

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER– III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:2130002****Date:08-07-2022****Subject Name:Advance 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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

	MARKS
<b>Q.1</b> (a) Solve the differential equation $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x)dy = 0$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) Find the Laplace Transform of $(t+1)^2 e^t$	<b>04</b>
(c) Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function $f(x) = x - x^2$ in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+4}{s^2+9} \right\}$	<b>03</b>
(b) Solve $y'' - 2y' + y = 10e^x$	<b>04</b>
(c) Find the Fourier series of the periodic function with a period 2 of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \pi(2-x), & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
(c) Find the power series solution of the equation $(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - xy = 0$ about $x = 0$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Define Bata function, Gamma function and write the relation between Beta and Gamma function.	<b>03</b>
(b) Use convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$ .	<b>04</b>
(c) Solve the differential equation using method of variation of parameters: $y'' + 9y = \tan 3x$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Define (1) Rectangle function; (2) Saw tooth wave function.	<b>03</b>
(b) Find the half range sine series of $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(0, \pi)$ .	<b>04</b>
(c) Solve the initial value problem using Laplace Transform $y'' + y' = t^2 + 2t$ , $y(0) = 4$ , $y'(0) = -2$	<b>07</b>

**Q.4 (a)** Find the Laplace Transform of  $\int_0^t e^{-2t} t^3 dt$ . **03**

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

**(c)** Find the Fourier Integral representation of the function **07**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

**OR**

**Q.4 (a)** Find the inverse Laplace Transform of  $\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$ . **03**

**(b)** Solve  $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$ . **04**

**(c)** Solve  $x^2 y'' + 5xy' + 3y = \frac{\log x}{x^2}$  **07**

**Q.5 (a)** Form a differential equation for the equation  $z = (x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2$ . **03**

**(b)** Find the Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 4t, & t > 1 \end{cases}$  **04**

**(c)** Solve the equation  $u_x = 2u_t + u$  given  $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-4x}$ , by the method of separation of variables. **07**

**OR**

**Q.5 (a)** Solve  $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$  **03**

**(b)** Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + z = 0$ , given that when  $x = 0$ ,  $z = e^y$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 1$ . **04**

**(c)** Solve  $(D^2 + DD' - 6D'^2)z = \sin(2x + y)$ . **07**

\*\*\*\*\*