Total No. of Questions - [03]

Total No. of Printed Pages: 02

G.R. No.

paper code: - U239 - 131A-CTI)

#### OCTOBER 2019INSEM (T1)

# S. Y. B.TECH. (E&TC Engineering) (SEMESTER III)

## COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

### COURSE CODE: ES20181ET

#### (PATTERN 2018)

Time: [1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 20]

- (\*) 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 equations

(i) 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = e^{2x}\sin 2x$$

[4]+[4]

[8]

[8]

- (ii)  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} 2x \frac{dy}{dx} 4y = x^2$
- b) An inductor of 0.5 henries is connected in series with a resistor of 6 ohms, a capacitor of 0.02 farads, a generator having alternative voltage given by 24sin10t, t>0 and a switch k.
  - (i)Set-up a differential equation for the instantaneous charge on the condenser.
  - (ii) Find the charge and the current at time t if the charge on the capacitor is zero when the switch k is closed at time t = 0.

Q 2) Attempt any one

Find the Fourier Cosine and sine Transforms of  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  for x > 0 and hence using Fourier cosine integral representation show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos m\tau}{1+\tau^2} d\tau = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}$ 

	b)	Using Z Transform solve $f(k+2) + 3f(k+1) + 2f(k) = 0$ , $k \ge 0$ , $f(0)=0$ , $f(1)=1$	[8]
Q 3)	a)	Attempt any <b>one</b> Use Runge Kutta fourth order method to approximate $y(0.2)$ in steps of h=0.2, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ and $y(0)=1$	[4]
	b) -	Using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$ Rule evaluate $\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ with h=0.2	[4]