

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

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \lambda x + \lambda \sin \lambda x}{1 + \lambda^2} d\lambda = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & \text{if } x = 0. \\ \pi e^{-x} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{07}$$

- (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

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x & ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 50 \\ 100 - x & ; \quad 50 \leq x \leq 100 \end{cases} \quad \text{07}$$

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
