

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**PDDC SEM-II Examination May 2012****Subject code: X20001****Subject Name: Mathematics-II****Date: 22/05/2012****Time: 10.30 am – 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) $\beta(3, 4) =$ _____ **01**
 (ii) Write relation between Beta and Gamma function. **01**
 (iii) Show that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$ **01**
 (iv) Define Gamma function **01**
 (v) Express integral $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ in term of gamma function. **03**
- (b) (i) Find the period of $\cos 2x$ **02**
 (ii) Find $L(e^{4t} + \cos 3t + t^4)$ **02**
 (iii) Solve differential equation $D^2y - a^2y = 0$ **03**
- Q.2** (a) (i) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{2s^2 - 6s + 5}{(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)}\right)$ **04**
 (ii) Find $L(e^{-3t}(\sin 5t - \cos 5t))$ **03**
- (b) (i) Use Convolution theorem to evaluate $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}\right)$ **03**
 (ii) Using Laplace transform solve $y'' - y = e^{2t}$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ **04**
- OR**
- (b) (i) Evaluate $L\left(e^{3t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt\right)$ **03**
 (ii) Using Laplace transform solve $y'' - 2y' + y = e^t$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -1$. **04**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^3$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$, $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$. **03**
 (ii) Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = 1$ if $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ and $f(x) = 0$ if $\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ and $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$. **04**
- (b) Find a Fourier series for $f(x) = x - x^2$ from $x = -\pi$ to $x = \pi$. Hence prove that **07**

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$$
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) (i) Express $f(x) = x$ as a half range cosine series in $0 < x < 2$. **03**
 (ii) Express $f(x) = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ and $f(x) = 0$ for $x > \pi$ as Fourier sine integral and hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos \pi \lambda}{\lambda} \sin x \lambda d\lambda$ **04**
- (b) (i) Expand $\pi x - x^2$ in half range sine series in the interval $(0, \pi)$ up to the first three term. **03**

- Q.3 (b)** (ii) Find the Fourier sine transform of $e^{-|x|}$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx$. **04**
- Q.4 (a)** In an L-C-R circuit, the charge q on a plate of a condenser is given by $L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{c} = E \sin pt$. The circuit is tuned to resonance so that $p^2 = 1/LC$. If initially the current i and the charge q be zero, show that, for small values of R/L , the current in the circuit at time t is given by $(Et/2L) \sin(pt)$. **07**
- (b)** (i) Solve differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2$ **03**
- (ii) Solve differential equation **04**
- $$(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin(\log(1+x))$$
- OR**
- Q.4 (a)** (i) Solve differential equation $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$ **03**
- (ii) Solve differential equation $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x$ **04**
- (b)** (i) Using variation of parameter solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$ **04**
- (ii) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = e^{3x}$ **03**
- Q.5 (a)** (i) Form partial differential equation from **03**
- $$(A) z = f(x^2 + y^2) \quad (B) 2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$$
- (ii) Solve $(mz - ny)p + (nx - lz)q = ly - mx$ **04**
- (b)** (i) Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$ **03**
- (ii) Solve (A) $z = px + qy + 2\sqrt{pq}$ (B) $p^2 + q^2 = 2$ **04**
- OR**
- Q.5 (a)** A string is stretched and fastened to two points l apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form $y = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$ from which it is released at time $t = 0$. Show that the displacement of any point at distance x from one end at time t is given by $y(x, t) = a \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} \cos \frac{\pi ct}{l}$. **07**
- (b)** (i) Find the Z- transform of ka^k , $k \geq 0$ **03**
- (ii) Solve difference equation $U_{k+1} + U_k = 1$ if $U_0 = 0$ **04**
