

1T00833 - S.E.(Electrical Engineering)(SEM-III)(Choice Base Credit Grading System) (R- 19) ('C' Scheme) / 51021 - Engineering Mathematics - III  
 CODE: 10012758 DATE: 21/11/2022

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.

(2) Answer **ANY THREE** questions from Q.2 to Q.6.

(3) Use of Statistical Tables permitted.

(4) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Que. 1 a. Find Laplace Transform of  $\sinh 3t. \sin 3t. \cos 5t$  5

b. Find Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$  5

c. Find a, b, c, d if  $f(z) = (x^2 + axy + by^2) + i(cx^2 + dxy + y^2)$  is an analytic function. 5

d. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  find eigenvalues of  $A^2 - 2A + I$  & eigen values of  $\text{adj} A$  5

Que. 2 a. Obtain Fourier series expansion for  $f(x) = x |x|$  in  $(-1, 1)$  6

By using convolution theorem, find the inverse Laplace transform of 6

b.  $\frac{s}{(s^2+9)(s^2+16)}$  6

Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of the matrix 8

c.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Que. 3 a. Find the analytic function whose real part is  $u = e^{2x}(x \cos 2y - y \sin 2y)$  6

b. Find the Laplace transform of  $\sin^5 t$  6

By using Green theorem, evaluate  $\oint_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$  where C is the curve enclosing 8

c. the region bounded by  $y^2 = 4ax, x=a$  in xy plane and  $\bar{F} = (2x^2y + 3z^2)i + (x^2 + 4yz)j + (2y^2 + 6xy)k$

Que. 4 6

a. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence find  $A^{-1}$

- b. Find the harmonic conjugate of the function  $v = 3x^2y + 6xy - y^3$  and the corresponding analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$  in terms of  $z$  6  
 Obtain the half range cosine series of  $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$  in  $(0, \pi)$ , hence 8  
 c. deduce that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$

Que. 5 Find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ , in terms of  $z$ , if 6

- a.  $u + v = \frac{2 \sin 2x}{e^{2y} + e^{-2y} - 2 \cos 2x}$  6  
 b. Show that  $\bar{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3)i + (2y \sin x - 4)j + (3xz^2 + 2)k$  is conservative. Find its corresponding scalar potential  $\phi$ . 6  
 c. Find inverse Laplace transform of the following functions 8  
 i.  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)$  ii.  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2 - 4s + 5}$

Que. 6 a. By using stokes theorem, evaluate  $\oint_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{r}$  where  $\bar{F} = x^2i + xyj$  where 'C' is the boundary of the rectangle  $x=0, y=0, x=a, y=b$  6

b. By using Laplace transform, evaluate,  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t} dt$  6

c. Determine if the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  diagonalizable, hence find its diagonal matrix D and modal matrix 8