

# BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT

(Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

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Course Code 

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## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, March/April 2023 INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS & NUMERICAL METHODS (Common to ME & CIVIL)

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

Q. No Question Marks (RBTL:CO:PI)

### MODULE - 1

1. a. State and prove Euler's formulae 06 (3:1:1.2.1)  
b. Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x(2\pi - x)$  in  $0 < x < 2\pi$  07 (2:1:1.2.1)  
c. Find the Fourier series for the function 07 (2:1:1.2.1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi} & \text{in } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi} & \text{in } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

OR

2. a. Obtain the Fourier series to represent  $f(x) = |x|$  in  $(-l, l)$ . 06 (2:1:1.2.1)  
b. Obtain the Cosine half range Fourier series of  $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$  in  $0 < x < \pi$  07 (2:1:1.2.1)  
c. The turning moment  $T$  on the crank shaft of a steam engine for the crank angle  $\theta$  is given as follows: 07 (3:1:1.2.1)

$\theta^\circ$	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330
$T$	0	2.7	5.2	7	8.1	8.3	7.9	6.8	5.5	4.1	2.6	1.2

Expand  $T$  as a Fourier series up to first harmonic.

### MODULE - 2

3. a. Find the Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$  06 (2:2:1.2.1)  
b. Find the Complex Fourier transform of the function 07 (2:2:1.2.1)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| \leq a \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > a \end{cases} \text{ and hence evaluate } \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

- c. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 1 \end{cases}$  find the Fourier Transform of  $f(x)$  and hence 07 (2:2:1.2.1)  
find the value of  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} dx$

OR

4. a. Find the Fourier Sine and Cosine Transform of  $f(x) = e^{-\alpha x}, \alpha > 0$  06 (2:2:1.2.1)

- b. Find the Fourier Sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$ ,  $a > 0$  07 (2:2:1.2.1)
- c. Find the Fourier Sine Transform of  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$  and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx$ ,  $m > 0$  07 (2:2:1.2.1)

**MODULE - 3**

5. a. Use Taylor's method to find  $y$  at  $x=0.1$  considering terms up to the third 06 (2:3:1.2.1)
- b. Using Modified Euler's method find  $y(20.2)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log_{10}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$  with  $y(20) = 5$  and  $h=0.2$ . 07 (2:3:1.2.1)
- c. Solve:  $(y^2 - x^2)dx = (y^2 + x^2)dy$  for  $x=0.2$  given that  $y=1$  at  $x=0$  by applying R-K method of order 4. 07 (2:3:1.2.1)

**OR**

6. a. Using modified Euler's method find  $y(0.1)$  correct to four decimal places solving the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  taking  $h=0.1$  06 (2:3:1.2.1)
- b. Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$  and the data  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(0.2) = 0.02$ ,  $y(0.4) = 0.0795$ ,  $y(0.6) = 0.1762$ . Compute  $y$  at  $x=0.8$  by applying Milne's method 07 (2:3:1.2.1)
- c. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x - y$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y(0.1) = 2.010$ ,  $y(0.2) = 2.040$ ,  $y(0.3) = 2.090$ , find  $y(0.4)$  by using Adams-Bashforth method 07 (2:3:1.2.1)

**MODULE - 4**

7. a. Use Picard's method to find  $y(0.1)$  and  $z(0.1)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + z$ ,  $\frac{dz}{dx} = x - y^2$  and  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $z(0) = 1$ . (Carryout two approximations) 06 (2:4:1.2.1)
- b. Use R-K method to solve system of equations;  $\frac{dx}{dt} = y - t$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = x + t$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 1$  at  $t = 0$ . Compute  $x(0.1)$  and  $y(0.1)$ . 07 (3:4:1.2.1)
- c. Obtain the Picard's third approximation to the solution of the system of equations  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 3y$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = x - 3y$ ;  $t=0$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $y=1/2$ . Hence find  $x$  and  $y$  at  $t=0.2$  07 (3:4:1.2.1)

**OR**

8. a. By R-K method of fourth order, solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - y^2$  for  $x=0.2$  correct to four decimal places, using the initial conditions  $y=1$  and  $y' = 0$  when  $x=0$ . 06 (2:4:1.2.1)
- b. Apply Milne's method to compute  $y(1.4)$  given that  $2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4x + \frac{dy}{dx}$  and the following table of initial values. 07 (3:4:1.2.1)

x	1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Y	2	2.2156	2.4649	2.7514
Y'	2	2.3178	2.6725	3.0657

- c. Given  $y'' - xy' - y = 0$  with the initial conditions  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ , compute  $y(0.2)$  and  $y'(0.2)$  using R-K method of fourth order **07** (3:4:1.2.1)

**MODULE – 5**

9. a. Obtain the Z-Transform of  $\cos n\theta$  and  $\sin n\theta$ . Hence deduce the Z-Transform of (i)  $k^n \cos n\theta$  (ii)  $e^{-an} \sin n\theta$ . **06** (2:5:1.2.1)
- b. Find the Inverse Z-Transform of  $\frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$  **07** (2:5:1.2.1)
- c. Solve by using Z-Transforms:  $y_{n+2} - 4y_n = 0$ , given that  $y_0 = 0, y_1 = 2$  **07** (3:5:1.2.1)

**OR**

10. a. State and Prove Euler's Equation **06** (2:5:1.2.1)
- b. Prove that the geodesics on a plane are straight line **07** (2:5:1.2.1)
- c. A heavy cable hangs freely under gravity between two fixed points. **07** (3:5:1.2.1)  
Show that the shape of the cable is a catenary

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