

Enrolment No./Seat No \_\_\_\_\_

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

Subject Code:2130002

Date:11-06-2025

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

- Q.1** (a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + (\cot x)y = 2\cos x$  **03**
- (b) Give Beta and Gamma function relationship and find  $\beta(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{7}{2})$  **04**
- (c) Give the Statement of Convolution Theorem and find the Inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)}$  **07**
- Q.2** (a) Check the Exactness of  $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (3x^2y + y^3)dy = 0$  **03**
- (b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2y}{x} = x^2y^2$  **04**
- (c) Find the Fourier Series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$  **07**
- OR**
- (c) Solve the Initial –Value problem using Laplace transform  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^t$ ,  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$  **07**
- Q.3** (a) Using the definition of Laplace transform prove that  $(1)L(t^n) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$   $(2)L(e^{-at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$  **03**
- (b) Form the partial differential equation of  $z = f(\frac{x}{y})$  **04**
- (c) Using Method of Variation of parameter solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = \tan 2x$  **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Find  $L(te^{4t}\cos 2t)$  **03**
- (b) Using Partial differential equation eliminate the function  $f$  from the relation  $f(xy + z^2, x+y+z)=0$  **04**
- (c) Using Method of Undetermined coefficient solve  $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x(\sin x)$  **07**
- Q.4** (a) Find the Fourier Sine series of  $f(x) = 2x$  in  $0 < x < 1$  **03**
- (b) If  $L(f(t)) = \log(\frac{s+3}{s+1})$  find  $L(f(2t))$  using change of scale property of Laplace transform. **04**
- (c) Solve  $(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0$  **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Find the Fourier Cosine integral of  $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}e^{-x}, x \geq 0$  **03**
- (b) State First Shifting theorem of Laplace transform and using it find  $L(e^{-3t}t^4)$  **04**
- (c) Using Cauchy-Euler equation **07**
- $$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin(\log x)$$

- Q.5** (a) Find the general solution to the partial differential equation **03**
- $$xp + yq = x - y$$
- (b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x + y$  **04**
- (c) Discuss about ordinary point, singular point and its types for the differential equation **07**
- $$x^3(x-1)y'' + 3(x-1)y' + 7xy = 0$$

OR

- Q.5** (a) Solve  $p(1+q) = qz$  **03**
- (b) Solve  $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial^2 x \partial y} = 2e^{2x}$  **04**
- (c) Find the Power Series solution of **07**
- $$(1+x^2)y'' + xy' - 9y = 0$$

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-III (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code:2130002****Date:11-07-2024****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.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Marks |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a) Solve $9yy' + 4x = 0$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 3     |
|            | (b) Solve the initial value problem<br>$y' - (1 + 3x^{-1})y = x + 2; y(1) = e - 1$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4     |
|            | (c) Find the Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x^2; -\pi < x < \pi$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 7     |
| <b>Q.2</b> | (a) Find the general solution of $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 3     |
|            | (b) Solve $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 4e^t$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 4     |
|            | (c) Using the method of variation of parameters find the general solution of<br>$(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = 3x^{\frac{3}{2}}e^x$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 7     |
|            | <b>OR</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |       |
|            | (c) Using the method of undermined coefficients, find a particular solution of<br>$y'' - 4y' - 12y = 8x^2$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 7     |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x)$ given by<br>$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right); & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - \left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right); & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$<br>Hence, deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ .                  | 7     |
|            | (b) A function $f(x)$ is defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1; & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$<br>Find the Fourier integral representation of $f(x)$ .<br>Hence, evaluate (a) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda \cos x \lambda}{\lambda} d\lambda$ (b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin \lambda}{\lambda} d\lambda$ . | 7     |
|            | <b>OR</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |       |
|            | (a) Find a cosine series of period $2\pi$ to represent $f(x) = \sin x$ in $0 < x < \pi$ .<br>Also, graph the corresponding periodic continuation of $f(x)$ . Hence deduce that $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$                                                                                  | 7     |
|            | (b) Determine the series solution for the differential equation $y'' + y = 0$ about $x_0 = 0$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 7     |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) Find the Laplace transform of $t^3 + e^{-3t} + t^{\frac{3}{2}}$ .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 3     |
|            | (b) Find the Laplace transform of $\cosh(kt)\cos kt$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4     |

- (c) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{2s+3}{(s+2)(s+1)^2}$  7

**OR**

- (a) Define (i) Gamma function and Beta function 3  
(ii) Write the relation between Beta and Gamma function.  
(b) Find the Laplace transform of unit step function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0; & 0 \leq t < k \\ 1; & t \geq k \end{cases}$  4  
(c) Solve the IVP using the Laplace transform: 7  
 $y'' + 4y = 0; y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 6.$

- Q.5** (a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants 3  
for  $az + b = a^2x + y.$   
(b) Solve  $(y + z)p - (x + z)q = x - y.$  4  
(c) Using the method of separation of variables, solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u.$  7

**OR**

- (a) Find the complete integral of  $z = px + qy + pq.$  3  
(b) Solve  $(D^2 + 10DD' + 25D'^2)z = e^{3x+2y}.$  4  
(c) The base of semi-infinite strip of metal plate is 30cm and is kept at  $100^\circ\text{C}.$  7  
The two long edges are at zero temperature. Find the temperature at any point 15cm away from the base and situated midway between the long edges.

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Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2023

**Subject Code:2130002**

**Date:21-07-2023**

**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.

- Q.1** (a) (i) Solve  $3e^x \tan y \, dx + (1 + e^x) \sec^2 y \, dy = 0$ . **03**
- (ii) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$ . **04**
- (b) Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x^2$ ;  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ . **07**
- Q.2** (a) (i) Define Signum function and Triangular wave function. **03**
- (ii) Solve  $y'' + 4y = 8x^2$ . **04**
- (b) Find the power series solution of  $(x^2 + 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$ . **07**
- OR**
- (b) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & ; x \in (0, \pi) \\ 0 & ; x \in (\pi, 2\pi) \end{cases}$  **07**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Find  $L(t^2 \cos at)$ . **03**
- (ii) Find general solution of  $y'' + 9y = \sec 3x$  by method of variation of parameters. **04**
- (b) Using convolution theorem, find  $L^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right)$ . **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Find  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s + \sqrt{2})(s - \sqrt{3})} \right\}$ . **03**
- (ii) Solve  $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x e^x \sin x$ . **04**
- (b) Solve the equation  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4t + e^{3t}$ , when  $y(0) = 1$  and  $y'(0) = -1$  **07**
- Q.4** (a) (i) Find  $L \left\{ \int_0^t e^{-u} \cos u \, du \right\}$ . **03**
- (ii) Find Fourier sine series of  $f(x) = \pi - x$ ,  $0 < x < \pi$ . **04**
- (b) Find the solution of  $y'' + 4y = 2 \sin 3x$  by the method of undetermined coefficients. **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** (i) Find  $L^{-1}\left[\log\left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)\right]$ . **03**
- (ii) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^3 y^3$ . **04**
- (b)** Find the series solution using Frobenious method for  $xy'' + y' - y = 0$ . **07**
- Q.5 (a)** (i) Derive partial differential equation by eliminating a and b from  $z = (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2$ . **03**
- (ii) Solve  $pz - qz = z^2 + (x+y)^2$ . **04**
- (b)** Solve  $(D^2 + DD' - 6D'^2)z = y \cos x$ . **07**

OR

- Q.5 (a)** (i) Solve  $p + q^2 = 1$ . **03**
- (ii) Using Charpit's method solve  $z = pq$ . **04**
- (b)** Solve  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$  by separation of variable method. **07**

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**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**

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER- III EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2020****Subject Code: 2130002****Date: 26/10/2020****Subject Name: Advanced Engineering Mathematics****Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

|            |                                                                                         | MARKS     |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> |                                                                                         | <b>03</b> |
| (a)        | Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$ .                                          |           |
| (b)        | Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 2e^{-x^2}$ .                                               | <b>04</b> |
| (c)        | State convolution theorem and use it to find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s^2+a)^2}\right]$ . | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.2</b> |                                                                                         | <b>03</b> |
| (a)        | Solve $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^x$ .                                                          |           |
| (b)        | Find Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ ; $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ .                         | <b>04</b> |
| (c)        | Find a power series solution of $y'' + y = 0$ near the ordinary point $x=0$ .           | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>                                                                               |           |
| (c)        | Find Fourier series in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$ if                                      | <b>07</b> |
|            | $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & 0 < x < \pi \\ x - \pi & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$       |           |
|            | and hence show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ .        |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> |                                                                                         | <b>03</b> |
| (a)        | Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2}\right]$ .                                         |           |
| (b)        | Solve $y'' - 4y' - 12y = \sin x$ by method of undetermined coefficient.                 | <b>04</b> |
| (c)        | Solve $y'' + y = \sec x$ by using method of variation of parameters.                    | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>                                                                               |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> |                                                                                         | <b>03</b> |
| (a)        | Solve $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ .                                  |           |
| (b)        | Solve $(D^2 - D - 2)y = \sin 2x$ .                                                      | <b>04</b> |
| (c)        | Solve by Charpit's method $p = (z + qy)^2$ .                                            | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.4</b> |                                                                                         | <b>03</b> |
| (a)        | Find $L[e^{-t} \sin^2 t]$ .                                                             |           |
| (b)        | Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{s^2 + 6s + 18}\right]$ .                                     | <b>04</b> |
| (c)        | Solve $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$ ; with $y(0) = 1$ , $y'(0) = 0$ by using Laplace              | <b>07</b> |

transform.

OR

- Q.4** (a) Solve  $(x^4 + y^4)dx - xy^3 dy = 0$ . 03  
 (b) Find cosine series for  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $0 < x < L$ . 04  
 (c) Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = 3x(\pi^2 - x^2)$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . 07
- Q.5** (a) Solve  $pq = 1$ . 03  
 (b) Solve  $p^2 - x = q^2 - y$ . 04  
 (c) Find a series solution of  $y'' + xy' + y = 0$  near the ordinary point  $x=0$ . 07

OR

- Q.5** (a) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \sin x \sin y$  given that  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2 \sin y$  when  $x = 0$  03  
 and  $z = 0$  when  $y$  is an odd multiple of  $\pi/2$ .  
 (b) Solve  $r - 2s + t = \sin(2x + 3y)$ . 04  
 (c) Solve  $(p^2 + q^2)x = pz$ . 07

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