii. Fourier series of any odd function in interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ contains only 1
a. Cosine terms b. Sine terms
c. Cosine and sine terms ~~d. None of these.~~
- viii. Let $f(x)$, a periodic function with period 2π defined in the interval 1
 $(\alpha, \alpha + 2\pi)$, be the sum of a trigonometric series i.e., $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$, then a_n is given by
- a. $\int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2\pi} f(x) dx$ b. $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx$
c. $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2\pi} f(x) dx$ d. $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx$

- ix. The function $f(x) = x \cdot \cos x$ in interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ is define as a 1
 a. Odd function b. Even function
 c. Doubtful d. Periodic function.
- x. If $f(x)$ is an odd function then the Fourier series of $f(x)$ in the interval $(-l, l)$ is given by 1
 a. $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$
 b. $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$
 c. $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$
 d. None of these.
- Q.2 i. Find the Laplace Transform of $\int_0^t e^{-t} \cos t \, dt$ 4
 ii. Apply convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s^2+9)(s+3)}\right\}$. 6
- OR iii. Solve $(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 2t$, if $y(0) = 1, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$ 6
- Q.3 i. Write the Dirichlet's conditions for the uniform convergence of a Fourier series. 3
 ii. Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x \cdot \sin x, -\pi < x < \pi$. 7
 OR iii. Find a Fourier series to represent $x + x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. 7
- Hence Show that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$
- Q.4 i. State the change of scale property of Laplace Transform. 2
 ii. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$. 3
 iii. Find the Half range sine series for the function $f(x) = \pi - x^2, 0 < x < \pi$. 5
 OR iv. Find the Fourier series to represent the function 5

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & 1 < x < 2. \end{cases}$$
