

Total No. of Printed Pages:05

SUBJECT CODE NO:- H-111
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
S.E. (All Branches)
Engineering Mathematics - IV
(REVISED)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

1. Q. No. 1 and 6 are compulsory
2. Solve any two questions from the remaining questions of each section
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks
4. Assume suitable data, if necessary

Section A

Q.1 Attempt any five

10

1. Find the Laplace transform of $\sin 2t \sin 3t$
2. Find Laplace transform of $t^2 H(t-2)$
3. Find Laplace transform of $f(t) = (t-2)^2, t > 2$
 $= 0, t < 2$
4. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+2}{s^2-4s+13}$
5. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s e^{-3s}}{s^2-1}$
6. Form the partial differential equation from

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = a^2 - z^2$$

OR

Find Z-transform of $\sin h\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right), k \geq 0$

7. Solve: $pq = p + q$

OR

Find the z-transform of $ke^{ak}, K \geq 0$

8. Solve $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 4y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$
OR

Find the z -transform of $2^k \cos h \propto k, k \geq 0$

Q.2 a. Find the Laplace transform of $\int_0^t t \cos^2 t dt$ 05

b. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\tan^{-1}(s)$ 05

c. Solve: $p^2 + q^2 = Z$ 05

OR

Find z -transform of $\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{3} + 5\right)$

Q.3 a. Evaluate: $\int_0^\infty e^t \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} dt$ 05

b. Find the inverse Laplace transform by using convolution theorem 05

c. Solve $x^2 p + y^2 q + z^2 = 0$ 05

OR

Find the inverse z - transform of $\frac{z}{(z-2)(z+3)^2}, |z| > 3$

Q.4 a. Find the Laplace transform of periodic function 05

$$f(t) = E, 0 < t < \frac{p}{2}$$

$$= -E, \frac{p}{2} < t < p$$

And $f(t) = f(t + p)$

b. Solve by Laplace transform $y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t$; given that $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$ 05

c. Obtain the solution of $\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$ under the conditions 05

- i. $v \neq \infty, t \rightarrow \infty$
- ii. $v = 0, \text{ for } x = 0 \text{ and } x = \pi$
- iii. $u = \pi x - x^2$ as $t = 0$ in the range of $(0, \pi)$

OR

Find the z-transform of $k^2, k \geq 0$

- Q.5 a. Express the following function in terms of Heaviside unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform $f(t) = (t + 1), 0 < t < 2$
 $= 3, t > 2$ 05

- b. Solve the simultaneous L.D.E. by Laplace transform method 05

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 4y = 0, \frac{dy}{dt} - 9x = 0, \text{ given}$$

$$x = 2, y = 1 \text{ at } t = 0$$

- c. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = 0$ which satisfies the conditions $u(0, y) = 0 = u(l, y)$ 05

$$\text{And } u(x, \infty) = 0, u(x, 0) = kx$$

OR

Solve the difference equation by using z- transform

$$6y(k + 2) - y(k + 1) - y(k) = 0, k \geq 0$$

$$\text{Given } y(0) = y(1) = 1$$

Section B

- Q.6 Attempt any five 10

- a. Prepare a forward difference table for the data

$$x : 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 10$$

$$y : 15 \quad 23 \quad 27 \quad 33 \quad 40$$

- b. Find the first approximate value of the root (i.e. x_1) by Newton Raphson method for $\log x - x + 3 = 0$

- c. Find the values of x, y, z in the first iteration of Gauss –Seidal method

$$83x + 11y - 4z = 95$$

$$7x + 52y + 13z = 104$$

$$3x + 8y + 29z = 71$$

- d. Find f(8) for the data

$$x : 5 \quad 6 \quad 9$$

$$f(x) : 12 \quad 13 \quad 14$$

- e. Find the residues at each of its poles of

$$f(z) = \frac{3z^2}{(z-1)(z+3)}$$

- f. Evaluate $\int_c \sinh z \, dz$, where $c : |z| = 1$
- g. Show that $\cosh z$ is analytic every where
- h. State Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar form

Q.7 a. Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{xy}$ and $y(1)=1$. Find the approximate value of y at $x=1.2$ using Euler's modified method 05

b. Use runge-kutta fourth order method to find y at $x=0.2$. given that 05

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}, \quad y(0) = 1$$

c. Under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ find the image of $x^2 + y^2 - 6x = 0$ 05

Q.8 a. Find the root of the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ by Newton-Raphson method 05

b. Prove that $u = r^3 \cos 3\theta - r \sin \theta$ is harmonic and hence find its harmonic conjugate 05

c. Evaluate by cauchy's Residue Theorem 05

$$\oint_c \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z+2)^2} dz, \quad c: |z| = \frac{3}{2}$$

Q.9 a. State cauchy's integral formula and hence evaluate 05

$$\oint_c \frac{z+1}{(z^3-4z)} dz, \text{ where } c: |Z + 2| = \frac{3}{2}$$

b. Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $-1, 0, 1$ into the points $-1, -i, i$ of w -plane respectively 05

c. Fit a second degree parabola to the following data 05

x :	0	1	2	3	4
y :	-4	-1	4	11	20

Q.10 a. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x=0$ for the data 05

x :	0	1	2	3	4
y :	2	5	10	14	19

b. Find the analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$ if $v = \left(r - \frac{1}{r}\right) \sin\theta$ 05

c. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi - \pi i} e^{\bar{z}} dz$, along the curve $x = t, y = -t$ 05