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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

DIPLOMA ENGINEERING – SEMESTER –III• EXAMINATION – SUMMER - 2017 Subject Code: 3336301 Date: 27-04-2017

Subject Name: Engineering Maths-II

Time: 02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

Attempt all questions.

1. Make Suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Use of programmable & Communication aids are strictly prohibited.
- 4. Use of only simple calculator is permitted in Mathematics.
- 5. English version is authentic.

| Q.1 | | Fill in the blanks using appropriate choice from the given options. | | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | 1 | $\int_{-2}^{2} x dx = \underline{\qquad}$ | | | | |
| | | a. x | | c. x ² | d. 0 | |
| | ٩ | $\int_{-2}^{2} x dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ | | | | |
| | | અ.x | બ. 1 | 8.x ² | S.O | |
| | 2 | The Product of two | even function is | | | |
| | | a. Even | b. Odd | c. 0 | d. None of these | |
| - | | બે યુગ્મ વિધેયો નો | ગુણાકાર | | | |
| | | અ. યુગ્મ | બ. અયુગ્મ | 8. 0 | ડ.એકપણ નહી. | |
| 3 | | Characteristic equa | ation of matrix A = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ | 2] is | | |
| | | a λ^2 -2 λ -5 =0 | $h \lambda^2 + 7\lambda - 5 = 0$ | $\int_{C_{1}}^{T_{2}} \lambda^{2} + 2\lambda + 7 = 0$ | $d. \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 2 = 0$ | |
| | | a. λ^2 -2 λ -5 =0 b. λ^2 +7 λ -5 = 0 c. λ^2 +2 λ +7 = 0 d. λ^2 -5 λ +2 = 0 શ્રેણિક A = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ માટે Characteristic સમીકરણ | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | -0 - | | | | |
| | | અ. λ^2 -2 λ -5 =0 | $4.\lambda^2 + 7\lambda - 5 = 0$ | $8.\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 7 = 0$ | $S. \Lambda^{-}-5\Lambda+2=0$ | |
| | 4 | For $z = -3+4i$, $\bar{z} =$ | | | | |
| | | a.3+4i | b3-4i | c. 3-4i | d3+4i | |
| | ٧ | z = -3+4i માટે \bar{z} = _ | | | | |
| | | અ. 3+4i | બ3-4i | 8.3-4i | S3+4i | |
| | 5 | Period of sinx = | | | | |
| | | а.π | $b.\frac{\pi}{2}$ | c. 2 π | d. 0 | |
| ų | | Sinx નું આવર્તમાન | t= | | | |
| | | અ.π | $\omega \frac{\pi}{2}$ | 8.2 π | S. O | |
| | 6 | | e Matrix A are 2 and 3 | | | |
| | | a. 2 | b. 3 | c. 6 | d. 5 | |
| | ç | જો શ્રેણિક A ની Ei | gen કિમંત 2 અને 3 ક | ફોય તો det(A) = | | |

| | અ. 2 | બ. ૩ | 8. 6 | S. 5 | | | | | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7 | One Dimensional wave Equation is | | | | | | | | |
| | $a \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ | $b \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ | $c.\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$ | $d\frac{\partial u}{\partial u} = c\frac{\partial u}{\partial u}$ | | | | | |
| و | એક પરિમાણીય ખ | ave 원위용되기= | $\partial x \qquad \partial t^2$ | $\partial x = \partial t$ | | | | | |
| | | એક પરિમાણીય wave સમીકરણ= $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \qquad o. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \qquad s. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \qquad s. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ | | | | | | | |
| | $\mathfrak{A}.\frac{d}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{d}{\partial x^2}$ | $\Theta \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ | $8.\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$ | $5.\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ | | | | | |
| 8 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | | |
| c | a. A | b. A ² | cA ^T | d. A | | | | | |
| C | જો શ્રેણિક A Orthogonal હોય તો A ⁻¹ = | | | | | | | | |
| | અ.A ^T | બ.A ² | sA ^T | S.A | | | | | |
| 9 | The Partial differential coefficient $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$ is denoted by | | | | | | | | |
| | a. q | b. r | c. s | d. t | | | | | |
| e | $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$ નો Partial differential coefficient વડે દર્શાવાય. | | | | | | | | |
| | અ.q | બ. R | 8. s | | | | | | |
| 10 | $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is | | 5. 5 | S.t | | | | | |
| | a.Analytic | b. Differentiable | o Combine | | | | | | |
| 90 | $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ | | c. Continuous | d. Discontinuous | | | | | |
| | 2 | See His Electric Land and the land | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | બ. Differentiable | 8. Continuous | S. Discontinuous | | | | | |
| | For $f(z) = z^2$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = $ | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | a.2x | b2y | c. 2y | d2x | | | | | |
| 99 | $f(z) = z^2 + 1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \underline{}$ | | | | | | | | |
| | અ.2x | બ.2y | 8.2y | S2x | | | | | |
| 12 | If $z = x^2$ then $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = $ _ | | | | | | | | |
| | a. 1 | b. 2x | c. 0 | d. x ² | | | | | |
| 9 9 | જો $z = x^2 c \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = $ | | | | | | | | |
| | અ. 1 | બ.2x | §.O | S. x ² | | | | | |
| 13 | For Lanlace Equation | $\partial^2 u \partial^2 u$ | 0.0 | 5. X | | | | | |
| | For Laplace Equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = $ a1 b. 0 c. 1 d. None of these | | | | | | | | |
| 93 | | b. 0 $\partial^2 u = \partial^2 u = \lambda$ | c. 1 | d. None of these | | | | | |
| | Laplace Equation $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z}$ | $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{\partial y^2}$ | | | | | | | |
| | અ1 | ч. о | 8. 1 | ડ. એક પણ નહી | | | | | |
| 14 | For $w = z^2$ Imaginary part is | | | | | | | | |
| | a2xy | b. x^2-y^2 | c. x^2+y^2 | d. 2xy | | | | | |
| 98 | w = z² માટે કાલ્પનિક ભાગ | | | | | | | | |
| | અ2xy | $\omega_{x^2-y^2}$ | $8.x^2+y^2$ | S. 2xy | | | | | |

1. Find Eigen value of A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Find Eigen value of A =
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૧. શ્રેણિક A = $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ of Eigen value શોધો.

2. Determine the rank of A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -8 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & -12 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
ર. શ્રેણિક A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -8 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & -12 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 નો રેન્ક શોધો.

ર.
શ્રેણિક A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -8 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & -12 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 નો રેન્ક શોધો.

3. Verify that given matrix is an orthogonal matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} cos\theta & -sin\theta & 0 \\ sin\theta & cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3$$
. શ્રેણિકA =
$$\begin{bmatrix} cos\theta & -sin\theta & 0 \\ sin\theta & cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 orthogonal શ્રેણિક છે ક નફિ તે ચકાસો.

Attempt any two કોઇપણ બે ના જવાબ આપો.

08

1. Verify Cayley – Hamilton theorem for matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and hence obtain A^{-1}

૧. શ્રેણિક A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 માટે Cayley – Hamilton પ્રમેય યકાસો અને A⁻¹ મેળવો.

2. Reduce Matrix A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 to normal form ર. શ્રિણિક A = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$ ને normal form માં લખો.

ર. શ્રેણિક A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ને normal form માં લખો.

3. For Matrix A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Find Characteristics roots .Also Express A⁵-4A⁴-7A³+11A²-A-10I as a Linear Polynomial in A.

3. શ્રેણિક A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 માટે Characteristics roots શોધો. A⁵-4A⁴-7A³+11A²-A-10 ને A ના સુરેખ બહુપદી વડે દર્શાવો.

Attempt any two કોઇપણ બે ના જવાબ આપો. Q.3 (a)

06

1. Find Real and Imaginary part of the function
$$w = z^2$$

૧. વિધેય
$$w = z^2$$
 નો વાસ્તવિક અને કાલ્પ્નિક ઘટક શોધો.

2. Show that
$$cos(i\theta) = cosh\theta$$

ર. સાબિત કરો કે
$$cos(i\theta) = cosh\theta$$

3. Check whether
$$u(x,y) = x^2-y^2$$
 is harmonic or not

Q.4

Q.5

٩.

2. 2. $f(x) = e^{-x}(0.2\pi)$ માં Fourier series શોધો Form the PDE of given equation $z = f(x^2-y^2)$

સમીકર $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$ ને PDE સ્વરૂપમાં બનાવો.

બેકી વિધેય $f(x) = x^2, (-\pi, \pi)$ માં Fourier series શોધો

Find the Fourier Series of Even function $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$

08

(b) Attempt any twoકોઇપણ બે ના જવાબ આપો.

- 1. Solve $p(1-q^2) = q(1-z)$
- ૧. ઉકેલ શોધો : p(1-q²) = q(1-z)
- 2. Find the Fourier Series of f(x) = x in the interval $(0,2\pi)$
- ર. $f(x) = x,(0,2\pi)$ માં Fourier series શોધો
- 3. Find the Fourier Series of $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval (0,4)
- 3. $f(x) = x^2$,(0,4) માં Fourier series શોધો
