

**GANPAT UNIVERSITY**  
**B. Tech. Semester: III Electrical Engineering**  
**Regular Examination November – December 2013**  
**2HS301 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III - Theory**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

- Instruction:**
1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Write answer of each section in separate answer books.
  3. Figures to the right indicate marks of questions.

**Section-I**

**Que-1 Answer the following.**

12

- (a) Derive  $L\{e^{at}\}$  and Evaluate:  $L\left\{\frac{1-e^t}{t}\right\}$
- (b) Evaluate: (1)  $L\{(t+2)^2 e^t\}$  (2)  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{S^2-S-2}\right\}$
- (c) Solve differential equation  $y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ ,  $y''(0) = 2$

**Que-1 Answer the following.**

12

- (a) Derive  $L\{\sin at\}$  and Evaluate:  $L\left\{\frac{\sin at}{t}\right\}$
- (b) Evaluate: (1)  $L\{e^{-3t} u(t-2)\}$  (2)  $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{S^2+1}{S^2}\right)\right\}$
- (c) Solve differential equation  $y'' + 4y = \sin t$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$

**Que-2 Answer the following.**

11

- (a) Find a Fourier series to represent:  $f(x) = \pi^2 - x^2$ ,  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  3
- (b) Find a Fourier series for the function define as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x - \pi & ; -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ x + \pi & ; 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$  4
- (c) Find a series of sine multiples of x which present  $f(x)$  in the interval  $(0, \pi)$  where 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi x}{4} & ; 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi x}{4}(\pi - x) & ; \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

**OR**

**Que-2 Answer the following.**

11

- (a) Obtain the Fourier series to represent the function  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  3
- (b) Expand  $f(x) = x \cdot \sin x$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$  4
- (c) Find a series of cosine multiples of x which present  $f(x)$  in the interval 4

$$[0, \pi] \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & ; \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Que-3 Attempt any three.

- (a) Find a Fourier transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & ; |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & ; |x| > 1 \end{cases}$
- (b) Find a Fourier sine transform of  $\frac{e^{-ax}}{x}$
- (c) In a group of 200 students 40 are taking English, 50 are taking Mathematics, and 12 are taking both. A student is selected at random, those taking Mathematics. What is the probability that the student is taking English?
- (d) For two independent event A and B if  $P(A) = 0.3$  and  $P(A \cup B)$  then find  $P(B)$

### Section-II

Que-4 Answer the following.

- (a) Define Analytic function. Discuss the analyticity of  $f(z) = z^2$  and find  $f'(z)$  if it exists.
- (b) Show that the function  $u = \sin x \cosh y$  is harmonic function and determine its conjugates.
- (c) Find the image of infinite strip  $\frac{1}{4} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$  under the transformation  $w = \frac{1}{z}$ . Also show the region graphically.

OR

Que-4 Answer the following.

- (a) Verify that the function  $(x^2 - y^2 + 2xy) + i(y^2 - x^2 + 2xy)$  is an analytic.
- (b) Find an analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ , if  $u - v = e^x (\cos y - \sin y)$
- (c) Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points  $z = -1, 1, \infty$  in to  $w = -i, -1, i$ .

Que-5 Answer the following.

- (a) Solve:  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^{4x}$ .
- (b) Solve:  $(D^2 + D)y = x^2 + 2x + 4$ .
- (c) Use the method of variation of parameters to solve  $y'' + y = \sec x$

OR

Que-5 Answer the following.

- (a) Solve:  $(D^3 + D^2 - D - 1)y = \cos 2x$ .
- (b) Solve:  $(D - 2)^3 y = x^2 e^x$
- (c) Solve:  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \log x$

Que-6 Attempt any three.

- (a) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{e^{2z}}{(z+1)^4} dz$  where C is the circle  $|z| = 4$

- (b) State the Cayley-Hamilton theorem and find  $A^{-1}$  for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- (c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2+i & 3 & -1+3i \\ -5 & i & 4-2i \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $A^*A$  is a Hermitian matrix.

- (d) Define : (1) Hermitian matrix (2) Skew- Hermitian matrix (3) Unitary Matrix

End of Paper