

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE – SEMESTER 1&2 EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2020****Subject Code: 3110015****Date: 09/11/2020****Subject Name: Mathematics II****Time: 10:30 AM TO 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.

		Marks
Q.1	(a) Evaluate $\int_c \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$ along the parabola $y^2 = x$ between the points (0, 0) and (1, 1) where $\bar{F} = x^2\hat{i} + xy\hat{j}$	03
	(b) Find the work done in moving particle from A (1, 0, 1) to B (2, 1, 2) along the straight-line AB in the force field $\bar{F} = x^2\hat{i} + (x - y)\hat{j} + (y + z)\hat{k}$	04
	(c) Verify green's theorem for $\oint_c (2xydx - y^2dy)$ where C is the boundary of the region bounded by the ellipse $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 12$	07
Q.2	(a) Find the Laplace transform of $te^{-4t} \sin 3t$.	03
	(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)}$.	04
	(c) Show that the vector field $\bar{F} = (y \sin z - \sin x)\hat{i} + (x \sin z + 2yz)\hat{j} + (xy \cos z + y^2)\hat{k}$ is conservative and find the corresponding scalar potential.	07
	OR	
	(c) Show that $\bar{F} = 2xyz\hat{i} + (x^2z + 2y)\hat{j} + x^2y\hat{k}$ is irrotational and find a scalar function ϕ such that $\bar{F} = \text{grad}\phi$.	07
Q.3	(a) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y) = xy + xe^y + \cos(xy)$ at the point $P(1, 0)$ in the direction of $\bar{u} = 3\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$.	03
	(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2}\right)$.	04
	(c) Find the singular solution and general solution of $y + px = x^4 p^2$	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$.	03
	(b) Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\omega^3 \sin \omega x}{\omega^4 + 4} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} \cos x; x > 0$.	04
	(c) Find the power series solution of $y' - 2xy = 0; y(0) = 1$ near $x = 0$.	07

- Q.4 (a)** Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-t} \{1 - u(t-2)\}$. **03**
- (b)** Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dx}{dt} + x = e^t$ with $x = 2, \frac{dx}{dt} = -1$ at $t = 0$. **04**
- (c)** Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = xe^x \sin x$ **07**
- OR**
- Q.4 (a)** Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$ **03**
- (b)** Using method of variation of parameter, solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$. **04**
- (c)** Using method of undetermined coefficients solve **07**
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 e^x$.
- Q.5 (a)** Classify the singular points of $x^2 y'' + xy' - 2y = 0$. **03**
- (b)** Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = \sin 2x \sin x$. **04**
- (c)** Solve (i) $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (3x^2y + y^3)dy = 0$. **07**
(ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2 \cos x$.
- OR**
- Q.5 (a)** Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x}$. **03**
- (b)** Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \cos(\ln x)$. **04**
- (c)** Using Frobenius method solve $2x^2 y'' + xy' - (x+1)y = 0$. **07**
