

University of Mumbai**SAKEC Chembur****Sample Question Paper**

Program: ECS and EXTC

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019 'C' Scheme

Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: ECC301

and

Course Name: Engineering Mathematics III

Time: 2.30 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1. (20 Marks)	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1	The Laplace Transform of $t.e^{at}$
Option A:	$\frac{1}{s}$
Option B:	$\frac{1}{(s-a)^2}$
Option C:	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
Option D:	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
2	Find $L\left(\frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}\right)$
Option A:	$\cot^{-1}(s+1)$
Option B:	$\tan^{-1}(s+1)$
Option C:	$\tan^{-1}(s-1)$
Option D:	$\cot^{-1} s$
3	Given $f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$, find $L\{f'(t)\}$
Option A:	$s \cot^{-1} s$
Option B:	$s \cot^{-1} s + 1$
Option C:	$\tan^{-1} s - 1$
Option D:	$s \cot^{-1} s - 1$
4	Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+7}\right]$
Option A:	$e^{-2t} \cdot \cos \sqrt{3}t$
Option B:	$e^{-2t} \cdot \cos \sqrt{2}t$
Option C:	$e^{-2t} \cdot \cos^2 t$

Option D:	$e^{-2t} \cdot \sin \sqrt{3}t$
5	$\int_S \vec{N} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F}) ds = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ Where $\vec{N}$ is the unit outward normal vector to the element ds is
Option A:	Stoke's Theorem
Option B:	Green's Theorem
Option C:	Gauss-Divergence Theorem
Option D:	Pythagoreans Theorem
6	Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+a)}$
Option A:	$\frac{1+e^{-at}}{a}$
Option B:	e^{-at}
Option C:	$e^{-at} + 1$
Option D:	$\frac{1-e^{-at}}{a}$
7	If 1, 2 & 3 are eigen values of matrix A then eigen values of matrix A^3 are
Option A:	1, 8 & 27
Option B:	1, 4 & 9
Option C:	2, 3 & 2
Option D:	0, 3 & 9
8	In half range <i>sine</i> Fourier series, we assume the function to be
Option A:	Odd function
Option B:	Even function
Option C:	Both even and odd
Option D:	Can be anything
9	The Fourier co-efficient a_n for the function $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ is given by
Option A:	$\frac{n}{4\pi}$
Option B:	$\frac{3\pi}{n^2}$
Option C:	$\frac{4\pi}{n}$
Option D:	$\frac{3\pi}{n^3}$
10	If $f(x) = \cos x$ defined in $(-\pi, \pi)$ then the value Fourier coefficient b_n is
Option A:	0
Option B:	π

Option C:	$\frac{\pi}{(n^2 - 1)}$
Option D:	$\frac{2\pi}{(n^2 - 1)} [(-1)^n - 1]$

Subjective / Descriptive questions

Q2 (20 Marks)	Solve any Four out of Six. 5 marks each
A	Find the Laplace transform of $\cos t \cdot \cos 2t \cdot \cos 3t$
B	Using convolution theorem find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$
C	Find the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = x + x^2; -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$
D	Find Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, 2\pi)$
E	Find an analytic function $f(z)$ whose imaginary part is $e^{-x}(y \sin y + x \cos y)$
F	Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\mathbf{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\mathbf{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\mathbf{k}$ is both solenoidal and irrotational.

Q3 (20 Marks)	Solve any Four out of Six. 5 marks each
A	By using Laplace transform, evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-t} \left(\frac{\cos 3t - \cos 2t}{t} \right) dt$
B	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{s^2} \right)$
C	Find the orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves $x^3 y - xy^3 = c$
D	Find half range cosine series for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, 2)$.
E	Obtain the expansion of $f(x) = x(\pi - x); 0 < x < \pi$ as a half-range cosine series.
F	Is the matrix A diagonalizable? If diagonalizable find diagonalizing matrix P and diagonal matrix D $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Q4 (20 Marks)	Solve any Four out of Six. 5 marks each
A	Find the eigen values & eigen vectors for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -8 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
B	Show that $u = x^3y - xy^3$ is a harmonic function. Find its harmonic conjugate and analytic function
C	If $\vec{F} = (axy + bz^3)\mathbf{i} + (3x^2 - cz)\mathbf{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational, find the value of a, b & c.
D	Find $L\left[\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}\right]$
E	Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s+a)^2}\right]$ using convolution theorem
F	Evaluate by Green's theorem $\int_C (x^2 - xy)dx + (x^2 - y^2)dy$ where C is the closed curve bounded by $x^2 = 2y$ and $x = y$