B.Sc. in EEE, 3rd Semester

December 15, 2023 (Afternoon)

## ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Semester Final Examination Course No.: Math 4321 Course Title: Transform Technique and Linear Algebra Winter Semester, A. Y. 2022-2023 Time; 3.0 Hours Full Marks: 150

There are 06 (8ix) questions. Answer all 06 (8ix) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Programmable calculators are not allowed. Marks of each question and corresponding COs and POs are written in the brackets.

1.	a)	Experimental values of $y$ give the displacement of a machine part for the rotation $x$ of a flywheel. Evaluate $y$ in a Fourier series up to second harmonics.								15
		<i>x</i> :	00	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	(CO2,
		y:	1.98	2.15	2.77	-0.22	-0.31	1.43	1.98	PO2)
	b)	Define Laplace Transform of a periodic function. Find the Laplace transform of								03+07=10
		the function $F(t) = \begin{cases} cost , 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 , \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$ .								[CO1,
										PO1)
2.	a)	Define Beta and Gamma functions. Show that $L\left\{t^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right\} = \frac{\Gamma(1/2)}{s^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ and use it to prove								04+05+04
										=13
		$\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}.$								(CO2,
										PO2)
	b) .	Evaluate $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+4)^2}\right\}$ by using the statement of the convolution theorem.							12	
				(21+4)*) -						(CO2,
										PO2)
3.	a) Find the Laplace transform of the ramp function and draw the graph of t									08+02=10
		funct	tion.							(CO1,
										CO2,
										PO2)
	b)	Solve the IVP $y''(t) + a^2y(t) = sinbt, a \neq b$ , with the conditions $y(0) = 1$ ,							15	
		and $y'(t) = 0$ by using the derivative of Laplace transform.							(CO2,	
										PO2)
4.	a)	Discuss the basic concept of linear algebra. Write the importance of linear algebra								03+04=07
		in the field of electrical engineering.								(CO1,
										PO1)
	·b)	Sup	ose u.=	(2, -3, 8, -	-7), and v	$= \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$	$\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ are	any two v	ectors in R4.	18
	-	i) Discuss whether they are unit vector or not, if not find its unique unit vector.								(CO1,
		9.00				or or not, i	1 not think	no unique	unin rector.	BOD

ii) Find the angle between them.

iii) Find the projection of u on v and v on u.

- a) If C be any curve represented by F(t) = (t<sup>2</sup>, 3t − 2, t<sup>3</sup>, t<sup>2</sup> + 5) in ℝ<sup>4</sup>, 12 where0 ≤ t ≤ 4. Find (i) the initial and terminal points of the curve C and (ii) the unit tangent vector T to the curve C when t = 2.
  - b) Define vector space and linear combination of a vector space over a scalar field 05+08=13 K in R<sup>0</sup>, Find the values of λ<sub>n</sub> for which the vectors (1, λ<sub>n</sub> 5) in R<sup>3</sup> is a linear (CO1, PO1) combination of the vector (1, -3, 2) and (2, -1, 1).
- - b) Test the following transformations or mappings are linear or not: i) T: ℝ<sup>3</sup> → ℝ define by T(x, y, z) = 2x → y + 4z (CO1,
    - ii)  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  define by T(x, y, z) = (x + y, -x y, z)