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SNS College of Technology, Coimbatore-35.

(An Autonomous Institution)

Internal Assessment -I

Academic Year 2023-2024 (Odd)

Third Semester

19MAT201– TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(REGULATION 2019)



Time: 1.30 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

		PART – A (5 x 2 = 10 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS	CO	Blooms
1.		Write the Dirichlet's conditions for the existence of a Fourier series.	CO1	(Rem)
2.		Obtain the Fourier sine series for $f(x) = 1$ in $(0, \pi)$.	CO1	(Und)
3.		Define the RMS value of a function $f(x)$ over the interval (a, b) .	CO1	(Und)
4.		Write the Fourier transform pair.	CO2	(Rem)
5.		Prove that $F[f(ax)] = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right), a > 0$	CO2	(Und)
		PART –B (13+13+14 = 40 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS		
6.	a) i)	Expand the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x(2l - x)$ in $0 \leq x \leq 2l$	CO1	(App) (7)
	ii)	Obtain the half range Fourier Sine series for $f(x) = \frac{\pi - x}{2}$ in $0 \leq x \leq \pi$	CO1	(App) (6)
		(OR)		
	b)	Construct the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and hence deduce that (i) $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots \infty = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots \infty = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$	CO1	(App) (13)

7.	a)	Develop the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a- x & , x < a \\ 0 & , x > a > 0 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^4 dt = \frac{\pi}{3}$.	CO2	(App) (13)																
		(OR)																		
	b) i)	Expand the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in $0 \leq x \leq 2$	CO1	(App) (7)																
	ii)	Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = l - x$ in $0 \leq x \leq l$	CO1	(App) (6)																
8.	a)	Determine the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , x < a \\ 0 & , x > a > 0 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{2}$.	CO2	(App) (14)																
		(OR)																		
	b)	The following table gives the variations of periodic current over a period: <table border="1" data-bbox="279 1211 1198 1473"> <tbody> <tr> <td>t sec</td> <td>0</td> <td>T/6</td> <td>T/3</td> <td>T/2</td> <td>2T/3</td> <td>5T/6</td> <td>T</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A amp</td> <td>1.98</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.05</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>-0.88</td> <td>-0.25</td> <td>1.98</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Show that there is a direct current part of 0.75 amplitude in the variation current and express the Fourier series upto second harmonic.	t sec	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	T	A amp	1.98	1.3	1.05	1.3	-0.88	-0.25	1.98	CO1	(Ana) (14)
t sec	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	T													
A amp	1.98	1.3	1.05	1.3	-0.88	-0.25	1.98													

Rem/Und: Remember/ Understand

App: Apply

Ana: Analyze

Eva: Evaluate

Cre: Create