

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION AND OBJECTIVES

DESCRIPTION:

- ❖ PDEs are used to formulate problems involving functions of several variables. PDEs can be used to describe a wide variety of phenomena such as [sound](#), [heat](#), [electrostatics](#), [electrodynamics](#), [fluid flow](#), [elasticity](#), or [quantum mechanics](#). These seemingly distinct physical phenomena can be formalised similarly in terms of PDEs. partial differential equations often model [multidimensional systems](#). PDEs find their generalisation in [stochastic partial differential equations](#).
- ❖ In [mathematics](#), a **FOURIER SERIES** decomposes [periodic functions](#) or periodic signals into the sum of a (possibly infinite) set of simple oscillating functions, namely [sines and cosines](#) (or [complex exponentials](#)). The study of Fourier series is a branch of [Fourier analysis](#).
- ❖ The **FOURIER TRANSFORM** is a mathematical [transformation](#) employed to transform signals [□] between [time](#) (or spatial) domain and [frequency domain](#), which has many applications in [physics](#) and [engineering](#). It is reversible, being able to transform from either domain to the other. the Fourier transform can be simplified to the calculation of a discrete set of [complex](#) amplitudes,.
- ❖ In [mathematics](#) and [signal processing](#), the **Z-TRANSFORM** converts a [discrete-time signal](#), which is a [sequence](#) of [real](#) or [complex numbers](#), into a complex [frequency domain](#) representation. It can be considered as a discrete-time equivalent of the [Laplace transform](#). This similarity is explored in the theory of [time scale calculus](#)

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems?
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS L T P C 3 1 0 4

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES

9+3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS

9+3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

9+3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Second reprint, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd , 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Sixth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

MICRO LESSON PLAN

LECT. NO.	TOPICS TO BE COVERED	TEXT / REFER BOOKS
UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS		
1,2	Formation of partial differential equations - Singular integrals	Tex. Book 1
3,4	Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations	
5,6,7	Lagrange's linear equation	
8,9,10, 11, 12	Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.	
UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS		
13,14	Statement of Fourier integral theorem	Tex. Book 1
15,16	Fourier transform pair	
17,18,19	Fourier sine and cosine transforms	
20,21	Properties – Transforms of simple functions	
22,23,24	Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity	
UNIT II FOURIER SERIES		
25, 26	Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series –	Tex. Book 1
27, 28	Odd and even functions	
29, 30	Half range sine series – Half range cosine series	
31, 32	Complex form of Fourier series	
33, 34	Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis	
35, 36	Harmonic analysis	
UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS		
37,38,39	Classification of PDE- Method of separation of variables	Tex. Book 1
40,41,42	Solutions of one dimensional wave equation	
43,44,45	One dimensional equation of heat conduction	
46,47,48	Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges)	
UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS		
49, 50, 51	Z- Transforms - Elementary properties	Tex. Book 1
52, 53, 54	Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues)	
55 , 56	Convolution theorem	
57, 58, 59, 60	Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.	

Prepared by,

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