GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2023

Date:02-02-2024 Subject Code:2130002

Subject Name: Advance 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.
- Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

MARKS

0.1 Define Gamma function, Beta function and Dirac's Delta function (a)

03 04

Find the Fourier integral representation, of the fuction f(x) = 1**(b)**

 $|\mathbf{x}| < 1$ |x|>1

Find Fourier Series expansion of $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$ (c)

07

 $L\left\{t\int_{0}^{t}e^{-4t}\sin 3tdt\right\}.$ **Q.2** Evaluate:

03

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{-s(s^2-3s+3)}{s(s^2-3s+3)}$

04

differential equation, Laplace Transform (c) Solve using v'' + 6v' = 1 v(0) = 2 v'(0) = 0

OR

(c) Define Convolution Theorem and use it to find Laplace Transform of

07

07

Solve the following Differential equations: Q.3

03

1) $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x)dy = 0$ 2) 9yy' + 4x = 0

04

(b) Solve the following equations:

(a) $(D^2 + 3D + 2) y = x e^x \sin x$

04

1) Solve by using method of variation of parameters: $y'' + y = \sin x$.

2) Find the wronskian of the given bases

03

1) x^4 , $x^4 \ln x$ 2) e^{3x} , xe^{3x}

Q.3 Use method of undetermined coefficient to solve $y'' + 4y = 8x^2$

03

(b) Solve the following equations: (a) $(D^2 - 4D - 5)y = xe^{2x} + 3\cos 4x$

04

Find a general solution of $(4x^2D^2 + 16xD + 9)y = 0$.

07

03

Q.4 (a) Find the laplace transform of
$$\frac{1}{t}$$
 and e^{-5t} sint

(b) Find Ordinary point, Singular point, Regular singular and irregular singular 04 point of the following differential equation $x^{3}(x-1)y'' + 3(x-1)y' + 7xy = 0$ (c) Find the Power Series solution about x = 0 of the equation y'' + xy = 0. **07** (a) Find the Laplace Transform of $f(t) = e^t$ $0 < t < 2\pi$ **Q.4** 03 if $f(t) = f(t + 2\pi)$ (b) If $y_1 = x$ is one solution of $x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0$, find the second solution. 04 Find the Series solution of the equations by Frobenius method **07** 2x(1-x)y'' + (1-x)y' + 3y = 0 about $x_0 = 0$ (a) Solve the following Partial Differential Equations **Q.5** 03 $(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy$ Solve the following nonlinear Partial Differential Equations 04 1) $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$ $(D^2 + DD' - 6D')z = \sin(2x + y)$ **07** (c) Evaluate OR Form Partial Differential Equations by eliminating arbitrary function 03 **Q.5** z = f(x + ct) + g(x - ct)Solve the following Partial Differential Equations by Direct integration method 04 1) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos x \cos y$ (c) Solve: $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = 4 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ where z(0, y) = 8 e^{-3y} using method of separation of 07

variables