20mAUTO

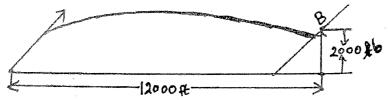
15. a. Explain the application of the principle of conservation of energy. (OR)

b. Find the approximate solution for simple pendulum

SECTION-C (5x8 =40) Answer All the Questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks

a. Determine the position, velocity and acceleration of a particle in rectilinear Motion (OR)

b. A projectile is fired with an initial velocity of 800 ft/s at a target B located 2000 ft above the gun A and at a horizontal distance of 12000 ft. Neglecting air resistance. Determine the value of the firing angle α .



17 a. Discuss about Linear momentum and angular momentum and their conservation principles.

(OR)

- b. Explain about Newton's Law of Gravitation with an example.
- 18 a. Explain the work of the force exerted by a spring.

(OR)

- b. Discuss about the conservative forces and conservation of energy with example for each.
- 19 a. Explain the oblique central impact with an example.

(OR)

- b. A ball is thrown against a frictionless vertical wall. Immediately before the ball strikes the wall, its velocity has a magnitude v and forms an angle of 30° with the horizontal. Knowing that e= 0.90, Determine the magnitude and direction of the velocity of the ball as it rebounds from the wall.
- 20 a. Find the displacement, velocity and acceleration of the simple harmonic motion. Also find the natural frequency of the vibration.

(OR)

b. Explain the free vibrations of rigid body with example.

2-2-2

EM)

20MAU07

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022

(Third Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS

PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND FOURIER TRANSFORM

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

1 The complete integral of the equation (1-x)p + (2-y)q = 3-z is

(i) z = (1-x)a + (2-y)b (ii) 3-z = (1-x)a - (2-y)b

(iii) z = ax + by - a - 2b + 3

(iv) z = ax + by - a - 2b

2 The solution of $(D^2 - 5DD' + 6D'^2)z = 0$ is = ____

(i) $f_1(y+2x) + f_2(y+3x)$ (ii) $f_1(y-2x) + f_2(y-3x)$ (iii) $f_1(y-2x) + f_2(y-3x)$ (iv) $f_1(y+2x) + f_2(y-3x)$

3 Which one of the following is an even function?

(i) $x^3 \cos x$

(ii) $x^2 \cos x$

(iii) $x^2 \sin x$

(iv) $x^2 \tan x$

 $4 \mathcal{F}\{f'(x)\} =$

(i) $-iw\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$

(ii) $iw\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$

(iii) $w\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$

(iv) $i\mathcal{F}\{f(x)\}$

One-dimensional heat equation is

(ii) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$ (iv) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function g from the relation $z = x^2 + 2g\left(\frac{1}{y} + \log x\right)$.

- Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$. b
- Find the characteristic of the equation $3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$ when it is of hyperbolic type.

- Solve $(D^2 3DD' + D'^2)z = \sin x \cos y.$ b
- Obtain the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = |x|, -\pi < x < \pi$. 8 a

Find the Fourier coefficients of the periodic $f(x) = \begin{cases} -k & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ k & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ with period $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$. periodic function

Cont...

