

[6186]-510

S.E. (Electrical Engineering) (Insem.)
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (207006)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) Solve the following differential equations (Any TWO) : [10]

i) $(D^2 - 1)y = 2x^4 - 3x + 1$

ii) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ (By method of variation of parameters)

iii) $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x^3$

b) Solve $\frac{dx}{3z - 4y} = \frac{dy}{4x - 2z} = \frac{dz}{2y - 3x}$ [5]

OR

Q2) a) Solve the following differential equations (Any TWO) : [10]

i) $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^{e^x}$

ii) $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = e^x \cos 2x$

iii) Solve the following simultaneous equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = y + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 1$$

- b) A circuit consists of an inductance of 0.05 henrys, a resistance of 5 ohms and a condenser of capacitance 4×10^{-4} Farad. If $q = i = 0$ when $t = 0$, find $q(t)$ and $i(t)$ when there is a constant emf of 110 volts. [5]

Q3) a) Solve any two of the following : [10]

i) Find Laplace transform of $\int_0^t te^{-t} \sin 4t dt$

ii) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+2)}$

iii) Find Laplace transform of $\frac{(1-e^{2t})}{t}$

- b) Solve differential equation by Laplace transform $(D^2 - 2D - 8)y = 0$ subject to conditions $y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 6$ [5]

OR

Q4) a) Solve any two of the following : [10]

i) Find Laplace transform of $(t+2)^2 e^t$

ii) Find Laplace transform of $e^{-t}[1 - U(t-3)]$

iii) Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3s-14}{s^2-4s+8}$

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-3t} \sin t dt$ by Laplace transform. [5]

