

**B.E/B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2010**

Third Semester

**MAT105: TRANSFORM METHODS IN ENGINEERING**

Common to

(Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology)

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer ALL Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. If  $f(x) = \text{Sinh}x$  is defined in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , then the values of  $a_0$  and  $a_n$  are -----  
 a)  $a_0 = 0, a_n = 0$       b)  $a_0 \neq 0, a_n = 0$       c)  $a_0 = 0, a_n \neq 0$       d)  $a_0 \neq 0, a_n \neq 0$
2. If  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = x_0$ , then the sum of the Fourier series at  $x = x_0$  is -----  
 a)  $f'(x_0)$       b)  $f(x_0)$       c)  $f(x)$       d)  $f'(x)$
3.  $L(e^{at}t^n) =$  -----  
 a)  $\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$       b)  $\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n-1}}$       c)  $\frac{n}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$   
 d)  $\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
4. If  $L(f(t)) = F(s)$  then  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) =$  -----  
 a)  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F(s)$       b)  $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$       c)  $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s)$       d)  $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$
5.  $L^{-1}(e^{-2s}) =$  -----  
 a)  $\delta(t-2)$       b)  $\delta(t+2)$       c)  $\delta(t)$       d)  $\delta(t-1)$
6.  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{F(s)}{s}\right) =$  -----  
 a)  $\int_0^\infty L^{-1}(F(s))dt$       b)  $\int_0^t L^{-1}(F(s))$       c)  $\int_0^t L^{-1}(F(s))dt$       d)  $\int_{-\infty}^\infty L^{-1}(F(s))dt$
7. The Fourier transform of  $f(x-a)$  is -----  
 a)  $e^{ia\omega} F(s)$       b)  $e^{-ia\omega} F(s)$       c)  $e^i F(s)$       d)  $e^s F(s-a)$
8. The Fourier Cosine transform of  $e^{-x}$  is -----  
 a)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \frac{s}{(s^2+1)}$       b)  $\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{(s^2+1)}$       c)  $\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{(s^2-1)}$       d)  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \frac{1}{(s^2+1)}$
9.  $Z((-1)^n) =$  -----

a)  $\frac{z}{z+1}$

b)  $\frac{z-1}{z+1}$

c)  $\frac{z+1}{z}$

d)  $\frac{z^2}{z+1}$

10.  $Z\left(\frac{a^n}{n!}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

a)  $\frac{1}{z}$

b)  $e^{\frac{a}{z}}$

c)  $\frac{z}{z+1}$

d)  $e^{-\frac{a}{z}}$

**PART B (10x 2 = 20 MARKS)**

11. Find  $a_0$  of the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x + x^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$

12. Find the R.M.S value of  $y = x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$

13. Find  $L(\cos^2 3t)$

14. Find  $L(t \sin at)$

15. Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}\right)$

16. Find  $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+1}{s^2+2s+2}\right)$

17. Find the Fourier Sine transform of  $e^{-x}$

18. Define Parseval's identity of Fourier transform.

19. Find  $Z\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)$

20. State the convolution theorem of z- transform.

**PART C (5x 14 = 70 MARKS)**

21. a) (i) Find the Fourier cosine series for  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, \pi)$  & deduce  $\sum \frac{1}{2n-1^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$   
(7)

(ii) Find the Fourier series for  $y = f(x)$  up to first harmonic from the following data.

x:	0	1	2	3	4	5	
y:	9	18	24	28	26	20	(7)

(OR)

b) Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . Hence show that  $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$

22. a) (i) Find  $L\left(\frac{1 - \cos t}{t}\right)$   
(7)

(ii) Find  $L(e^{-3t} \sin 2t)$  (7) (OR)

22. b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < a \\ -1, & a < t < 2a \end{cases}$  given  $f(t+2a) = f(t)$  (7)

(ii) Verify initial value theorem for  $f(t) = a e^{-bt}$  (7)

23. a) (i) Using convolution theorem find  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right]$  (7)

(ii) Find  $L^{-1} \left[ \log \left( \frac{s+1}{s-1} \right) \right]$  (7)

(OR)

b) Solve by using Laplace transform  $(D^2 + 4D + 8)y = 1$  given  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$ .

24. a) Find the Fourier transform of the function  $f(x)$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

Hence prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sin s - s \cos s)^2}{s^3} ds = \frac{3\pi}{16}$

(ii)  $\int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sin s - s \cos s}{s^2} \right)^2 ds = \frac{\pi}{15}$

(OR)

b) (i) Find the Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-ax}$ ,  $a > 0$ . (7)

(ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}$  by using Fourier cosine transform. (7)

25. a) (i) Using convolution theorem find  $Z^{-1} \left[ \frac{z^2}{(z-a)(z-b)} \right]$  (7)

(ii) Find  $Z(\cos n\theta)$  (7)

(OR)

b) (i) Solve  $y_{n+2} + 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 2^n$ , given  $y_0 = 0, y_1 = 1$  by using Z- transform. (7)

(ii) Find  $Z \left[ (n+1)(n+2) \right]$  (7)

\*\*\*\*\*