

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Tech. (Agrl. Engg.) 2022 & Previous Admissions II Semester Final Examination - September 2023

Sacs.1206

2.

I

Engineering Mathematics - II (2+1)

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hours

(10x1=10)

Choose the correct answer

- 1. Series $1 + r + r^2 + \dots \infty$ is
 - (a) Converges if |r| < 1
 - (b) diverges if |r| < 1
 - (c) Oscillatory if |r| < 1
 - (d) none of these

The series $\sum u_n$ of positive terms is convergent or divergent as $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left| n \left(\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} - 1 \right) \right| > 1$ or <1, then

- this test is known as
- (a) Comparison test
- (b) Raabe's test
- (c) D-Alembert's ratio test
- (d) Cauchy's root test
- 3. The Fourier series expansion of x in the interval $-1 \le x \le 1$ with periodic condition has
 - (a) only sine terms
 - (b) only cosine terms
 - (c) both sine and cosine terms
 - (d) only sine terms and a non-zero constant.

4. The value of a_0 in the cosine series expansion of f(x) = x in (0.5) is

- (a) 2
- (b) 3

6.

- (c) 5
- (d) 10

5. Rational function $f(z) = \frac{3+2z+z^3}{4+5z+3z^3}$ is

(a) Analytic

(b) Not analytic

(c) Analytic only when $3 + 2z + z^3$ does not vanish

(d) Analytic only when $4 + 5z + 3z^3$ does not vanish.

The Fourier Cosine transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases} \text{ is}$$
(a) $k \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin s}{s}$
(b) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin k}{s}$
(c) $k \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\cos s}{s}$
(d) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\cos ks}{s}$

1/2

- The Partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, $c \neq 0$ is known as... 7.
 - (a) One dimensional heat equation
 - (b) One dimensional wave equation
 - (c) Laplace equation
 - (d) None of these

The partial differential equation formed from the expression $2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ by eliminating 8.

arbitrary constants a and b is.....

- 2z = px + qy(a)
- 2z = qx + py(b)
- z = px + qy(c)
- z = qx + py(d)
- 9. Analytic function with constant modulus is
 - (a) Constant
 - Need not be a constant (b)
 - depends on the analytic function (c)
 - (d) None of these.
 - **State True or False**
- 10. " If f(x) is non-periodic and defined in $(-\infty,\infty)$, the Fourier series expansion of f(x) is not possible".

П Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following

- Examine the convergence of $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{k^2}$ ۱.
- Find the Fourier sine integral of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & if \ 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & if \ x > \pi \end{cases}$ 2.
- 3. Find the half range sine series representation of f(x) = k in $(0, \pi)$
- Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from 4. $z = xy + y\sqrt{x + a} + b$
- Write down the possible solutions of one dimensional wave equation. 5.
- 6. Check whether the function $f(z) = e^{x}(cosy - isiny)$ is analytic or not.
- 7. Evaluate $\int_C Re(z)dz$ where C is the shortest path from 1 + i to 5 + 5i

Ш Answer ANY FIVE of the following

- Examine the convergence of $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} e^{-k}$ using alternating series test. Test the convergence of $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\frac{2^{k+1}}{4^{k-3}})^k$ 1.
- 2.
- 3. Find the Fourier series of f(x) = x in $-\pi < x < \pi$.
- 4. Prove that an analytic function of constant real part is constant.
- Evaluate $\int_C \frac{1}{z^2+4} dz$ where C is |z-2| = 25.
- What type of singularity have the function $f(z) = e^{1/z}$ 6.

Using the method of separation of variables, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ 7.

IV

Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following

- 1.
- Solve $(mz ny)\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (nx lz)\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ly mx$. Show that v = (2x 1)y is harmonic and find the corresponding analytic function f(z) = u(x, y) + iv(x, y). 2.

(1x10=10)

(5x4=20)

(5x2=10)