

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code: 2130002****Date: 30/05/2019****Subject Name: Advanced Engineering Mathematics****Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:30 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

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

	MARKS
Q.1 (a) Solve $(x + y - 2) dx + (x - y + 4) dy = 0$	03
(b) Solve $(1 + y^2) + (x - e^{-\tan^{-1}y}) \frac{dx}{dy} = 0$	04
(c) Expand $f(x) = \cos x $ as a Fourier series in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$	07
Q.2 (a) Define unit step function and unit impulse function. Also sketch the graphs.	03
(b) Solve $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) = 4 \sin 2x$	04
(c) Find the series solution of $y'' + xy' + y = 0$ about the ordinary point $x = 0$.	07
OR	
(c) Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x)$, if	07
$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ Also deduce that	
$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$	
Q.3 (a) Using Fourier integral representation, show that	03
$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \pi \omega}{\omega} \sin \omega x d \omega = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases}$	
(b) Solve $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y \right) = x^2 \sin 2x$	04
(c) Solve by method of variation of parameters	
$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y \right) = \frac{1}{1 + \sin 3x}$	
OR	
Q.3 (a) Find Laplace transform of $te^{at} \sin at$	03
(b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 5e^x - \sin 2x$	04

- (c) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \cos(\log x) + x \sin(\log x)$ 07
- Q.4** (a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the curve $y = x^2 + c$ 03
- (b) Find the Laplace transform of (i) $\cos(at + b)$ 04
(ii) $\sin^2 3t$
- (c) State convolution theorem and apply it to evaluate 07

$$L^{-1} \left(\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \right)$$
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 0$ 03
- (b) Find Half range cosine series for $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in the interval $0 < x < 1$ 04
- (c) Solve $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$ using Laplace transform. 07
- Q.5** (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from $z = ax + by + a^2 + b^2$ 03
- (b) Solve $(y - z)p + (x - y)q = z - x$ 04
- (c) Solve $3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$, where $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-x}$ using the method of separation of variables. 07
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $f(x^2 + y^2, z - xy) = 0$ 03
- (b) Solve $\log \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} \right) = x + y$. 04
- (c) A bar with insulated sides is initially at temperature 0°C , throughout. The end $x = 0$ is kept at 0°C and heat is suddenly applied at the end $x = l$ so that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = A$ for $x = l$, where A is a constant. Find the temperature function. 07
