

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P5424

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[6186]-550

**S.E. (Production and Industrial Engineering/Production Sandwich/
Robotics and Automation) (Insem)**
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-III) (207007)

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 side indicate full marks.
- 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.

Q1) a) Solve any Two.

[10]

i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$ (using variation of parameters)

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

iii) $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin[\log(1+x)]$

b) Solve: $4 \frac{du}{dx} + u - v = 0$

$2 \frac{dv}{dx} - v + u = 0$

[5]

OR

Q2) a) Solve any Two.

[10]

i) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = x^{-2} e^{3x}$ (using variation of parameters)

ii) $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = xe^{-x} \sin x$

iii) $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x^5 + 2x^3$

P.T.O.

- b) A body of weight $W=3N$ stretches a spring to 15 cm. If the weight is pulled down 10 cm below the equilibrium position and then given a downward velocity 60 cm/sec; then construct and solve the equation of motion. [5]

Q3) a) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{-4t} \int_0^t t \sin 3t dt$. [5]

b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 - a^4}$. [5]

c) Solve the integral equation $\int_0^\infty f(x) \cos \lambda x dx = \begin{cases} 1 - \lambda & ; 0 \leq \lambda \leq 1 \\ 0 & ; \lambda \geq 1 \end{cases}$ [5]

OR

Q4) a) Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin 2(t - \pi) & ; t > \pi \\ 0 & ; t < \pi \end{cases}$ [5]

b) Find the Fourier cosine integral representation for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & ; 0 < x < a \\ 0 & ; x \geq a \end{cases} \quad [5]$$

c) Using Fourier integral representation, show that

$$\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{1 - \cos \pi \lambda}{\lambda} \right) \sin \lambda x d\lambda = \begin{cases} \pi/2 & ; 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & ; x > \pi \end{cases} \quad [5]$$

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