

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**P.D.D.C Semester – II (Civil/Mech/Elect/E.c)****Subject Name: MATHEMATICS - II****Subject code: X20001****Total Marks: 70****Date:****Time: 3 Hours****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Define Gamma function. Prove that $\Gamma_{n+1} = n!$, n is +ve integer. **02**

(b) Define Beta function. Prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} = \pi$ **03**

(c) Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$. **03**

(d) Find the Fourier cosine transform of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$. **03**

(e) Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & x > \pi \end{cases}$ **03**

As Fourier sine integral and show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \pi \omega}{\omega} \sin \omega x d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}, 0 < x < \pi.$$

Q.2 (a) Evaluate: (i) $L(\cos^2 2t)$ (ii) $L(t^2 \sin 2t)$ **04**

(b) State and prove I^{st} shifting property of Laplace transformation. **03**

(c) Attempt following:

(i) Evaluate: (a) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{(s^2-1)^2}{s^5}\right)$ (b) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+13}\right)$ **04**

(ii) State convolution theorem. Using it evaluate **03**

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}\right)$$

OR

(c) Attempt following:

(i) Evaluate: (a) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+7}{s^2+2s+2}\right)$ (b) $L^{-1}\left(\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)\right)$ **04**

(ii) Using Laplace transformation solve the differential equation: $y'' - y = t$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$. **03**

Q.3 (a) To solve following differential equation: **05**

(i) $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = \cos^2 x$

(ii) $(D^2 - 6D + 13)y = 8e^{3x} \sin 4x$

- (b) Using method of variation of parameter to solve the differential equation: $y'' - 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$. **05**

- (c) Solve the differential equation: $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$. **04**

OR

- Q.3** (a) To solve the following differential equation: **05**

(i) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4y = (1 + e^x)^2 + 3$.

(ii) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 e^{3x}$.

- (b) Using method of variation of parameters to solve the differential equation: $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$ **05**

- (c) Solve the differential equation: $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin[\log(1+x)]$. **04**

- Q.4** (a) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = x$ ($2\pi - x$) in interval $0 < x < 2\pi$. **05**

- (b) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, 0 \leq x \leq 1. \\ \pi(2-x), 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ **05**

- (c) Obtain half-range sine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x, \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ **04**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = x + x^2$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$. **05**
Hence deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$.

- (b) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = x - x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$. **05**

- (c) Obtain Half – range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in $0 < x < 1$. Hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$. **04**

- Q.5** (a) Form the partial differential equation of **05**

(i) $z = (x^2 + a)(x^2 + b)$ (ii) $z = x + y + f(xy)$

- (b) Solve the following partial differential equation **05**

(i) $xp + yq = z$ (ii) $p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$

- (c) Find Z-transform of (i) λ^n (ii) $\cosh x$ **04**

OR

Q.5 (a) Solve following partial differential equation by direct integral method. **05**

(i) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \cos x \cos y$ (ii) $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = z$ given that when $y = 0$,

$$z = e^x \text{ and } \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{-x}.$$

(b) Solve the following partial differential equation: **05**

(i) $z = p^2 + q^2$ (ii) $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$.

(c) State and prove linear property for Z-transform. **04**
