

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P4129

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4760] - 1064

M.E. (Mechanical) (Design Engineering)

ADVANCED MATHEMATICS

(Design / CAD-CAM / Auto Mobile)

(2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer any five questions.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of non-programmable electronic pocket calculator is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

Q1) a) Find an orthonormal basis for the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^3 , by applying Gram - schmidt's method to the following vectors : $(1,0,1)$, $(1,0,-1)$ and $(0,3,4)$. **[5]**

b) If the potential function ϕ is $\log(x^2 + y^2)$, find the flux function ψ and the complex function $f(z) = \phi + i\chi$. **[5]**

Q2) a) Evaluate $\oint_C \frac{2z-1}{z(z+1)(z-3)} dz$, where C is the circle $|z|=2$. **[5]**

b) Find the mechanical system which is governed by the differential equation, and with the given initial condition, **[5]**

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x = e^{-t} \sin t, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1$$

Q3) a) Find the laplace transform of the given function **[5]**

$$f(t) = 2t \sin t + \sin 2t \, u(t - \pi) + e^{-t} \sin 2t \delta(t - 2).$$

b) Solve the following differential equation by series method. **[5]**

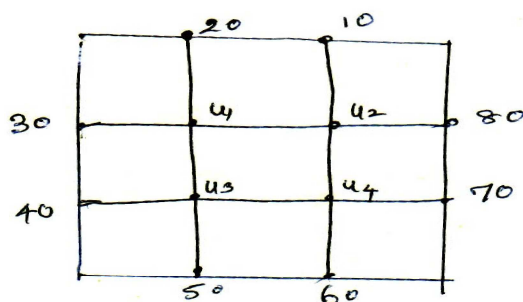
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{xdy}{dx} + x^2y = 0.$$

P.T.O.

- Q4) a)** Calculate by power method, the largest eigen value and vector of the matrix [5]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Solve the equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ for the following square mesh with boundary values as given in the figure [5]



- Q5) a)** Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the conditions [5]

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 2x & ; 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 2(1-x) & ; \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \text{ \& } u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0.$$

carry out computation for four levels by taking $h = \frac{1}{4}$ & choose k according to Bendre - schmidt method.

- b) Using Rayleigh Ritz method, solve the boundry value problem $y'' - y + 4xe^x = 0$, $y(0) = y(1) = 0$. [5]

- Q6) a)** Find the function for which the functional [5]

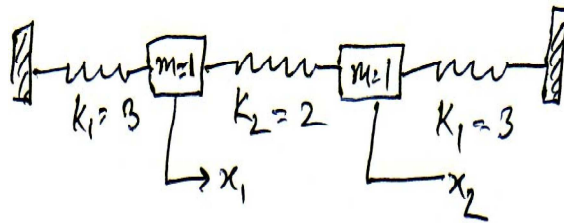
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} [y^2 + (y')^2 - 2y \sin x] dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0, \text{ can be extremized}$$

- b) Solve the linear equation system using least square method [5]
 $x - 2y = 1, \quad x + y = 2, \quad x + 2y = 4$

- Q7)** a) Show that the transformation $w = z + \frac{1}{z} - 2i$ maps the circle $|z| = 2$ onto an ellipse. [5]
- b) Using fourier transform show that [5]

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{1+\lambda^2} \cos \lambda x d\lambda = \begin{cases} 0 & ; \quad x < 0 \\ \pi & ; \quad x = 0 \\ \pi e^{-x} & ; \quad x > 0 \end{cases}$$

- Q8)** a) For the system shown in the figure assuming there is no friction. Find natural frequencies of the system and corresponding normal mode of the vibration using matrix method. [5]



- b) Solve the boundary value problem $U_{tt} = U_{xx}$ with conditions $u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0$, $u_t(x,0) = 0$ and $u(x,0) = \frac{1}{2}x(1-x)$. Find solution upto $t = 0.4$ by using $h = k = 0.1$. [5]

