

University of Mumbai

Examinations Summer 2022

Program: BE

Program No : Program: BE

Program No : 1T01224

Name of the Examination : S.E.(Electronics Engineering)(SEM-III)(Choice Base Credit Grading System) (R- 19) (C Scheme)

Subject (Paper Code): 51321 // Engineering Mathematics-III

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Laplace Transform of $\{e^{2t}(1 + \sin t)\}$ is
Option A:	$\frac{1}{(s+2)} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+1}$
Option B:	$\frac{1}{(s-2)} + \frac{s}{(s-2)^2+1}$
Option C:	$\frac{1}{(s-2)} + \frac{1}{(s-2)^2+1}$
Option D:	$\frac{1}{(s-2)} + \frac{1}{(s-2)^2-1}$
2.	If $L[f(t)] = \frac{4s}{s^2-9}$, find $L[f(2t)]$
Option A:	$\frac{s}{s^2-36}$
Option B:	$\frac{4s}{s^2-36}$
Option C:	$\frac{4s}{s^2-9}$
Option D:	$\frac{4s}{s^2-18}$
3.	Inverse Laplace Transform of $\frac{1}{s^4}$ is
Option A:	$\frac{1}{3!} t^4$
Option B:	$\frac{1}{2!} t^4$
Option C:	$\frac{1}{3!} t^3$
Option D:	$\frac{1}{4!} t^4$
4.	Find Fourier coefficient b_n for the function $f(x) = 1 - x^2$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
Option A:	$\frac{2}{3}$
Option B:	$\frac{1}{3}$
Option C:	0
Option D:	$-\frac{2}{3}$

5.	Find Fourier coefficient b_1 in half range sine series for the function $f(x) = \sin x, 0 < x < \pi$?
Option A:	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
Option B:	0
Option C:	1
Option D:	-1
6.	Evaluate $\int_c z dz$ from $z = 0$ to $z = 1+i$ along curve $y = x$
Option A:	$2i$
Option B:	I
Option C:	$-2i$
Option D:	$-i$
7.	Which of the following is related to Cauchy-Riemann equations?
Option A:	$u_x = v_y, u_y = v_x$
Option B:	$u_x = -v_y, u_y = v_x$
Option C:	$u_x = v_y, u_y = -v_x$
Option D:	$u_x = u_y, v_y = v_x$
8.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^4 .
Option A:	$5I$
Option B:	$25I$
Option C:	$125I$
Option D:	$625I$
9.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Find Eigen Values of $A^2 + I$
Option A:	1,2,1
Option B:	1,4,1
Option C:	2,5,2
Option D:	9,4,1
10.	A vector field which has a vanishing divergence is called as _____
Option A:	Solenoidal field
Option B:	Rotational field
Option C:	Hemispheroidal field
Option D:	Irrotational field

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Find $L[e^{2t} \sin^2 t]$	
B	Evaluate $\int_0^{1+i} (x^2 - iy) dz$ along the path $y = x$	
C	Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, 2\pi)$.	
D	Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s(s^2+9)} \right]$	

E	Find the eigen values and eigen vector for $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
F	Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)i + (3xz + 2xy)j + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)k$ is both irrotational and solenoidal

Q3	Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each
A	Find $L[(1 + t)^3]$
B	Find the constants a, b, c, d, e if $f(z) = (ax^3 + bxy^2 + 3x^2 + cy^2 + x) + i(dx^2y - 2y^3 + exy + y)$ is analytic.
C	Find Fourier expansion of $f(x) = 2x$ in $(0, 3)$
D	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $3 \tan A = A \tan 3$
E	Evaluate $\int_A^B (ydx + xdy)$ along $y = x^2$ from A (0,0) to B (1,1)
F	Find inverse Laplace of $\log\left(\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right)$

Q4	Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each
A	Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \left(\frac{\cos 3t - \cos t}{t} \right) dt$
B	Find the inverse Laplace transform by using convolution theorem $\frac{1}{(s-a)(s-b)}$
C	Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series expansion for $f(x) = x(2 - x)$ in $(0, 2)$
D	Obtain the orthogonal trajectories for the family of curves $e^{-x} \cos y = C$.
E	What is the divergence and curl of the vector field $\vec{f} = 3x^2\hat{i} + 5xy^2\hat{j} + xyz^3\hat{k}$ at the point (1, 2, 3).
F	Verify Cayley- Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$