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## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY FIRST SEMESTER M TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

Branch: Mechanical Engineering

Stream: Machine Design

Course Code & Name: 01 MA6011 Special Functions, Partial Differential Equations and Tensors

Answer any two full questions from each part

Limit answers to the required points

Max. Marks: 60

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## Part A

- I(a). Evaluate  $\int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS$  where  $\mathbf{F} = 4x\mathbf{i} 2y^2\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$  and S is the surface bounding the region  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ , z = 0 and z = 3. (3 marks)
  - (b). State Divergence theorem

(3 marks)

A

(c). Define: Gradient, Divergence and Curl

- (3 marks)
- 2 (a). Using Green's theorem evaluate  $\int_C y^2 dx + x^2 dy$  where C is the square with vertices (0,0), (1,0), (1,1) and (0,1) oriented counter clockwise. (6 marks)
  - (b) Define (i) contravariant tensor of order 1
    - (ii) covariant tensor of order 1
    - (iii) mixed tensor of order 2

(3 marks)

- 3 (a). Find the components of the first and second fundamental tensors in spherical coordinates (6 marks)
- (b). Show that the velocity of a fluid at any point is a contravariant tensor of rank 1 (3 marks)

## Part B

4 (a). Transform the IVP y'' + xy' + y = 0, y(0) = 1, and y'(0) = 0 into an integral equation. (5 marks)

(b). Solve 
$$3x^2 + \int_0^x y(t) \sin(x - t) dt = y(x)$$
 (4 marks)

- 5 (a). Solve the integral equation  $y(x) = 1 + \lambda \int_0^1 x t y(t) dt$  by the method of successive approximations (4 marks)
  - (b). Reduce to the canonical form  $x^2u_{xx} 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = e^x$  (5 marks)
- 6 (a). Using Laplace transforms solve the IBVP

$$u_{xx} = \frac{1}{c^2} u_{tt} - \cos \omega t, \quad 0 \le x < \infty, \quad 0 \le t < \infty, \quad u(0, t) = 0,$$

$$u \text{ is bounded as } x \text{ tends to } \infty, \qquad u_t(x, 0) = u(x, 0) = 0 \tag{6 marks}$$

(b). When the second order partial differential equation

$$R. u_{xx} + S. u_{xy} + T. u_{yy} + f(x, y, u, u_{x}, u_{y}) = 0$$
is said to be (i) Elliptic (ii) Parabolic and (iii) hyperbolic (3 marks)

## Part C

7 (a). Prove that 
$$B(m, n) = \frac{r(m).r(n)}{r(m+n)}$$
 (6 marks)

(b). Deduce that 
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$$
 from  $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m).\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$  (2 marks)

(c). Prove that 
$$J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cdot \sin x$$
 (4 marks)

$$8 (a). Prove that cos(xsin\theta) = J_0(x) + J_2(x). 2cos2\theta + J_4(x). 2cos4\theta + \cdots$$
 (4 marks)

- (b). Express the polynomial  $x^3 5x^2 + x + 2$  in terms of Legendre's polynomials
  - (3 marks)

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- (c). State and prove the orthogonality property of Legendre polynomials (5 marks)
- 9. Using Crank Nicholson method solve  $u_{xx}=16u_t$ , 0 < x < 1, t > 0 given u(x,0)=0, u(x,t)=0, u(1,t)=50t. Compute u for 2 steps in t direction taking  $h=\frac{1}{4}$ .