

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (OLD) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2023****Subject Code:130002****Date:02-02-2024****Subject Name:Advanced 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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- Q.1** (a) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = |x|$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$ **07**
 (b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x^2 \ln x$ **07**
- Q.2** (a) (i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{2x}$ **03**
 (ii) Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \operatorname{cosec} ax$ by the method of variation of parameter **04**
 (b) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{dy}{dx} = \sec x$ **07**
- OR**
- (b) Solve by using Undetermined Coefficient method $(D^2 + 4)y = 8x^2$ **07**
- Q.3** (a) Find power series solution of $y'' + y = 0$ **07**
 (b) (i) Define 1. Gamma Function **03**
 2. Beta Function
 3. Signum Function
 (ii) Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \omega x}{\omega^2 + 1} = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}$ if $x > 0$ **04**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 5t)$. **03**
 (ii) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\log \left(\frac{s+a}{s-a} \right)$. **04**
 (b) Find power series solution of $y'' + x^2y = 0$ **07**
- Q.4** (a) Using the convolution method to find $L^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)} \right)$. **07**
 (b) Solve $y'' + 4y = 0$, $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 6$ **.07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}$ **03**
 (2) Solve $y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 0$ **04**
 (b) Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions from $f(x^2 + y^2, z - xy) = 0$ **07**
 (b) Solve $u_x = 4u_y$ subject to the condition $u(0, y) = 8e^{-3y}$ by method of separation of variables **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from $z = (x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2$ **07**
 (b) Solve $(D^2 + 6DD' + 9D'^2)z = 6x + 2y$ **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER- III(OLD) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022****Subject Code:130002****Date:16-02-2023****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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

Q.1 (a) (i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \sin 2x$ **03**

(ii) Find the solution of differential equation $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x)dy = 0$, where $y(0) = -1$ **04**

(b) Find the series solution of differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ **07**

Q.2 (a) (i) Solve $x^2 y dx = (x^3 + y^3) dy$ **03**

(ii) Find the solution by variation of parameter **04**

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$$

(b) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y = x \sin x + e^x + x^2 e^x$ **07**

OR

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $te^t \sin t$ **03**

(ii) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^3}{s^4 - 81}$ **04**

Q.3 (a) (i) Define 1 Error function, 2 Gamma function, 3 Heaviside's unit step function. **03**

(ii) Obtain the half range sine series for $f(x) = 2x$, in $0 < x < 1$ **04**

(b) Solve $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos(\log(1+x))$ **07**

OR

Q.3 (a) (i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \tan x \tan y = \cos x \sec y$ **03**

(ii) Find the solution using method of undetermined coefficients. **04**

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 3e^{-2x}$$

(b) Find the series solution by Frobinus method near $x = 0$ **07**

$$x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$$

- Q.4 (a)** (i) Solve $p^2 - q^2 = x - y$ **03**
(ii) solve $p(1 + q) = qz$ **04**
(b) Using Laplace transformation solve the initial value problem **07**
 $y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

OR

- Q.4 (a)** (i) Find the Laplace transformation of $t^2 e^{3t} \sin 4t$ **03**

(ii) State convolution theorem and using it find the inverse Laplace transformation of $\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4)}$ **04**

- (b)** Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ subject to the condition $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-4x}$ **07**

- Q.5 (a)** (i) State second shifting theorem and using it find the inverse Laplace transformation of $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2 + 8s + 25}$. **03**

(ii) Find the Inverse Laplace transformation of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s}\right)$ **04**

- (b)** Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = x - x^2$, in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$ **07**

OR

- Q.5 (a)** (i) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function. **03**
 $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$

(ii) Find the Laplace transformation of $\frac{1 - \cos t}{t}$ **04**

- (b)** Find the Fourier integral representation of the function **07**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{and evaluate } \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} d\omega$$

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (OLD) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2021****Subject Code:130002****Date:15-02-2022****Subject Name: Advanced 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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		MARKS
Q.1	(a) (i) Solve $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(x+1)^2$	03
	(ii) Find the half range sine series of $f(x) = e^x$ in $0 < x < \pi$	04
	(b) Find the series solution of $(1+x^2)y'' + xy' - xy = 0$	07
Q.2	(a) (i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{e^y}{x^2}$	03
	(ii) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{dy}{dx} = \operatorname{cosec} x$ by the method of variation of parameter	04
	(b) Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 8y = \cosh 2x$	07
	OR	
	(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $\sinh^5 t$.	03
	(ii) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3s+7}{s^2-2s-3}$	04
Q.3	(a) (i) Define	03
	1. Gamma Function 2. Beta Function 3. Signum Function	
	(ii) Find the Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = x^2, 0 < x < c$.	04
	(b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x \cdot \sin(\log x)$	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) (i) Solve $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(x+1)^2$	03
	(ii) Solve by using Undetermined Coefficient method	04
	$(D^2 - 2D + 3)y = x^3 + \sin x$	
	(b) Find the series solution of	07
	$2x(x-1)y'' - (x+1)y' + y = 0; x_0 = 0$	
Q.4	(a) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $s \log\left(\frac{s^2+a^2}{s^2+b^2}\right)$	07
	(b) Solve $2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$ subject to the condition $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-3x}$ by method of separation of variables.	07
	OR	
Q.4	(a) Solve the initial value problem using Laplace Transform	07
	$y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^t, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.$	

- (b) (i) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = npq$ **03**
(ii) Solve $pz - qz = z^2 + (x + y)^2$ **04**
- Q.5** (a) State the convolution theorem and verify it for $f(t) = t$ and $g(t) = e^{2t}$. **07**
- (b) Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^2$ in the interval **07**
 $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. Hence Deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2}$
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary **03**
functions from $xyz = \phi(x + y + z)$
(ii) Find the Laplace Transform of $f(t) = \sin at$ **04**
- (b) Find the fourier integral representation of the function **07**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 ; & |x| < 2 \\ 0 ; & |x| > 2 \end{cases}$$

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (Old) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2019****Subject Code: 130002****Date: 22/11/2019****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.

- Q.1** (a) (i) Solve $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x) dy = 0$ **03**
 (ii) Solve $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(x + 1)^2$ **04**

- (b) Obtain Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(0, 4)$. **07**

- Q.2** (a) (i) Use method of Undetermined coefficients and find general solution of $y'' + 10y' + 25y = e^{-5x}$ **07**

- (b) Find general solution of $(D^2 + 2D - 35)y = 37 \sin 5x$ **07**

OR

- (b) Solve by Variation of parameter method $(D^2 + 9)y = \tan 3x$ **07**

- Q.3** (a) Find Fourier series of $f(x) = e^{ax}$ in $(0, 2\pi)$, $a > 0$ **07**

- (b) Find Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & , 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 4 - x & , 2 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$ **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) Find the Series solution of $y'' - 2y' = 0$ **07**

- (b) Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases}$ as a Fourier sine integral and show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \omega x \sin \pi \omega}{1 - \omega^2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

- Q.4** (a) (i) Find Laplace transform of $e^t(1 + \sqrt{t})^4$ **03**

- (ii) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2s+2}{s^2+2s+10}$ **04**

- (b) State Convolution theorem and using it find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s-2)(s+2)^2}$ **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) (i) Find Laplace transform of $e^{-3t} u(t - 2)$ **03**

- (ii) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-2s}}{(s+4)^3}$ **04**

- (b) Solve initial value problem using Laplace transform method $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 12e^{-2t}$, $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 6$ **07**

- Q.5** (a) (i) Form Partial differential equation for the equation $z = ax + by + ct$ **03**

- (ii) Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t & , 0 < t < 2\pi \\ 0 & , t > 2\pi \end{cases}$ **04**

(b) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x + y$ 07

OR

Q.5 (a) Find the Series solution of $4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0$ 07

(b) Using method of Separation of variables solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ given that $u(0, y) = 8 e^{-3y}$ 07

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (OLD) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2018****Subject Code:130002****Date:17/11/2018****Subject Name:Advanced 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.

- Q.1** (a) (i) Solve: $\left(x \tan \frac{y}{x} - y \sec^2 \frac{y}{x}\right) dx + x \sec^2 \frac{y}{x} dy = 0$ **04**
- (ii) Find Laplace transform of $(\cos at - \cos bt) / t$ **03**
- (b) (i) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x}{1-x^2} y = x\sqrt{y}$. **04**
- (ii) Find Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3(s^2 - 1)^2}{s^5}$ **03**
- Q.2** (a) (i) Find Half-Range cosine series for $f(x) = 1; 0 \leq x \leq 1.$ **04**
 $= x; 1 \leq x \leq 2.$
- (ii) Solve: $(y + z)p + (x + z)q = x + y$ **03**
- (b) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = x - x^2; -1 < x < 1$ **07**
- OR**
- (b) Find series solution of $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$ **07**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Solve $2r + 5s + 2t = 0.$ **04**
- (ii) Solve: $(2xy + y - \tan y) dx + (x^2 - x \tan^2 y + \sec^2 y) dy = 0.$ **03**
- (b) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = |\sin x|; -\pi < x < \pi.$ **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Define periodic function. Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = t^2; 0 \leq t \leq 2$ $f(t+2) = f(t).$ **04**
- (ii) Solve: $(x^2 - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 1.$ **03**
- (b) State Convolution theorem. Use it find Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$ **07**
- Q.4** (a) (i) Solve: $\frac{d^4 x}{dt^4} + 4x = 0.$ **04**
- (ii) Evaluate: Prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t} dt = \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right).$ **03**
- (b) (i) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, using method of separable variable method. **04**
- (ii) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ **03**

OR

Q.4 (a) (i) Solve: $\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} - 6\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dt} - 6y = 0$. **04**

(ii) Find Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{5s^2 - 2s - 19}{(s+3)(s-1)^2}$ **03**

(b) Find series solution of $(1+x^2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$. **07**

Q.5 (a) (i) Express the function $f(x) = 1; |x| < 1$ as Fourier integral. **05**
 $= 0$; Otherwise

(ii) Define Dirac-Delta function **02**

(b) Find solution of $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x \tan x$ using method of variation of parameter. **07**

OR

Q.5 (a) (i) Solve: $(x^2 D^2 + 4xD + 2)y = x + \log x$. **05**

(ii) Define Gamma function and find its value for $3/2$. **02**

(b) Find solution of $(D^2 + D)y = x^2 + 2x + 4$, using method of undetermined coefficient **07**
