

Mid-West University  
Examinations Management Office

End Semester Examinations 2081

Bachelor level/ B.E. Hydropower/ 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

Time: 3 hours

Subject: Engineering mathematics III (SH431/SH201)

Full Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 25

- Attempt all the questions
- Figures in the margin indicate full marks.
- Assume suitable values, with a stipulation, if necessary.
- Candidates are required to answer the questions in their own words as far as possible.

1. a) i) Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ -6 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- ii) Find the Fourier series to represent the function  $f(x)=2-x^2$  for  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ . (2+3)
- b) i) Express the given matrix as the sum of a symmetric and skew-symmetric matrix.
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
- ii) If  $a + b + c = 0$  then solve the equation  $\begin{vmatrix} a-x & c & b \\ c & b-x & a \\ b & a & c-x \end{vmatrix} = 0$ . (2+3)
2. a) i) Find the Laplace transform of the following function,  $te^{-3t}\cos 2t$ .
- ii) Define the Laplace transform. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2a^2}{(s^4 - a^4)}$ . (2+3)
- b) Solve the following differential equation by Laplace transform method.  
 $y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$ , given that  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$  and  $y'' = 2$ . (5)
3. a) i) Evaluate:  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where  $\vec{F} = x^2y^2\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$  and C is the curve  $4x^2y^2$  from (0,0) to (4,4).
- ii) Obtain the half-range cosine and sine series for  $f(x) = x$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .  
Hence show that  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ . (2+3)
- b) Find Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors of a square matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . (5)
4. a) State and proved Green's theorem.  
OR  
Evaluate:  $\oint_C [(x+y)dx + (2x-z)dy + (y+z)dz]$ . Where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices at (2,0,0), (0,3,0) and (0,0,6), by applying Stoke's theorem. (5)
- b) Evaluate:  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$ , where  $\vec{F} = (2xy+z)\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} - (x+3y)\vec{k}$ , where S is the surface bounded by the plane  $2x+2y+z=6$ ,  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $z=0$ , by using Gauss Divergence theorem. (5)
5. a) Evaluate:  $\iiint_V \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{v}$ , where V is the region bounded by  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $y=6$ ,  $z=x^2$  and  $z=4$  and  $\vec{F} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ . (5)
- b) Defined the line integral with example? Verify Stokes theorem for the function  $\vec{F} = x^2 - y^2\vec{i} + 2xy\vec{j}$ , integral round the square in the plane  $z=0$ , and bounded by the line  $x=0$ ,  $y=0$ ,  $x=a$  and  $y=b$ . (1+4)

The End