

Register No: Name:



**SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
KOTTAYAM, KERALA**

(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO
APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION(S), JULY 2021
GEOMECHANICS AND STRUCTURES**

Course Code: 20CEGST101

Course Name: APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)*

- Write the generating function for $P_n(x)$ and show that $P_n(1) = 1$.
- Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t \cos t$.
- Prove that Kronecker delta is a second order mixed tensor.
- Form the differential equation corresponding to the integral equation
$$y(x) = \int_0^x t(t-x)y(t)dt + \frac{1}{2}x^2.$$
- Find the deflection of a vibrating string of unit length having fixed ends with initial velocity zero and initial deflection $2x^2 - x^3$, using D'Alemberts formula.
- Solve $q(q^2 + s) = pt$ by Monge's method.
- What is the convergent criteria in Gauss Seidal iterative method?
- Estimate the value of the integral $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ using two-point rule.

PART B*(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 6 marks)***MODULE I**

9. Prove that $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 P_{n+1}(x)P_{n-1}(x)dx = \frac{2n(n+1)}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}$. (6)

OR

10. Show that $\frac{d}{dx}[xJ_n(x)J_{n+1}(x)] = x[J_n^2(x) - J_{n+1}^2(x)]$. (6)

MODULE II

11. Solve the boundary value problem $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 9y = \cos 2t$ with $y(0) = 1, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$ (6)
using Laplace transform.

OR

12. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & , |x| > 1 \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate (6)
 $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx.$

MODULE III

13. If a covariant tensor has components $x + y, xz, 2z - y^2$ in cartesian co- (6)
 ordinate system, then find its components in cylindrical co-ordinates.

OR

14. Show that the velocity of a fluid at any point is a contravariant tensor of (6)
 rank 1.

MODULE IV

15. Convert the differential equation $y'' + y = 0$ with the initial conditions (6)
 $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ into an integral equation.

OR

16. Find the solution of the integral equation $Y(x) = \sin x + \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(x + t)Y(t)dt$ (6)
 by iterative method.

MODULE V

17. A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x = 0$ and $x = l$ is initially at (6)
 rest in its equilibrium position. At $t = 0$, the string is given a shape defined
 by $F(x) = \mu x(l - x)$, where μ is a constant, and then released. Find the
 displacement of the string at any distance x from one end at any time t .

OR

18. Solve the Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ subject to the following conditions: (6)
 $u(0, y) = u(l, y) = u(x, 0) = 0$ and $u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$

MODULE VI

19. Apply factorization method to solve the system of equations (6)
 $3x + 2y + 7z = 4; 2x + 3y + z = 5; 3x + 4y + z = 7$

OR

20. Solve the partial differential equation $\Delta^2 u = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$ over the square (6)
 with sides $x = 0 = y, x = 3 = y$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length
 1 unit.
