$(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours})$

Total Marks: 75

- N. B.: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.
 - (2) Make <u>suitable assumptions</u> wherever necessary and <u>state the assumptions</u> made.
 - (3) Answers to the <u>same question</u> must be <u>written together</u>.
 - (4) Numbers to the **right** indicate **marks**.
 - (5) Draw <u>neat labeled diagrams</u> wherever <u>necessary</u>.
 - (6) Use of **Non-programmable** calculators is **allowed**.
 - 1. Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:

Find the adjoint of the given matrix and hence find Inverse if exist

b. Find the Characteristic values and characteristic vectors of the given matrix.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -17 & 18 & -6 \\ |-18 & 19 & -6| \\ |-9 & 9 & 2| \end{vmatrix}$$

Discuss the consistency of the following systems of equations and solve them c. whenever possible.

$$X_1 + 2X_2 + 2X_3 = 1$$

 $2X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 = 3$
 $X_1 - X_2 + 3X_3 = 5$

- d. Express in a + ib form cot (x + iy).
- Solve the equation $x^7 + x^4 + x^3 + 1 = 0$. e.
- Prove that $(1 + \cos x + i \sin x)^n = 2^n \cos^n x/2 (\cos nx/2 + i \sin nx/2)$ f.
- 2. Attempt any three of the following:

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- Solve the Differential Equation $(1 2xy x^3)$ dy $(1 + y^2 + 3x^2y)$ dx = 0 Solve the Differential Equation x^2 dy/dx = $3x^2 2xy + 1$ a.
- b.
- Solve the following Equation sec $x \frac{dy}{dx} = y + \sin x$ c.
- Solve the following Equation $p^2x(x-2) + p(2y-2xy-x+2) + y^2 + y = 0$ d.
- Find the Complementary and Particular Solution of the equation $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)$ e. $= \sin 2x$.
- Find the General Solution of the equation $(D^3 + 3D)y = \cos x$ f.
- Attempt any three of the following:

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- Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-3t} t \cos 2t \ dt$

Find the inverse Laplace transform for the function
$$(s) = \frac{5s+3}{(s-1)(s^2+2s+5)}$$

[TURN OVER]

Paper / Subject Code: 80705 / Applied Mathematics

Find Laplace transformation of the function c.

$$f(t) = t(2\sin 3t + e^{2t})$$

Obtain the Laplace transform of each of the given function $F(t) = e^{-2t} cos \ 4t + e^{3t} \sin 6t$ d.

$$F(t) = e^{-2t}\cos 4t + e^{3t}\sin 6t$$

Find Inverse Laplace Transformation by convolution theorem for e.

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

f. Using Laplace transform method solve the following differential equations with the given condition.

$$(D^2 + 3d + 2)y = 4t + e^{3t}$$
 if $y = 1$, $Dy = -1$ at $t = 0$.

Attempt any three of the following: 4.

mpt any three of the following:

Evaluate
$$\int_0^2 e^{4-x} \int_0^1 e^{2x+2y} dx dy$$
.

- b. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{4} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} \frac{y dx dy}{(x^2+y^2)^{1/2}}$
- c. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{y*y}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \, dx dy dz$.
- d. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{(a^2-x^2)1/2} (a^2-x^2-y^2)1/2$ $(xyz) \, dxdydz$.
- Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_{-1}^{2} \int_{x^2}^{x+2} dx dy$ e.
- Change to polar coordinates and evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$. f.
- 5. Attempt any three of the following:

Evaluate
$$\int_0^\infty \sin^2 x (1 + \cos x)^4 dx$$
.

Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(1+x^6)^{7/2}}$.

[TURN OVER]

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Q. P. Code: 53636

- c. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty e^{-\alpha x} \sin x / x \, dx$
- d. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(1+a\sin^2 x)dx}{\sin^2 x}$.
- e. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty x(\log x)^n dx$.
- f. Define error function. Evaluate $erf(\sqrt{x})$