

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
 (2) Attempt any **four** questions out of remaining **six** questions.
 (3) **Figures to right** indicates the **full marks**.

1. (a) Find $L [t\sqrt{1+\sin t}]$. 05

(b) Find the Z-transform of Discrete Unit Step function,

$$U(k) = 1, \quad k \geq 0 \\ = 0, \quad k < 0$$

Draw the graph of the given function and write the ROC. 05

(c) Determine a, b, c & d so that the function $f(z) = (x^2 + axy + by^2) + i(cx^2 + dxy + y^2)$ is analytic. 05

(d) If $f(x) = C_1\phi_1(x) + C_2\phi_2(x) + C_3\phi_3(x)$, where C_1, C_2, C_3 are constants and ϕ_1, ϕ_2, ϕ_3 are orthonormal functions on (a, b) , show that $\int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx = C_1^2 + C_2^2 + C_3^2$. 05

2. (a) Derive Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates and find p if $f(z) = r^2 \cos 2\theta + ir^2 \sin p\theta$ is analytic. 06

(b) Show that $\{\cos x, \cos 2x, \cos 3x, \dots\}$ is a set of orthogonal functions over an interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. Hence construct the corresponding set of orthonormal functions. 06

(c) Verify Green's theorem for $\bar{F} = x^2 i - xy j$ and C is the triangle with vertices $A(0, 2), B(2, 0), C(4, 2)$. 08

3. (a) Find the Laplace transform of each of the following:- 06

(i) $\int_0^t u \cos^2 u du$ (ii) $te^{3t} \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{t}$

(b) Find complex form of Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{-x}, -\pi < x < \pi$. 06

(c) Find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in normal form. Hence find (i) rank A (ii) A^{-1} , 08

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (a) Solve the system of equations $x + 2y - z = 1, x + y + 2z = 9, 2x + y - z = 2$. 06

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following:- 06

(i) $\frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}}$ (ii) $\frac{8e^{-3s}}{s^2+4}$

- (c) If $f(x)$ is periodic with period 2π and
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi, \end{cases}$$

obtain Fourier Series of $f(x)$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. Deduce $-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.

5. (a) Using Convolution theorem, find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2}$.

- (b) Find the analytic function and its imaginary part if real part is $\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$.

- (c) Prove that $\bar{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3) i + (2y \sin x - 4) j + (3xz^2 + 2) k$ is a conservative field. Find (i) scalar potential for \bar{F} (ii) the work done in moving an object in this field from $(0, 1, -1)$ to $(\pi/2, -1, 2)$.

6. (a) Using Laplace transformation, solve the following equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = 1, \quad y = 0 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

- (b) Find orthogonal trajectories of $u = \text{constant}$ where $u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy + 2x - 3y$.

- (c) Find the inverse Z-transform of -

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

if ROC is (i) $|z| < 2$ (ii) $2 < |z| < 3$ (iii) $|z| > 3$.

7. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} t e^{-3t} \sin t dt$ by using Laplace transform.

- (b). Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into the points $w = i, 0, -i$. Also determine the image of $|z| < 1$ under this transformation.

- (c) Express the function -

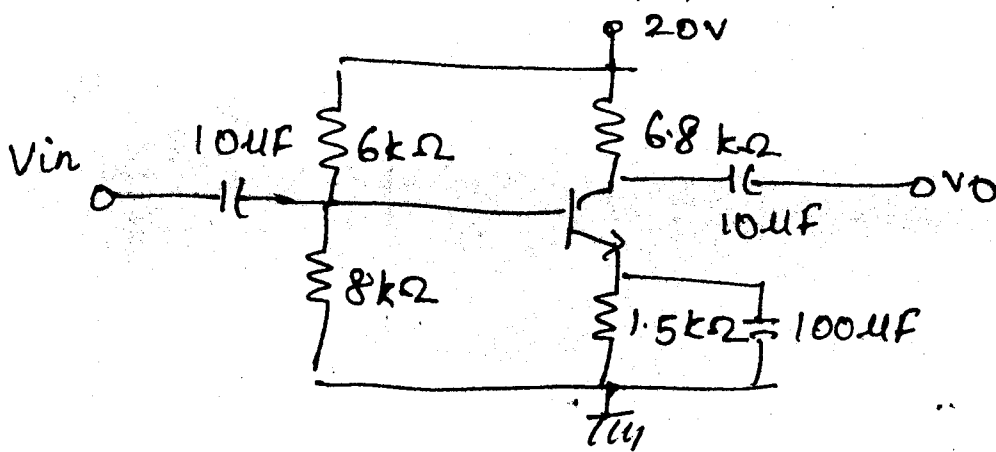
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

as a Fourier integral and hence evaluate $-\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w \cos wx}{w} dw$.

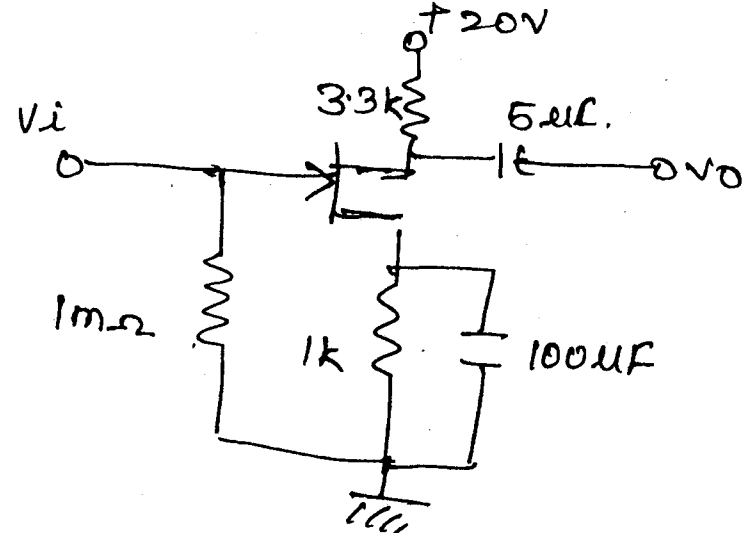
Basic Electronic Circuits (3 Hours) | Total Marks : 100

- N.B. : (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
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1. (a) What is Maximum reverse voltage across a diode in— 5
 - (i) HWR
 - (ii) FWR with center tapped transformer
 - (iii) Bridge type rectifier ?
- (b) Compare BJT and FET. 5
- (c) Draw and explain Negative clamper circuit. 5
- (d) Explain Thermal stabilization in BJT. 5
2. (a) Design a single stage RC Coupled CE Amplifier to meet the following requirements— 15
 $z_i \geq 3 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_o \text{ peak} = 2 \text{ v}$, $|A_V| \geq 100$, $S \leq 8$.
- (b) Explain the Construction and Working of VMOS. 5
3. (a) Sketch and Explain the working, Construction and Characteristic of JFET. 10
- (b) For the following circuit determine z_i , z_o , A_v and A_i :— 10



4. (a) Design for a fullwave rectifier, an L type LC filter which gives a dc output voltage of 10 V 10
 at a load current of 100 MA. The allowable ripple factor is 0.02.
- (b) Determine the equation for A_V , Z_i and Z_o and determine A_V , Z_i and Z_o for a given network. 10



$I_{DSS} = 10 \text{ mA}$
 $V_p = -4 \text{ V}$

5. (a) Explain different biasing technique for EMOSFET. 10
(b) Expalin with neat diagram Zener as regulator. 10
6. (a) Explain hybrid Model of BJT. 10
(b) Draw the voltage doubler circuit and explain its working. 10
7. Write short notes on the following :— 20
(a) Photodiode and photo-voltaic cell
(b) Transistor as a constant current source
(c) LC filter
(d) E and D MOSFET.
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DBEC DATA SHEET

Transistor type	P_{max} Watts	I_{cmx} Amps	$V_{ce(sat)}$ volts	V_{ceo} volts	V_{ceo} (Sus) volts	V_{ceA} (Sus) volts	V_{ceX} volts	V_{beO} volts	T_j °C	D.C. current			gain	Small Signal		h_{fe}	V_{BE} max.	θ_{jc} °C/W	Derate above 25°C W/°C
										min	typ.	max.		min.	typ.				
2N 3055	115.5	15.0	1.1	100	60	70	90	7	200	20	50	70	15	50	120	1.8	1.5	0.7	
ECN 055	50.0	5.0	1.0	60	50	55	60	5	200	25	50	100	25	75	125	1.5	3.5	0.4	
ECN 149	30.0	4.0	1.0	50	40	—	—	8	150	30	50	110	33	60	115	1.2	4.0	0.3	
ECN 100	5.0	0.7	0.6	70	60	65	—	6	200	50	90	280	50	90	280	0.9	35	0.05	
BC147A	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	45	50	—	6	125	115	180	220	125	220	260	0.9	—	—	
2N 525(PNP)	0.225	0.5	0.25	85	30	—	—	—	100	35	—	65	—	45	—	—	—	—	
BC147B	0.25	0.1	0.25	50	45	50	—	6	125	200	290	450	240	330	500	0.9	—	—	

Transistor type	h_{ie}	h_{oe}	h_{re}	θ_{ja}
BC 147A	2.7 K Ω	18 μ Ω	1.5×10^{-4}	0.4°C/mw
2N 525 (PNP)	1.4 K Ω	25 μ Ω	3.2×10^{-4}	—
BC 147B	4.5 K Ω	30 μ Ω	2×10^{-4}	0.4°C/mw
ECN 100	50 Ω	—	—	—
ECN 149	15 Ω	—	—	—
ECN 055	12 Ω	—	—	—
2N 3055	6 Ω	—	—	—

BFW 11—JFET MUTUAL CHARACTERISTICS

-V _{GS} volts	I _{DS} min. mA										
	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.5
I _{DS} max. mA	10	9.0	8.3	7.6	6.8	6.1	5.4	4.2	3.1	2.2	0.0
I _{DS} typ. mA	7.0	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.0	3.3	2.7	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.0
I _{DS} min. mA	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

N-Channel JFET

Type	V_{DS} max. Volts	V_{DG} max. Volts	V_{GS} max. Volts	P_s max. @25°C	T_j max.	I_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$ (typical)	-V _p Volts	r_d	Derate above 25°C	θ_{ja}
2N3822	50	50	50	300 mW	175°C	2 mA	3000 μ Ω	6	50 K Ω	2 mW/°C	0.59°C/mW
BFW 11 (typical)	30	30	30	300 mW	200°C	7 mA	5600 μ Ω	2.5	50 K Ω	—	0.59°C/mW

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

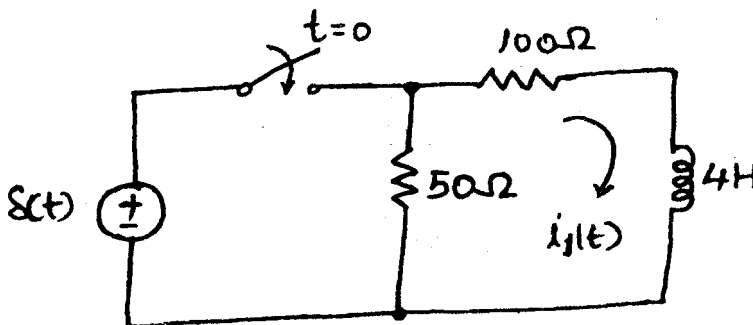
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 (3) Assume any **suitable data** if **required**.
 (4) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

1. (a) Derive the expression for Z-parameters in terms of Y parameters. 5
 The impedance parameters of a two port network are $Z_{11} = 6 \Omega$, $Z_{22} = 4 \Omega$,
 $Z_{12} = Z_{21} = 3 \Omega$. Compute the Y parameters.
- (b) The incidence matrix is given below :— 5

$$\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Draw the oriented graph.

- (c) For the network shown, the switch is closed at $t = 0$. Find the current $i_1(t)$ for $t > 0$. 5



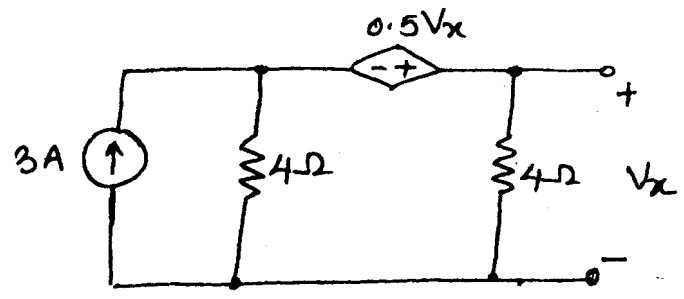
- (d) Determine whether the following function is positive real. 5

$$F(s) = \frac{s^4 + 3s^3 + s^2 + s + 1}{s^3 + s^2 + s + 1}$$

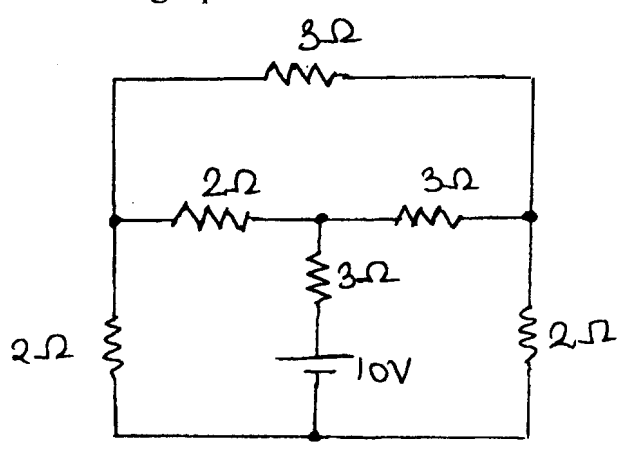
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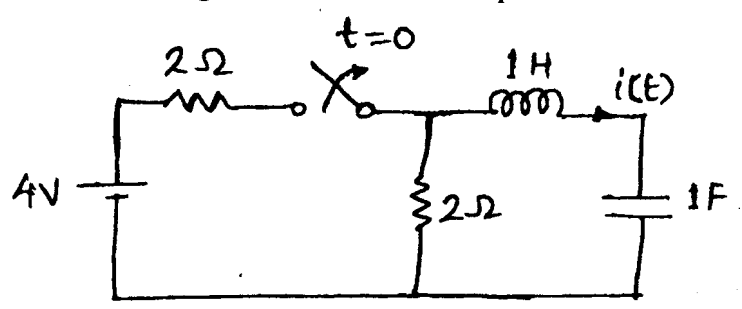
2. (a) Find the Thevenin's and Norton's equivalent network for the network given below. 10



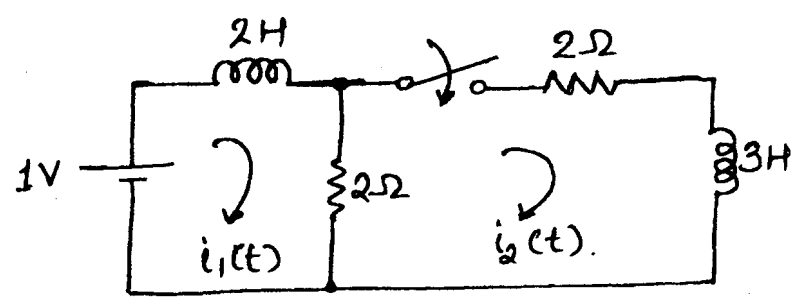
- (b) For the given network, draw the oriented graph and obtain incidence matrix, 10
fundamental cutset matrix, and fundamental tie-set matrix. How many trees
are possible for the graph ?



3. (a) The switch in the given network is opened at $t = 0$. Find $i(t)$ for $t > 0$. 10

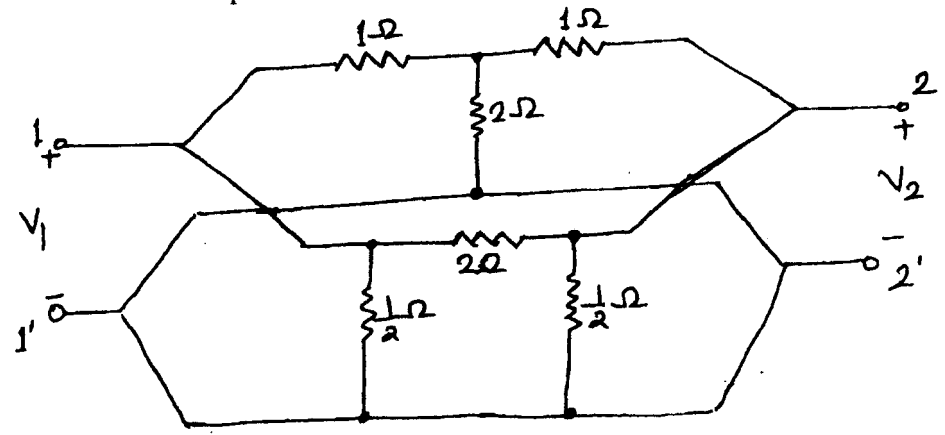


- (b) In the network shown below, the switch is closed at $t = 0$, the steady-state 10
having been reached before $t = 0$. Determine the current through inductor
of 3H using Laplace transform.

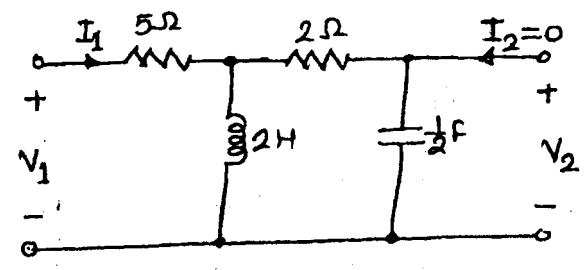


4. (a) Determine Y-parameters of the network.

10

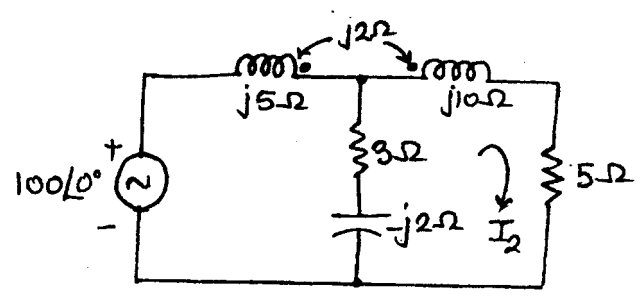


(b) Determine the driving point impedance $\frac{V_1}{I_1}$, transfer impedance $\frac{V_2}{I_1}$ and voltage transfer ratio $\frac{V_2}{V_1}$ for the given network.

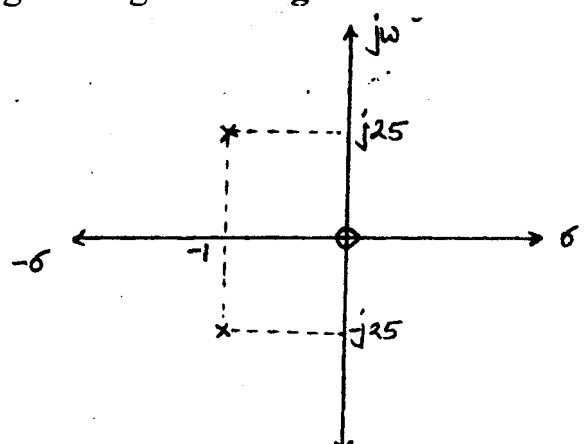


5. (a) Find I_2 using mesh analysis.

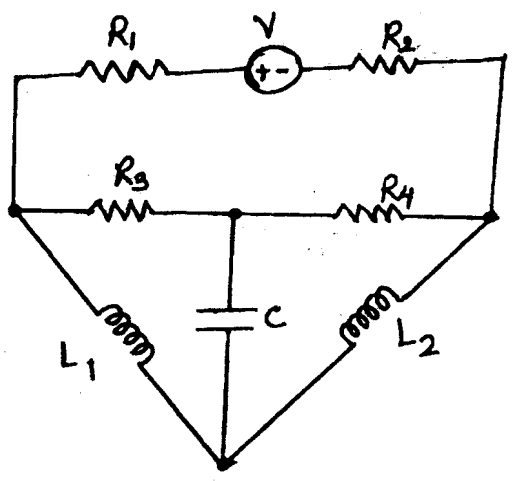
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(b) A series RLC circuit has scale factor 5 for its driving point admittance, pole-zero diagram is given in figure below. Find the values of R, L and C.



(c) Draw the dual of the network.



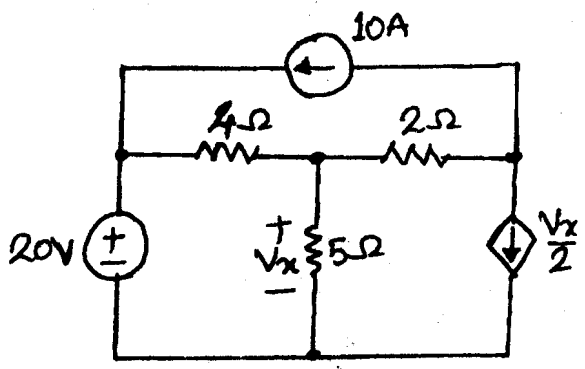
6. Realize the given impedance function using all four forms.

20

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{s(s+2)}$$

7. (a) Find V_x using superposition theorem.

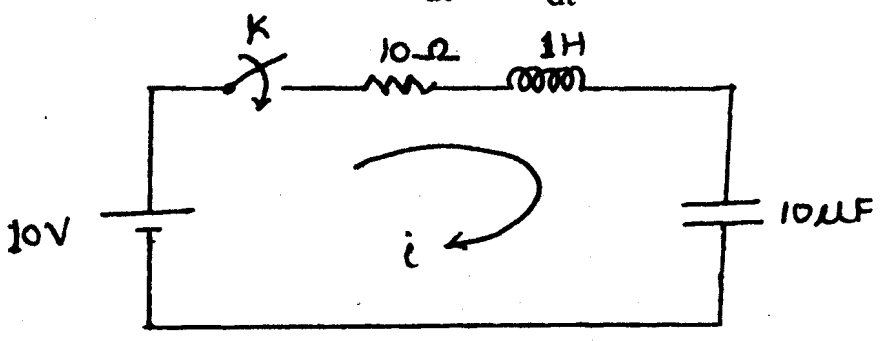
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(b) In the network shown in figure below, switch K is closed at $t = 0$. Assuming

10

all initial conditions zero find i , $\frac{di}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2i}{dt^2}$ at $t = 0^+$.



N.B. : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Solve any four from rest six.

1. Answer the following questions 20
- (a) Define the following in your own words:
- Fan-out of a gate
 - Noise margin
 - Propagation delay
 - Digital multiplexing
 - Setup and hold times for a flip-flop
- (b) What are the advantages of an edge triggered flip-flop over a level triggered device. Explain with example.
- (c) Convert BCD numbers to excess-3 codes.
- (d) Convert to canonical forms:
- $F(X,Y,Z) = X.Y' + X.Z$
 - $F(A,B,C) = (A+B').(A'+C')$
2. (a) Obtain minimum SOP expressions for the following using K-maps, implement using universal gates.
- $F(W,X,Y,Z) = \sum m(2,3,6,7,8,9,12,13) + d(4,10,14)$ 3
 - $F(W,X,Y,Z) = \sum m(0,3,4,5,6,7,11,12,13,14,15)$ 3
 - $F(V,W,X,Y,Z) = \prod M(2,3,6,7,12,13,14,15,18,19,22,23,25,27,28,29)$ 4
- (b) Show how IC 7483, 4-bit adder, can be cascaded to add two 16-bit numbers. Explain with example. 10
3. (a) Simplify the following 5 variable Boolean expression using Quinn- McClusky tabulation algorithm: 10
- $$F = \sum m(1,3,4,5,6,9,11,12,13,14,20,21,22,29,30,31) + d(7,23,28)$$
- (b) Design a 4-bit Johnson (twisted ring) counter using flip-flops of your choice. Explain using waveforms. 10
4. (a) Design an clocked MN flip-flop using JK flip-flop. The function table of MN flip-flop is as follows: 10
- | M | N | Q_{n+1} |
|---|---|-----------|
| 0 | 0 | Q_n' |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | Q_n |
- (b) Explain and draw MOD - 12 asynchronous counter using T- FF. Draw output waveforms and show where glitches occur. 10

5. (a) Show circuit implementations with minimum no. of gates in each of the following forms for the function $F = X' \cdot Y + X \cdot Y'$ 10
- AND / OR
 - NAND / NAND
 - NOR / NOR
 - NAND / AND
- (b) Determine whether any static 0 or static 1 hazards exist in the following Boolean equation. Identify where the hazards are and what must be done to avoid them. 10
- $$F(A,B,C,D) = \sum m(5,7,8,9,10,11,13,15)$$
6. (a) Sketch the diagram of a TTL Nand gate. Explain how the gate output can be put into high impedance state. 10
- (b) Draw and explain a 16 - bit even parity checker using IC 74180 10
7. (a) Implement the following using single IC 74151 for each function and some gates (if required). 10
- $$F1 = \sum m(0,1,3,5,7)$$
- $$F2 = \sum m(1,4,5,7,8,12,13,15)$$
- (b) Show how a 74148, 8-line to 3-line encoder, can be used with a 74138, 3:8 decoder to save wires in transmitting information from point A to point B in a digital system. 10
-

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 $= x, 0 < x < \pi,$ 08
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if ROC is (i) $|z| < 2$ (ii) $2 < |z| < 3$ (iii) $|z| > 3$.

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- (b). Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into the points 06
 $w = i, 0, -i$. Also determine the image of $|z| < 1$ under this transformation.

- (c) Express the function - 08

$$f(x) = 1, \quad |x| \leq 1$$

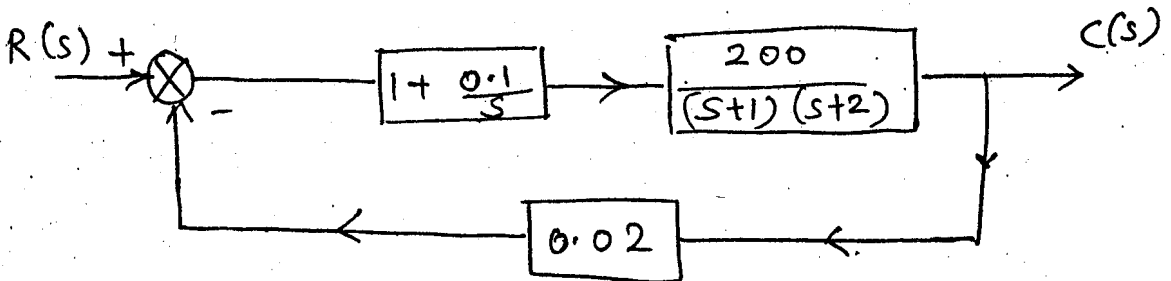
$$= 0, \quad |x| > 1$$

as a Fourier integral and hence evaluate $-\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w \cos wx}{w} dw.$

4. (a) Obtain the state variable model of the system whose transfer function is 10

$$T(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 3}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 1}$$

- (b) The control system is shown below. If the input to the system is (i) unit step 10
(ii) unit ram. Determine e_{ss} . Also find the error constants.



5. (a) Sketch the Bode plot and determine GM and PM for the unity feedback system 15

having open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1 + 0.5s)(1 + 0.1s)}$.

- (b) Explain the effect of feedback on stability. 5

6. (a) Sketch the Polar plot for the following (any two) :- 10

(i) $G(s) H(s) = \frac{1}{s(1 + Ts)}$

(ii) $G(s) H(s) = \frac{1}{(1 + T_1s)(1 + T_2s)}$

(iii) $G(s) H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(1 + Ts)}$

- (b) Draw the Nyquist plot for a given open loop transfer function and test the stability 10

$$G(s) H(s) = \frac{4s + 1}{s^2(s + 1)(2s + 1)}$$

7. Write short notes on the following :- 20

- Co-relation between time domain and frequency domain specifications.
- PI and PD controllers.
- Mason's gain formula and its application.
- Stepper Motors.

S.E. - ETRX - Sem - III / Control System

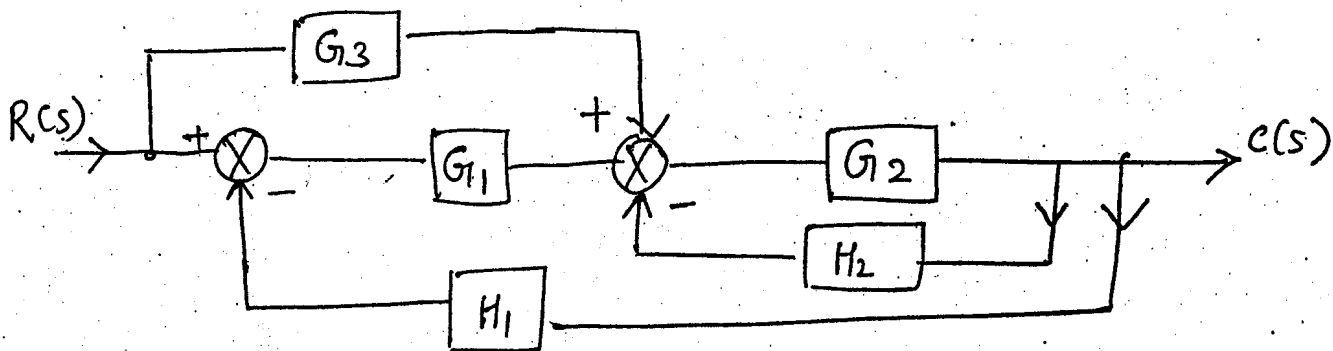
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1. Attempt following questions :-

20

- (a) Define and explain the following terms related to the transfer function of a system.
 (i) Poles (ii) Zeros (iii) Characteristic equation
 (iv) Pole zero plot (v) order.
 (b) Derive the transfer function of simple closed loop system.
 (c) Explain the effect of addition of open loop poles and zeros to the function $G(s)H(s)$.
 (d) Derive the expression for maximum peak overshoot of a standard second order control system.

2. (a) Find the transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ using Block diagram reduction Technique. 10



(b) A unity feedback system is characterised by an open-loop transfer function 10

$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)}$. Determine the gain K so that system will have a damping ratio of 0.5, for this value of K determine settling time, peak overshoot and time to peak overshoot for a unit step input.

3. (a) Sketch the root locus for a given unity feedback control system whose open 10

loop transfer function is $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+20)}$

Comment on the stability of system.

(b) The open-loop transfer function of a unity feedback control system is given by 10

$G(s) = \frac{K}{(s+2)(s+4)(s^2+6s+25)}$. By applying the Routh Criterion, discuss the

stability of the closed system as a function of K . Determine the value of K which will cause sustained oscillations in the closed loop system. What is the corresponding oscillating frequency?

- N.B. :** (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.
 (3) Figures to right indicates the full marks.

1. (a) Find $L [t\sqrt{1+\sin t}]$. 05

(b) Find the Z-transform of Discrete Unit Step function,

$$U(k) = 1, \quad k \geq 0 \\ = 0, \quad k < 0$$

Draw the graph of the given function and write the ROC. 05

(c) Determine a, b, c & d so that the function $f(z) = (x^2 + axy + by^2) + i(cx^2 + dxy + y^2)$ is analytic. 05

(d) If $f(x) = C_1\phi_1(x) + C_2\phi_2(x) + C_3\phi_3(x)$, where C_1, C_2, C_3 are constants and ϕ_1, ϕ_2, ϕ_3 are orthonormal functions on (a, b) , show that $\int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx = C_1^2 + C_2^2 + C_3^2$. 05

2. (a) Derive Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates and find p if $f(z) = r^2 \cos 2\theta + ir^2 \sin p\theta$ is analytic. 06

(b) Show that $\{\cos x, \cos 2x, \cos 3x, \dots\}$ is a set of orthogonal functions over an interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. Hence construct the corresponding set of orthonormal functions. 06

(c) Verify Greens's theorem for $\bar{F} = x^2 i - xy j$ and C is the triangle with vertices $A(0, 2), B(2, 0), C(4, 2)$. 08

3. (a) Find the Laplace transform of each of the following:- 06

$$(i) \int_0^t u \cos^2 u \, du \quad (ii) te^{3t} \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{t}$$

(b) Find complex form of Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{-x}$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. 06

(c) Find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in normal form. 08
 Hence find (i) rank A (ii) A^{-1} ,

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (a) Solve the system of equations $x + 2y - z = 1$, $x + y + 2z = 9$, $2x + y - z = 2$. 06

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following:- 06

$$(i) \frac{e^{4-3s}}{(s+4)^{5/2}} \quad (ii) \frac{8e^{-3s}}{s^2+4}$$

(c) If $f(x)$ is periodic with period 2π and $f(x) = -\pi, -\pi < x < 0$ 08
 $= x, 0 < x < \pi,$

obtain Fourier Series of $f(x)$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. Deduce $-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.

5. (a) Using Convolution theorem, find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)^2}$. 06

(b) Find the analytic function and its imaginary part if real part is $\frac{\sin 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x}$. 06

(c) Prove that $\vec{F} = (y^2 \cos x + z^3) i + (2y \sin x - 4) j + (3xz^2 + 2) k$ is a conservative field. Find (i) scalar potential for \vec{F} (ii) the work done in moving an object in this field from $(0, 1, -1)$ to $(\pi/2, -1, 2)$. 08

6. (a) Using Laplace transformation, solve the following equation 06

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = 1, \quad y = 0 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

(b) Find orthogonal trajectories of $u = \text{constant}$ where $u = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy + 2x - 3y$. 06

(c) Find the inverse Z-transform of - 08

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

if ROC is (i) $|z| < 2$ (ii) $2 < |z| < 3$ (iii) $|z| > 3$.

7. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} t e^{-3t} \sin t dt$ by using Laplace transform. 06

(b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into the points $w = i, 0, -i$. Also determine the image of $|z| < 1$ under this transformation. 06

(c) Express the function - 08

$$f(x) = 1, \quad |x| \leq 1$$

$$= 0, \quad |x| > 1$$

as a Fourier integral and hence evaluate $-\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin w \cos wx}{w} dw$.