

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION

Civil Engineering

(Geomechanics And Structures)

04 CE 6301 - Applied Mathematics for Civil Engineers

Max. Marks: 60

Duration:3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks

1. Write the Rodrigue's formula and hence obtain $P_2(x)$.
2. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x)=\begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } |x| > 1 \end{cases}$.
3. Show that kronecker delta is a mixed tensor of order two.
4. Show that $y(x) = 2-x$ is a solution of the integral equation $\int_0^x e^{x-t} y(t)dt = e^x + x - 1$.
5. Using D'Alembert's method, find the deflection of a vibrating string of unit length having fixed ends, with initial velocity zero and initial deflection $f(x) = a \sin^2 \pi x$.
6. Obtain Monge's subsidiary equations to solve a partial differential equation of the form $Rr+sS+Tt=V$.
7. Find the approximate value of $\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ using three-point rule.
8. Apply Gauss three-point formula to evaluate $\int_{0.2}^{1.5} e^{-t^2}$.

PART B

Each question carries 6 marks

9. Derive the recurrence formulae

$$J_n(x) = \frac{x}{2n} [J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)]$$

OR

10. State and prove the Orthogonality property for Bessel functions.

11. Solve by the method of transforms $t y'' + 2y' + ty = \sin t$ given $y(0)=1$.

OR

12. Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ ($x>0, t>0$) subject to the conditions

i) $u = 0$, when $x = 0, t = 0$

ii) $u = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

iii) $u(x,t)$ is bounded

13. A co-varient tensor has components $xy, 2y-z^2, xz$ in Cartesian co-ordinate system.
Find its components in spherical co-ordinates.

OR

14. Show that $a_{ij}A^{kj} = \Delta \delta_i^k$ where Δ is a determinant of order three and A^{ij} are cofactors of a_{ij} .

15. Find the integral equation corresponding to the boundary value problem $y''(x) + \lambda y(x) = 0$,
given that $y(0) = y(1) = 0$.

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OR

16. Using the method of successive approximations solve the integral equation

$$y(x) = 1 + \lambda \int_0^1 xty(t)dt.$$

17. Solve the Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ subject to the conditions $u(0,y) = u(1,y) = u(x,0) = 0$
and $u(x,a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$

OR

18. Solve the partial differential equation $r = a^2 t$.

19. Solve the equations $x^2 + y^2 = 11$ and $y^2 + x = 7$, start with the approximate
solution $(3.5, -1.8)$.

OR

20. Solve $\nabla^2 u = 0$ under the conditions ($h=1, k=1$) $u(0,y)=0, u(4,y)=12+y$ for $0 \leq y \leq 4$,
 $u(x,0)=3x, u(x,4)=x^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$.