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paper code: V239-131A (ESE)

DECEMBER 2019 ENDSEM

S. Y. B.TECH. (E&TC ENGINEERING) (SEMESTER - III)

COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

COURSE CODE: ES20181ET

(PATTERN 2018)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

(\*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data where ever required.

Q.1 Attempt any **one**

- a) Solve the following differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = xe^{2x} \cos 2x$  [4]
- b) Solve the following differential equation  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$  [4]

Q.2 Attempt any **one**

- a) Find Z Transform of  $f(k) = k3^k, k \geq 0$  [4]
- b) Find Fourier Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x| \geq 1 \end{cases}$  [4]

Q.3 Attempt any **one**

- a) Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$  with boundary conditions  $y(0) = 1$ , find approximately  $y$  for  $x=0.1$  by modified Euler's method, perform two iterations. [6]
- b) Apply Runge-Kutta Fourth order method to find an approximate value of  $y$  when  $x=0.2$ , Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2-x^2}{y^2+x^2}$  and  $y=1$  when  $x=0$ . [6]

Q.4 Attempt any **one**

- a) Show that the function  $u = x^4 - 6x^2y^2 + y^4$  is harmonic, Find harmonic conjugate 'v' of u such that  $f(z) = u + iv$  is analytic function, hence determine analytic function  $f(z)$  in terms of z.&

Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z+2}{z^2+1} dz$ , where 'C' is the contour  $|z-i| = \frac{1}{2}$

[10]

- b) Apply Residue Theorem to evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z^3-5}{(z+1)^2(z-2)} dz$ , where 'C' is the circle  $|z|=3$ .

Find the Bilinear transformation which maps the points  $-i, 0, 2+i$  of the Z- plane on to the points  $0, -2i, 4$  of the W- plane.

[10]

Q.5 Attempt any **one**

- a) Define Linearly dependent and independent vectors, Basis and dimensions of the vector space and hence show that the following set of vectors

$S = \{(4,2,1), (2,1,0), (2,0,1)\}$  forms a basis to the vector space  $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ . also find dimensions of given vector space.

[13]

- b) Define Subspace and hence show that  $W = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix} / a, b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$  is subspace of the

vector space  $V =$  set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices

Using Gramsmidorthogonalization process find set of orthogonal vectors from the set  $S = \{(2,1,0), (4,0,1), (0,1,3)\}$ .

[13]

Q.6 Attempt any **one**

- a) Define algebraic multiplicity and geometric multiplicity of the Eigen value and hence find algebraic multiplicity and geometric multiplicity of all Eigen values of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

[13]

- b) Using Eigen values Eigen vectors solve the following differential equations simultaneously

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y, \quad x(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + y + e^{3t}, \quad y(0) = 0$$

[13]