

43/A-18

Seat No \_\_\_\_\_

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY  
S.Y.B.Sc (Semester-III) EXAMINATION  
27<sup>th</sup> November 2018, Tuesday  
02:00 pm to 05:00 pm  
US03CELC01: ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION

Total Marks: 70

Note: The figures to the right indicate maximum marks

Q-1 Multiple Choice Question.

[10]

i. Velocity is rate of change of

- [a] Speed [b] Distance  
[c] Acceleration [d] None

ii. Even function is symmetrical about \_\_\_\_\_ and odd function is symmetrical about \_\_\_\_\_

- [a] 3,0 [b] 0,3  
[c] -3,0 [d] 0,-3

iii.  $\frac{\pi^2}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- [a]  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$  [b]  $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{6^2} + \dots$   
[c]  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$  [d] None

iv.  $\sin n\pi =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- [a] 0 [b] -n  
[c] 1 [d]  $(-1)^n$

v. The numerical value of  $\Gamma^{3/2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- [a]  $\sqrt{\pi}/2$  [b]  $\sqrt{3\pi}/2$   
[c]  $\sqrt{\pi}$  [d] 0

vi. The Laplace transform of  $e^{at} t^n$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- [a]  $\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}$  [b]  $\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$   
[c]  $\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$  [d]  $\frac{n!}{s^{n-1}}$

vii. Fourier transform is also called \_\_\_\_\_ transform.

- [a] arithmetic [b] differential  
[c] integral [d] None

viii. Fourier cosine transform is given by \_\_\_\_\_

- [a]  $F_c(\lambda) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) \sin \lambda u du$  [b]  $F_c(\lambda) = \int_0^{\infty} f(u) \sin \lambda u du$   
[c]  $F_c(\lambda) = \int_0^{\infty} f(u) \cos \lambda u du$  [d]  $F_c(\lambda) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(u) \cos \lambda u du$

ix.  $L[\sin at] =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- [a]  $\frac{1}{s+a}$  [b]  $\frac{1}{s-1}$   
[c]  $\frac{1}{s-a}$  [d] None

x. The del operated on the scalar function gives \_\_\_\_\_

- [a] Gradient [b] Curl  
[c] Divergence [d] None

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(P.T.O)

**Q-2 Answer in short (Any Ten)**

[20]

- i. Define: Divergence.
- ii. What is rotational motion?
- iii. Find the Fourier series co-efficient  $a_0$  for  $f(x) = \cosh ax$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ ,  $a > 0$ .
- iv. Find the Laplace transform of:  $\sin^3 2t$ .
- v. State the Fourier transform of odd function.
- vi. Find Laplace transform of:  $1 + 2\sqrt{t} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{t}}$ .
- vii. Write the formula for finding Fourier integral transform of general transform.
- viii. If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$  in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$ . Find the value of  $b_n$ .
- ix. Find the Fourier sine transform of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .
- x. Find the Laplace transform of:  $\cosh at - \cos at$ .
- xi. Define: Curl.
- xii. Give the expressions for  $a_0, a_n$  &  $b_n$ .

**Q-3 (a)** If  $\vec{F} = 3xy \cdot i - y^2 \cdot j$ . Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{R}$  where  $C$  is the curve in  $xy$  plane  $y = 2x^2$  from  $(0,0)$  to  $(1,2)$ . [07]

**(b)** If  $A = 4i + 3j + k$  and  $B = 2i - j + 2k$ , then find  $A \cdot B$  and  $A \times B$ . [03]

OR

**Q-3** A particle moves along the curve,  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = 2t + 3$ , where  $t$  denotes the time. Find the component of velocity and acceleration at  $t = 1$  in the direction  $i - 3j + 2k$ . [10]

**Q-4 (a)** Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = e^{-ax}$  in the range  $(-\pi, \pi)$ ,  $k=0$ . [07]

**(b)** Express  $f(x) = x/2$  as a Fourier series in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . [03]

OR

**Q-4** Find the Fourier series for,  $f(x) = -\pi$   $-\pi \leq x \leq 0$   
 $= x$   $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  [10]

**Q-5 (a)** Find the Laplace transform of the following functions:  $t^2 \sin 5t$ . [05]

**(b)** Find the Laplace transform of the following functions:  $e^{4t} \sin 2t \cdot \cos t$ . [05]

OR

**Q-5** Find the Laplace transform of the following functions: [10]

(i)  $e^t \sin t \cdot \cos t$  (ii)  $\frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{t}$

**Q-6** Using fourier integral representation, show that [10]

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\lambda^3 \sin \lambda x}{\lambda^4 + 4} d\lambda = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x} \cos x, \text{ where } x > 0$$

OR

**Q-6** Find the fourier integral representation for: [10]

$$f(x) = 1 - x^2, \text{ if } |x| \leq 1$$

$$= 0, \text{ if } |x| \geq 1$$

Hence evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2}$