Total No. of Questions:	4]
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**PA-4** 

**SEAT No.:** 

[Total No. of Pages: 3

[5931]-6

## S.E. (Electronics / E & TC7 Electronics & Computer) **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III**

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (207005)

Time: 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to the condidates.

- Answer Q.1 or Q.2 and Q.3 or Q.4. 1)
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2)
- Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. 3)
- Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed 4)
- Assume suitable data, if necessary. 5)
- **Q1**) a)

[10]

- Solve any two: i)  $(D^2 4D + 3)y = x^3e^{2x}$ 
  - ii) Solve by variation of parameters method  $(D^2 + 4)y = \sec 2x$

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

b) Solve: 
$$\frac{dx}{y+zx} = \frac{dy}{-x-yz} = \frac{dz}{x^2-y^2}$$

- Q2) a) Solve any two:
  - i)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = x\sin x$

ii) 
$$(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = \frac{e^{3x}}{r^2}$$

Solve: 
$$\frac{dx}{y+zx} = \frac{dy}{-x-y^2}$$
Solve any two:
$$OR$$
Solve any two:
$$(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$$
Solve by variation of parameters method:
$$(x+a)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4(x+a)\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x$$

P.T.O.

A circuit consists of an inductance and condenser of capacity C in b) series. An alternating emf Esinnt is applied to it at time t = 0, the initial current and charge being zero, find the current flowing in the circuit at

any time t for  $w \neq n$  where  $w^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$ [5]

Find the Fourier cosine transform of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & 0 < x < a \\ 0 & n > a \end{cases}$ **Q3**) a) [5]

Attempt any ONE: b) [5]

- i) Find the z transform of  $f(k) = \sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{4} + 8\right), k \ge 0$
- Find the inverse z transform of

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)} |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

Solve the following difference equation c)

> $12f(k+2) - 7f(k+1) + f(k) = 0 ; k \ge 0$ f(0) = 0, f(1) = 3OR

Attempt any ONE: **Q4**) a)

> Find the z-transform of  $f(k) = k 5^k$ ,  $k \ge 0$ i)

Find inverse z-transform by inversion integral method ii)

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}$$

b)

**[5]** 

[5]

- $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 2-x & 1 \le x \le 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$ Solve the fall