

Sample Question Paper – I

9030

Course Name :- Electronics Group
Course code :- EE/EP/ET/EN/EX/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU/ED/EI
Semester :- Third
Subject :- Applied Mathematics
Duration :- 3 hours Marks: 80

- Instructions:**
- 1) All the questions are compulsory
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks
 - 3) Assume suitable additional data if necessary
 - 4) Use of pocket calculator is permissible

Q. 1 Attempt any eight of the following (16)

- a) Integrate w.r.t. x
$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} + e^{5x}$$
- b) Integrate w.r.t. x
$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2$$
- c) Integrate w.r.t. x
$$xe^x$$
- d) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \frac{5x}{x^2+4} dx$
- e) Find the order and degree of the differential equation
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 = 5$$
- f) Solve the differential equation
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$
- g) Find the equation of the curve whose slope is (x-3) and which passes through (2,0)
- h) Find $L(2 + 3t - e^{-t})$
- i) Find $L(t^2 e^{3t})$

i) Find $L^{-1}\left(\frac{6}{25-3}\right)$

Q.2 Attempt any three (12)

a) Form the differential equation if
 $y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{-3x}$

b) Solve the differential equation
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2xy}$

c) Solve
 $x \log x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$

d) A particle starting with velocity 6m/sec has an acceleration $(1-t^2) m/sec^2$. When does it first come to rest? How far has it then traveled?

Q.3 Attempt any three (12)

a) Find $L[\sin 4t \cos 2t]$

b) Find $L[e^{-2t}(3 \cos 4t - 2 \sin 3t)]$

c) Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+1}{s^2+s+1}\right]$

d) Solve by using L.T.
 $3 \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = e^{3t}$ if $x(0) = 1$

Q.4 Attempt any four (16)

a) Integrate w.r.t. x
 $\frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

b) Integrate w.r.t. x
 $\frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}$

c) Evaluate $\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 13}}$

d) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{\sqrt{\cos x} \sqrt{\sin x}} dx$

- e) Find the area of circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ by integration
- f) Find R.M.S. value of an alternating current $I = 10 \sin 100 \pi t$

Q. 5 Attempt any three (12)

- a) Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = x$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$
- b) Using Bisection method find the approximate root of the equation $x^3 - x - 4 = 0$ (carry out three iterations only)
- c) Find a root of the equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ using regular falsi method (up to 3 iterations)
- d) Using Newton Raphson method to evaluate $\sqrt{10}$ correct to three decimal places

Q. 6 Attempt any three (12)

- a) Obtain the half range cosine series for $f(x) = x$ over $(0, \pi)$
- b) Solve the following equations by Gauss Elimination method
 $2x + 3y + z = 13, x + y - 2z = -1, 3x - 4y + 4z = 15$
- c) Solve the following equation by Jacobi's method
 $10x + y + 2z = 13, 3x + 10y + z = 14, 2x + 3y + 10z = 15$
- d) Solve the following equations by Gauss – Seidal method
 $6x + y + z = 105, 4x + 8y + 3z = 155, 5x + 4y - 10z = 65$