

Enrollment No./Seat No.:

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Engineering - SEMESTER - III EXAMINATION - WINTER 2025

Subject Code: BE03000211

Date: 22-12-2025

Subject Name: Mathematics 3 (Mechanical)

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 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.

Q.1 (a) (1) State Dirichlet's conditions for convergence of Fourier series. **Marks 03**

(2) Shw that $1 + \Delta = E$.

(3) What is the order of error in the trapezoidal rule ?

(b) (1) Show that $u = e^x \cos y$ is a solution of Laplace equation. **Marks 04**

(2) Form PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants a and b from $z = (x + a)(y + b)$.

(c) (1) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 + 2xy$ where $y(0) = 1$ for $x = 0.1$ by Picard's method. **Marks 07**

(2) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$ defined as $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{if } 0 < t < 4 \\ 5, & \text{if } t > 4. \end{cases}$

Q.2 (a) Solve: $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$. **Marks 03**

(b) Solve: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x + y$. **Marks 04**

(c) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$ when $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$. **Marks 07**

OR

(c) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 8 & \text{if } 0 < x < 2, \\ -8 & \text{if } 2 < x < 4, \end{cases}$ and $f(x + 4) = f(x)$. **Marks 07**

Q.3 (a) Using Newton's backward interpolation formula, find $y(300)$ using following observations. **Marks 03**

x	50	100	150	200	250
y	618	724	805	906	1032

(b) Find the Lagrange's interpolation polynomial from the following data. **Marks 04**

x	0	1	4	5
$f(x)$	1	3	24	39

- (c) Solve by the method of separation of variables $4\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$ given that $u = 3e^{-y} - e^{-5y}$ when $x = 0$. 07

OR

- (a) Solve: $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$. 03

- (b) Solve: $2\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 5\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 5\sin(2x + y)$ 04

- (c) Compute $f(9.2)$ from the following values using Newton's divided difference formula. 07

x	8	9	9.5	11
$f(x)$	2.079442	2.197225	2.251292	2.397895

- Q.4 (a)** Given that 03

x	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
y	7.989	8.403	8.781	9.129	9.451	9.750	10.031

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 1.1$ using method of numerical differentiation.

- (b) Find $\int_{10}^{16} y dx$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule for the following values. 04

x	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
y	1.02	0.94	0.89	0.79	0.71	0.62	0.55

- (c) A rod of length L with insulated side is initially at uniform temperature 100 C. Its ends are suddenly cooled at 0 C and kept at that temperature. Find the temperature $u(x, t)$. 07

OR

- (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using trapezoidal rule with $h = 0.2$. 03

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ with $n = 6$ using Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule. 04

- (c) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{10}$, $y(0) = 1$, using fourth order Runge-Kutta method, find $y(0.2)$ with $h = 0.1$. 07

- Q.5 (a)** Using Euler's method, find $y(0.2)$ for given $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - \frac{2x}{y}$, $y(0) = 1$ in two steps. 03

- (b) Find: (1) $L[2t^3 + e^{-2t} + t^{\frac{4}{3}}]$ (2) $L[e^{-3t} \sin^2 t]$ 04

(c) $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s^3}{s^4 - 81} \right]$ 07
Find:

OR

(a) Apply Runge-Kutta method of second order to find an approximate value of y at $x = 0.01$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y, y(0) = 1$ with $h = 0.01$. 03

(b) Find: (1) $L[t \cos(4t + 3)]$ (2) $L \left[\frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t} \right]$ 04

(c) Using Laplace transforms solve the initial value problem $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = \sin 2t, y(0) = 2, \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right)_{t=0} = 1$ 07
