## VIIT,PUNE ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

## **Assignment No.1**

Q1] Solve the following Differential Equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = xe^{3x} + \sin 2x$ 

Ans: 
$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + e^{3x} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{20} (3\cos 2x - \sin 2x)$$

Q2] Solve the following differential equations by method of variation of parameters:

1] 
$$(D^2 - 6D + 9)$$
  $y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$  Ans:  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{3x} - e^{3x} (1 + \log x)$ 

$$2](D^{2}+9)y = \frac{1}{1+\sin 3x} Ans: y = (c_{1}\cos 3x + c_{2}\sin 3x) + \frac{1}{9}(-1+\sin 3x - 3x\cos 3x + \sin 3x.\log (1+\sin 3x))$$

Q3] Solve the following differential equation:

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{dx^{2}} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = x^{2} \log x$$
 Ans:  $y = x^{2} (c_{1} \cos \log x + c_{2} \sin \log x) + x^{2} \log x$ 

Q4] Solve the following differential equations:

1] 
$$(x+2)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3(x+2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \sin [\log(x+2)]$$

ANS: 
$$y = [c_1 + c_2 \log(x+2)](x+2)^{-1} - 2 \cos[\log(x+2)]$$

2](2x+1)<sup>2</sup> 
$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$
 -6(2x+1)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  +16 y =8(2x+1)<sup>2</sup>

ANS: 
$$y = [c_1 + c_2 \log(2x+1)](2x+1)^2 - (2x+1)^2 [\log(2x+1)]^2$$

Q5] Solve simultaneously 
$$2\frac{dx}{dt} - x + 3y = \sin t$$
;  $2\frac{dy}{dt} + 3x - y = \cos t$ 

Q6] An e.m.f. Esinpt is applied at t=0 to a circuit containing a condenser C and inductance L in series.

The current I satisfies the equation  $L \frac{dI}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int I dt = E \sin pt$ , where  $I = -\frac{dQ}{dt}$  If

$$p^2 = \frac{1}{IC}$$
 and

initially current I and charge Q are zero then show that the current in the circuit at time t is given by

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$$\frac{E}{2I}t\sin pt$$

7] Find the Fourier Sine Transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2 & |x| \le 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

8] Find the Fourier Cosine Transform of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 \le x \le a \\ 0 & x > a \end{cases}$  and find Fourier cosine integral representation.

9] Using Fourier integral representation, show that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \lambda \cos \lambda x}{\lambda} d\lambda = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 \le x < 1 \\ \frac{\pi}{4} & x = 1 \\ 0 & x > 1 \end{cases}$ 

- 10] Find the Fourier Sine Transform of  $e^{-2x} \sinh x$ .
- 11] Using inverse sine Transform, find f(x), if  $F_s[\lambda] = e^{-\lambda}$ ,  $\lambda \ge 0$ .
- 12] Find Z transform of the following

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$$f(k) = \sin(4k + 3)$$

1] 
$$f(k) = \sin(4k + 3)$$
 ;  $k \ge 0$  2].  $f(k) = 3^k \cos(2k - 5)$  ;  $k \ge 0$ 

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$$f(k) = e^{-2k} \sinh 3k : k \ge 0$$

3] 
$$f(k) = e^{-2k} \sinh 3k$$
;  $k \ge 0$  4]  $f(k) = ke^{3k} \sin (4k + 5)$ ;  $k \ge 0$ 

5] 
$$f(k) = k3^k$$
;  $k \ge 0$ 

6] 
$$f(k) = \frac{a^k}{k}$$
 ;  $k \ge 1$ 

13]Find inverse Z-transform of

1. 
$$F(z) = \frac{1}{\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{5}\right)}, |z| < \frac{1}{5}$$

2. 
$$F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-4)(z-5)}$$
,  $4 < |z| < 5$   
3.  $F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-a)^2}$ ,  $|z| < |a|$ 

3. 
$$F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-a)^2}, |z| < |a|$$

4. 
$$F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}, |z| > 3$$
  
5.  $F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-5)^3}, |z| > 5$ 

5. 
$$F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-5)^3}, |z| > 5$$

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6. 6. 
$$F(z) = \frac{z^2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{3}\right)}, |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

7.  $F(z) = \frac{3z^2 + 2z}{z^2 - 3z + 2}, 1 < |z| < 2$ 

14] Solve the following difference equations

1. 
$$f(k +2) +3f(k +1) +2f(k) =0$$
;  $k \ge 0$ ,  $f(0) =0$ ,  $f(1) =1$ .

2. 
$$f(k +1) - f(k) =1$$
;  $f(0) =0$ ,  $k \ge 0$ .