

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) - EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2018

Subject Code:2130002

Date:16/05/2018

Subject Name:Advanced Engineering Mathematics

Time:10:30 AM to 01:30 PM

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) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$ by variable separable method. **03**

(b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = e^{\cos x}$ **04**

(c) State convolution theorem and hence find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)^2}\right]$ **07**

Q.2 (a) Solve $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^{3x}$ **03**

(b) Find Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$; $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ **04**

(c) Find Fourier series in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ if **07**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & 0 < x < \pi \\ x - \pi & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

and hence show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$

OR

(c) Find the series solution of $y'' + x^2 y = 0$ about an ordinary point $x = 0$ **07**

Q.3 (a) Solve $y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 0$ **03**

(b) Solve $(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 4x$ **04**

(c) Solve $y'' + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$ by method of variation parameter. **07**

OR

Q.3 (a) Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}\right]$ **03**

(b) Solve $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 5x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x$ by method of undetermined coefficients. **04**

(c) Find the series solution of $8x^2 y'' + 10xy' - (1+x)y = 0$ **07**

Q.4 (a) Solve $(x^4 + y^4)dx - xy^3 dy = 0$ **03**

(b) Express $\sin x$ as cosine series in $0 < x < \pi$ **04**

(c) Find Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{ax}$ in $(0, 2\pi)$; $a > 0$ **07**

OR

Q.4 (a) Find $L[\cos^2 t]$ **03**

	(b)	Find $L[e^{2t} \sin 3t]$	04
	(c)	Solve $y''+y = \sin 2t$; with $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$ by using Laplace transform.	07
Q.5	(a)	Solve $p^2 + q^2 = 1$	03
	(b)	Solve $xp + yq = 3z$	04
	(c)	Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4\frac{\partial z}{\partial x \partial y} + 4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{2x+3y}$	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Solve $p^2 - q^2 = x - y$	03
	(b)	Solve $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = \cos(2x + 3y)$	04
	(c)	Solve by Charpit's method $p = (z + qy)^2$	07
