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Sub	ject	GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE- SEMESTER-I & II(NEW)EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022 Code:3110015 Date:22-0 Name:Mathematics - 2):30 AM TO 01:30 PM Total Ma	
Instr	uctio		
	2. 3.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Simple and non-programmable scientific colculators are allowed	
	4.	Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.	Marks
Q.1	(a)	Find the Laplace transform of $t^2 e^{-3t}$.	03
		Define conservative vector field and potential function.	04
	(c)	Solve $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 4e^x$ using the method of undetermined coefficients.	07
Q.2	(a)	Find the divergence of $F = (x^2 - y)i + (xy - y^2)j.$	03
	(b)	Find Fourier cosine integral of $f(x) = e^{-kx}(x > 0, k > 0)$	04
	(c)	Integrate $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 - 2y + z$ over the line segment <i>C</i> joining the origin to the point (2,2,2).	07
	(c)	Write Green's theorem. Evaluate the integral $\oint_C \{xydy - y^2dx\}$ where <i>C</i> is the square cut from the first quadrant by the lines $x = 1$ and $y = 1$.	07
Q.3	(a)	Obtain convolution of t and e^{t} ,	03
C C	(b)		04
	(c)	Solve the initial value problem	07
	(0)	y'' - y' - 2y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0 using Laplace transform. OR	07
Q.3	(a)	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s-4}{s^2-4}$.	03
	(b)	State second shifting theorem and find the inverse Laplace transform of the function $\frac{se^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}$.	04
	(c)	State convolution theorem and using it obtain the inverse Laplace	07
		transform of $\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}$.	
Q.4	(a)	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 4 - x$.	03
	(b)	Solve $p^2 + 2pycotx = y^2$.	04
	(c)	Solve $y'' + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$ using the method of variation of parameters. OR	07
Q.4	(a)	1	03
	(b)	y'' - 2y' + y = cos3x. Solve $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$	04

	(c)	Solve the initial value problem y''' + y' = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = 2	07
Q.5	(a) (b)	Write Legendre's and Bessel's differential equations. Solve the differential equation $(ycosx + 2xe^y) + (sinx + x^2e^y - 1)y' = 0$	03 04
	(c)	Find the power series solution of the equation $(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - xy = 0$ in powers of x.	07
Q.5		OR Write Legendre polynomials of degree one and two. Solve $y = 2px + p^2y$. Solve $x(x - 1)y'' + (3x - 1)y' + y = 0$ about $x = 0$ using Frobenius method. ************************************	03 04 07
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