

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (OLD) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024****Subject Code:130002****Date:11-07-2024****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) (i) Solve $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (3x^2y + y^3)dy = 0$ **04**
(ii) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x^2}y = 6e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ **03**
- (b) (i) Find Laplace transform of $e^{-3t}(2 \cos 5t - 3 \sin 5t)$, using first shifting theorem. **04**
(ii) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+8}$ **03**
- Q.2** (a) Find Half range cosine series of $f(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < 1$ **07**
(b) Obtain Fourier series of $f(x) = x + x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. **07**
- OR**
- (b) Find Series solution of $y' - 2xy = 0$ **07**
- Q.3** (a) (i) If x is one solution of $x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0$, find the second solution. **04**
(ii) Solve $(p - q)(z - px - qy) = 1$ **03**
- (b) Solve $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^x \sin x$, using method of Undetermined coefficients. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Find the Fourier sine integral of $f(x) = e^{-bx}$. **04**
(ii) Solve $p^2 - q^2 = x - y$. **03**
- (b) Using Power series method, solve $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$ **07**
- Q.4** (a) (i) Solve $(D^3 + 1)y = 0$ **04**
(ii) Solve $(D^4 - 2D^3 + D^2)y = 0$ **03**
- (b) Using method of Variation of parameter, solve $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^{e^x}$ **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) (i) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\log(1 + \frac{\omega^2}{s^2})$ **04**
(ii) Find Laplace transform of $(\sin 2t)/t$ **03**
- (b) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$, using Convolution theorem. **07**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ **04**
(ii) Define Gamma function and find its value for $3/2$. **03**
- (b) Solve $(D^2 + 10DD' + 25D'^2)z = e^{3x+2y}$ **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Solve $yzp - xzq = xy$. **04**
(ii) Define Dirac's Delta function and Beta function. **03**
- (b) Solve $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$, using method of separation of variables. **07**

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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

Subject Code:130002

Date:21-07-2023

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.

	MARKS
Q.1 (a) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x + x $ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$	07
(b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x \cdot \sin(\log x)$	07
Q.2 (a) (i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$	03
(ii) Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \cos ax$ 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 $e^{-3t}(2\cos 5t - 3\sin 5t)$.	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 half range <i>cosine</i> series for $f(x) = x$, $0 < x < 3$.	04
(b) Find the power series solution of the equation	07
$(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - xy = 0$ about $x = 0$	
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 $\frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)}$ **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 $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x = e^{-t}\sin t$, where $x(0) = 0$ & $x'(0) = 1$. **07**
- (b)** (i) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = npq$ **03**
(ii) Solve $pz - qz = z^2 + (x + y)^2$ **04**
- Q.5 (a)** Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+2}{(s^2+4s+5)^2}$ using Convolution Method. **07**
- (b)** Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5 (a)** (i) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary functions from $xyz = \phi(x + y + z)$ **03**
(ii) Find the Laplace transform of $\cos 3t \cdot \cos 2t \cdot \cos t$ **04**
- (b)** Find the series solution **07**
 $(x - 2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x^2\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$ about $x_0 = 0$

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER– III (OLD) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:130002****Date:08-07-2022****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.

MARKS

- Q.1** (a) (i) Define Dirac – Delta function. **02**
 (ii) Find the inverse laplace transform of $\frac{s^2+1}{(s+1)(s-2)^2}$ **05**
 (b) Find the series solution of $y''=2y'$ in powers of x. **07**

- Q.2** (a) (i) Find the fourier sine series of $f(x) = e^x$ in $0 < x < \pi$. **03**
 (ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \tan x = \sin x$ **04**
 (b) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x + |x|$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$. **07**

OR

- (b) Find the Fourier series for **07**

$$f(x) = -\pi; \quad \pi < x < 0$$

$$f(x) = -\pi; \quad \pi < x < 0$$

$$= x - \pi; \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

- Q.3** (a) (i) Find the value of $B(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$. **02**
 (ii) Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\lambda^3 \sin \lambda x}{\lambda^4 + 4} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} \cos x$, where $x > 0$. **05**
 (b) Solve $y'' + a^2 y = \tan x$ by using Variation of Parameters. **07**

OR

- Q.3** (a) (i) $ye^x dx + (2y + e^x) dy = 0$. **03**
 (ii) $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 4e^t$ **04**
 (b) Using the power- series method, **07**
 Solve $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$

- Q.4** (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}$. **03**
 (ii) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log(1 + \frac{w^2}{s^2})$. **04**
 (b) Using the convolution method to solve $\frac{s+2}{(s^2+4s+5)^2}$ **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** (i) Solve $y''' - 6y' + 11y' - 6y = 0$. **03**
(ii) $x^2y'' - xy' + y = \sin(\log x)$ **04**
(b) Solve $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$. **07**

- Q.5 (a)** (i) Solve $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$ **03**
(ii) $x^2ydx - (x^3 + xy^2)dy = 0$. **04**
(b) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u$, where $u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}$ by method of separation variables. **07**

OR

- Q.5 (a)** (i) Form a Partial Differential Equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants from the equation $z = (x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2$ **03**
(ii) Solve $(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)z = e^x + 2y + x^3$ **04**
(b) Solve $y'' + 2y' + 4y = 2x^2 + 3e^{-x}$ by using method of Undetermined coefficients. **07**

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III (OLD) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2021****Subject Code:130002****Date:03/09/2021****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) (i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(x + y)$. **03**
(ii) Solve $(1 + x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$. **04**
- (b) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x^2y = 0$ by Power method at $x = 0$. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Solve the partial differential equation $4\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$ subject to condition **07**
 $u(0, y) = 3e^{-y} - 5e^{-5y}$ by method of Separation Variables.
- (b) Solve the differential equation by Frobenius method **07**
 $x(x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$.
- OR**
- (b) (i) Solve: $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = x + e^{4x}$. **03**
(ii) Solve : $(D^2 + a^2)y = \operatorname{cosec}(ax)$ by variation parameter method **04**
- Q.3** (a) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x + x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. **07**
(b) Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x + 1$, $-1 < x < 0$ **07**
 $= x - 1$, $0 < x < 1$.
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Express $f(x) = e^x$, $0 < x < l$ as a half range Fourier Cosine series with period **07**
 $2l$.
- (b) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$. Hence **07**
deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2}$.
- Q.4** (a) (i) State the change of scale property of Laplace Transform. If $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 - k^2}$. **03**
find $L\{f(3t)\}$.
- (ii) Find the Laplace Transform of $\frac{e^{-2t}\sin(2t)\cosh(t)}{t}$. **04**
- (b) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of **07**
(i) $\frac{3s+7}{s^2-2s-3}$ (ii) $\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2}\right)$
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 1$ by **07**
using Laplace transform method.
- (b) (i) Find Laplace Transform of $t\sin^2 3t$. **03**
(ii) State convolution theorem. Use it to find Inverse Laplace Transform of **04**
 $\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$

- Q.5** (a) (i) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $z = f(x^2 - y^2)$. **03**
(ii) Solve $(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)z = e^{x+2y}$. **04**
(b) (i) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$. **03**
(ii) Solve $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$. **04**

OR

- Q.5** (a) (i) Solve $z = px + qy + n\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}$. **03**
(ii) Solve $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^{2x}\sin x$. **04**
(b) (i) Define Heaviside's function **02**
(ii) Express the function $f(x) = \sin x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$ **05**
 $\quad \quad \quad = 0, \quad \quad x > \pi$
as a Fourier sine Integral.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER- III(OLD) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code: 130002****Date: 30/05/2019****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 $3e^x \tan y \, dx + (1 - e^x) \sec^2 y \, dy = 0$ **03**
 (ii) Solve $y' - (1 + 3x^{-1})y = x+2$; $y(1) = e - 1$ **04**

- (b) Find the Power series solution of the differential equation $y'' = y'$. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Using the method of separation of variables solve $u_{xx} = 16 u_y$. **07**
 (b) Find the series solution of the differential equation by Frobenius method **07**

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

OR

- (b) (i) Solve $y'' + 4y = 8 \cos 2x$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 2$ **03**
 (ii) Solve $y'' - 4y' - 12y = 7e^{-7x}$ by method of undetermined coefficients. **04**

- Q.3** (a) Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x^2 + x$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$. **07**

- (b) Find the Fourier series of the function **07**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & 0 < x < \pi \\ x - \pi, & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

OR

- Q.3** (a) Find the Fourier series with period 3 to represent $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in the range $(0, 3)$. **07**

- (b) Find the half range Fourier cosine series of the function $f(x) = c - x$ in interval $(0, c)$ with period $2c$. **07**

- Q.4** (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-t} (4t^3 + 3\cos 2t + 2e^{-2t})$ **03**
 (ii) Prove that **04**

$$L(\sin at) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \text{ and } L(\cos at) = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$s > 0$, where a is a constant.

- (b) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of **07**

$$(1) \frac{s+3}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)} \quad (2) \frac{2s+3}{s^2-2s+5}$$

OR

- Q.4** (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of **03**

$$e^{-2t} \int_0^t t \cos t \, dt$$

- (ii) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of **04**

$$\frac{1 + e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s}}{s^2 + 4}$$

- (b) Using Laplace transform solve the differential equation $y'' + 6y = 1$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$ **07**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Form Partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from the equation **03**
- $$z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$$
- (ii) Define the following: (1) Beta function (2) Dirac's Delta Function **04**
- (b) Express the function as a Fourier Integral **07**
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) (i) Solve : $p + q = pq$ **03**
- (ii) Solve: $x(y^2 - z^2)p + y(z^2 - x^2)q = z(x^2 - y^2)$. **04**
- (b) Solve the following: **07**
- (i) $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 4\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} + 4\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} = 2\sin(3x + 2y)$
- (ii) $(D - D' - 1)(D - D' - 2)z = e^{2x - y}$
