

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER- III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2015**

**Subject Code:2130002**

**Date: 06/06/2015**

**Subject Name:Advanced Engineering Mathematics**

**Time:02.30pm-05.30pm**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 (a)** (1) Solve the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{e^y}{x^2}$ . **04**

(2) Solve the differential equation  $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x)dy = 0$ . **03**

**(b)** Find the series solution of  $(1 + x^2)y'' + xy' - 9y = 0$ . **07**

**Q.2 (a)** (1) Solve the differential equation using the method of variation of parameter  $y'' + 9y = \sec 3x$ . **04**

(2) Solve the differential equation  $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = 10e^x$ . **03**

**(b)** Using the method of separation of variables, solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ ;  $u(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$ . **07**

**OR**

**(b)** Find the series solution of  $2x(x-1)y'' - (x+1)y' + y = 0$ ;  $x_0 = 0$  **07**

**Q.3 (a)** Find the Fourier Series for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + x; & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x; & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  **07**

**(b)** (1) Find the Half range Cosine Series for  $f(x) = (x-1)^2; 0 < x < 1$ . **04**

(2) Find the Fourier sine series for  $f(x) = e^x; 0 < x < \pi$ . **03**

**OR**

**Q.3 (a)** Find the Fourier Series for  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi; & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x - \pi; & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ . **07**

**(b)** (1) Find the Fourier cosine series for  $f(x) = x^2; 0 < x < \pi$ . **04**

(2) Find the Fourier sine series for  $f(x) = 2x; 0 < x < 1$ . **03**

**Q.4 (a)** (1) Prove that (i)  $L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}; s > a$  (ii)  $L(\sinh at) = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$ . **04**

(2) Find the Laplace transform of  $t \sin 2t$ . **03**

**(b)** (1) Using convolution theorem, obtain the value of  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4)}\right\}$ . **04**

(2) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{(s-2)(s+3)}$ . **03**

**OR**

**Q.4 (a)** Solve the initial value problem using Laplace transform:  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ . **07**

**(b)** (1) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0; & 0 < t < \pi \\ \sin t; & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$ . **04**

(2) Evaluate  $t * e^t$ .

03

**Q.5 (a)** Using Fourier integral representation prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x + \lambda \sin \lambda x}{1 + \lambda^2} d\lambda = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{if } x = 0. \\ \pi e^{-x} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

07

**(b)** (1) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions from  $f(x + y + z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = 0$ .

04

(2) Solve the following partial differential equation  $(z - y)p + (x - z)q = y - x$ .

03

**OR**

**Q.5 (a)** A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length 100 cm has its ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature initially is

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} x & ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 50 \\ 100 - x & ; \quad 50 \leq x \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

07

Find the temperature  $u(x,t)$  at any time.

**(b)** (1) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x + y$ .

04

(2) Solve  $p - x^2 = q + y^2$ .

03

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