GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Subject Code:130002 Date:31/12/2015

Subject Name: Advanced Engineering Mathematics

Time: 2:30pm to 5:30pm **Total Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- **Q.1** Attempt the following (a)
 - 4 Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$.
 - 3 (ii) Solve $(e^y + 1)\cos x dx + e^y \sin x dy = 0$.
 - **(b)** Attempt the following
 - (i) Solve $(D^2 5D + 6)y = x + e^{4x}$. 4
 - (ii) Define triangular wave function and draw its graph. 3
- **Q.2** (a) Attempt the following
 - (i) Solve $(D^2 8D + 9)y = 40 \sin 5x$. 4
 - (ii) Find ordinary and singular points for $2x(x-2)^2 y'' + 3xy' + (x-2)y = 0$. 3
 - **(b)** Attempt the following
 - 5 (i) Solve $(1+x)^2 y'' + (1+x) y' + y = 4 \cos \log(1+x)$.
 - (ii) Define beta function. Find B(5,4). 2

- **(b)** Find the power series solution about x=0 of $y''+xy'+x^2y=0$. 07
- Q.3 (a) Express $f(x) = x \cos x$ as a Fourier series in $(-\pi, \pi)$. 07
 - Find Fourier series expansion of the function given by 07 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, -2 < x < 0 \\ 1, 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$

OR

- (a) If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, 0 \le x \le \pi \\ 2\pi x, \pi \le x \le 2\pi \end{cases}$, find the Fourier series. **Q.3** 07
 - (b) Prove that $\frac{l}{2} x = \frac{l}{\pi} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{l}$, 0 < x < l. 07
- 0.4 (a) Attempt the following
 - 4 Evaluate $L^{-1} \left\{ \log \left(\frac{s+4}{s+3} \right) \right\}$.
 - (ii) Find $L\{t^2 \sin 4t\}$. 3
 - **(b)** Attempt the following
 - Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function defined by 4

$$f(t) = \frac{t}{2}, 0 < t < 3, \quad f(t+3) = f(t).$$

- 3 Find Laplace inverse of $\frac{1}{s(s+a)^3}$. OR 0.4 Attempt the following (a) 4 Use convolution theorem to find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s^2+a^2)}\right\}$. 3 Find $L\left\{\frac{1-\cos 2t}{t}\right\}$. **(b)** Attempt the following 5 Solve by Laplace transform: $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 4$, given that t = 0, y = 1. (ii) Find $L(t^2 * \cos t)$. 2 **Q.5** (a) Attempt the following Derive partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from 3 z = ax + by + ab. 4 Find the complete integral of $q = pq + p^2$. Solve the p.d.e. $u_{xx} = 16u_y$ by using separation of variables method. **07** OR **Q.5** (a) Attempt the following Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function ϕ from $\phi(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 - z^2) = 0$. Solve 2r + 5s + 2t = 0.
 - 3 4 (b) Using Fourier integral show that 07 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \pi \lambda}{\lambda} \sin x \lambda d\lambda = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, x > \pi \end{cases}$
