PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : cec24-ma10 Calculus-ENG
Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 15:00-18:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objective Question				
1	14272001	What is the value of sinh (ln2)? 1. 3/2 2. 3/4 3. 3/8 4. 2 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
2	14272002	Find the derivative of $\sin^{-1}(x^2)$ with respect to x. 1. $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ 2. $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ 3. $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ 4. $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
3	14272003	Solve the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xe^{-y}; x > \sqrt{3}$. 1. $y = \ln(x - \sqrt{3})$ 2. $y = \ln(x + \sqrt{3})$ 3. $y = \ln(x^2 - \sqrt{3})$ 4. $y = \ln(x^2 - 3)$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2	2.0	0.00

		A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
4	14272004	The nth derivative of $(ax+b)^{-1}$ is ..... 1. $y_n = \frac{(-1)^n a^{n+1}.n!}{(ax+b)^{n+1}}$ 2. $y_n = \frac{(-1)^n a^n.n!}{(ax+b)^n}$ 3. $y_n = \frac{(-1)^n a^n.n!}{(ax+b)^{n+1}}$ 4. $y_n = \frac{(-1)^n a^n.(n+1)!}{(ax+b)^n}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
5	14272005	Evaluate $D^n(x^2e^{3x})$. 1. $D^n(x^2e^{3x}) = 3^{n-2}e^{3x}\left[9x^2+6nx+\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)\right]$ 2. $D^n(x^2e^{3x}) = 3^{n-1}e^{3x}\left[9x^2+6nx+\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)\right]$ 3. $D^n(x^2e^{3x}) = 3^{n-2}e^{3x}\left[9x^2+6nx+\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right]$ 4. $D^n(x^2e^{3x}) = 3^{n-1}e^{3x}\left[9x^2+6nx+\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)\right]$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
6	14272006	The Taylor's remainder after n terms is..... 1. $R_n = \frac{h^n(1-c)^{n-p}}{n!p}f^n(a+ch)$ 2. $R_n = \frac{h^n(1+c)^{n-p}}{(n-1)!p}f^n(a+ch)$ 3. $R_n = \frac{h^n(1-c)^{n-p}}{(n-1)!p}f^n(a+ch)$ 4. $R_n = \frac{h^n(1-c)^n}{(n-1)!p}f^n(a-ch)$	2.0	0.00

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

7 14272007 2.0 0.00

Match the following

List I	List II
Functions	**Expansions**
A. $\log(1+x)$	I. $1+x+\frac{x^2}{2!}+\cdots$
B. e^x	II. $1-\frac{x^2}{2!}+\frac{x^4}{4!}-\cdots$
C. $(1+x)^{-1}$	III. $x-\frac{x^2}{2}+\frac{x^3}{3}-\cdots$
D. $cosx$	IV. $1-x+x^2+\cdots$

1. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
3. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
4. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III

A1 : 1

A2 : 2

A3 : 3

A4 : 4

Objective Question

8 14272008 2.0 0.00

Which are correct statements?

(A). A curve y = f(x) is concave downwards at [c, f(c)] if f''(c) < 0.

(B). A curve y = f(x) is concave upwards at [c, f(c)] if f''(c)>0.

(C). A curve y = f(x) has inflexion at [c, f(c)] if f''(x) changes sign as x passes through c.

(D). If f'' is a continuous function and changes sign as x passes through c, then f''(c) is non zero.

1. (A), (C) and (D) only.
2. (B), (C) and (D) only.
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).
4. (A), (B) and (C) only.

A1 : 1

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
9	14272009	Which one is not a point of inlexion for the curve $(a^2+x^2)y=a^2x$? 1. (0,0) 2. $\left(a, \quad \frac{a}{2}\right)$ 3. $\left(\sqrt{3}a, \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{4}\right)$ 4. $\left(-\sqrt{3}a, \frac{-\sqrt{3}a}{4}\right)$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
10	14272010	Obtain a singular point the curve $(x-2)^2 = y(y-1)^2$. 1. (1/3, 2) 2. (1,2) 3. (2, 1) 4. (-2, -1) A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
11	14272011	What is the necessary condition for the existence of a double point at any point P(x, y) of a curve f(x, y) = 0 ? 1. $f_x = f_y \neq 0$ 2. $f_x = f_y = 0$ 3. $f_x = f_y > 0$ 4. $f_x = f_y < 0$	2.0	0.00

		A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
12	14272012	Obtain the radius of curvature at the point (-2a, 2a) on the curve $x^2y = a(x^2 + y^2)$ 1. -2a 2. 2a 3. -a/2 4. a/2 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
13	14272013	The circle of curvature at (1,1) on the curve $x^3 + y^3 = 2xy$ is given by.... 1. $(8x+7)^2+(8y+7)^2=4$ 2. $(8x-7)^2+(8y-7)^2=4$ 3. $(8x+7)^2+(8y+7)^2=2$ 4. $(8x-7)^2+(8y-7)^2=2$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
14	14272014		2.0	0.00

		Among the following which are the asymptotes parallel to co-ordinate axes of the curve $x^2y^2 - a^2(x^2 + y^2) = 0$? A. $x - 2a = 0$ B. $x + a = 0$ C. $y - a = 0$ D. $y + 2a = 0$ 1. A, B, C and D 2. A and D only 3. B and C only 4. B and D only A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
15	14272015	Criticize the paradox $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \cdots$ 1. converges to 0 2. converges to 1 3. converges to 1/2 4. Not convergent A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
16	14272016	The series $\sum \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} x^n$ ..... 1. converges if x<1 and diverges if x>1 2. converges if x>1 and diverges if x<1 3. converges if x=1 and diverges if x>1 4. converges if x<1 and diverges if x=1 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00

Objective Question

17	14272017	If $\sum u_n$ and $\sum v_n$ are two positive term series and there exists a positive integer m such that $\frac{u_n}{u_{n+1}} \geq \frac{v_n}{v_{n+1}}, n \geq m$, then 1. $\sum u_n$ and $\sum v_n$ are convergent 2. $\sum v_n$ is divergent if $\sum u_n$ is convergent. 3. $\sum u_n$ is divergent if $\sum v_n$ is convergent 4. $\sum u_n$ is convergent if $\sum v_n$ is convergent A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00

Objective Question

18	14272018	If $\sum u_n$ is a positive term series, such that lim$\lim_{n\to\infty}(u_n)^{1/n} = L$, then 1. $\sum u_n$ converges, if L < 1. 2. $\sum u_n$ converges, if L > 1. 3. $\sum u_n$ diverges, if L < 1. 4. $\sum u_n$ diverges, if L = 0. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00

Objective Question

19	14272019	For the function $f(x) = \pi + x, -\pi < x < \pi$ what is the Fourier coefficient a_n? 1. π 2. 0 3. $\frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ 4. 2/n A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00

Objective Question

20	14272020		2.0	0.00

		Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = 2x + 1, -2 < x < 2$ with period T=4. 1. $2x+1 = 1 + \frac{8}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n+1}.\sin\frac{n\pi x}{2}$ 2. $2x+1 = 1 + \frac{8}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}.\sin\frac{n\pi x}{2}$ 3. $2x+1 = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}.\cos\frac{n\pi x}{2}$ 4. $2x+1 = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(-1)^{n}.\sin\frac{n\pi x}{2}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
21	14272021	If the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ with period $T = 2\pi$ is $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{(-1)^n-1}{n^2}\cos nx + \frac{1-2(-1)^n}{n}\sin nx\right)$ then the sum of the series $1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots$ is 1. $\frac{3\pi^2}{8}$ 2. $\frac{\pi^2}{8}$ 3. $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ 4. $\frac{3\pi^2}{4}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
22	14272022	Expand the function f(x)=x in (-2,2) as a Fourier series. 1. $x = \frac{2}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n}\cos n\pi x$ 2. $x = \frac{2}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n}\cos\frac{n\pi x}{2}$ 3. $x = \frac{2}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n}\sin n\pi x$ 4. $x = \frac{2}{\pi}\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n}\sin\frac{n\pi x}{2}$	2.0	0.00

		A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
23	14272023	Form a differential equation from the relation $y = a\sin x + b\sin x + x\sin x$, where a, b are arbitrary constants. 1. y" + 2y = 2 cos x 2. y" + y = 2 cos x 3. y" - 2y = 2 cos x 4. y" - y = 2 cos x A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
24	14272024	What is the integrating factor for the linear equation $(1+x)y' - xy = 1 - x$? 1. $(1-x)e^{x}$ 2. $(1+x)e^{x}$ 3. $(1-x)e^{-x}$ 4. $(1+x)e^{-x}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
25	14272025	Which one is the linear equation corresponding to the Bernoulli's equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x}{1-x^2}y = \frac{x}{1-x^2}y^2$? 1. $\frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{x}{1-x^2}v = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$ 2. $\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{x}{1-x^2}v = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$ 3. $\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{2x}{1-x^2}v = \frac{2x}{1-x^2}$ 4. $\frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1-x^2}v = \frac{-2x}{1-x^2}$ A1 : 1	2.0	0.00

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
26	14272026	Which one is an exact differential equation? 1. (3x+2y+5)dx+(-2x+3y+7)dy=0 2. (3x-2y+5)dx+(-2x+3y+7)dy=0 3. (3x-2y-5)dx+(2x+3y-7)dy=0 4. (3x+2y-5)dx+(2x+3y+7)dy=0 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
27	14272027	What is the integrating factor of $(x^3+y^3)dx-xy^2=0$? 1. $I.F.=\frac{1}{x}$ 2. $I.F.=\frac{1}{x^4}$ 3. $I.F.=\frac{1}{x^2}$ 4. $I.F.=\frac{1}{x^3}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
28	14272028	What is the orthogonal trajectory of family of hyperbolic curves $y=\frac{c}{x}$? 1. $x-y=R$ 2. $x+y=R$ 3. $x^2+y^2=R$ 4. $x^2-y^2=R$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2	2.0	0.00

		A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
29	14272029	The solution of $y = 2xp + y^2p^3$is ..... 1. $y^2 = cx + \frac{c^3}{8}$ 2. $y^2 = cx - \frac{c^3}{8}$ 3. $y = cx - \frac{c^3}{8}$ 4. $y = cx + \frac{c^3}{8}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
30	14272030	For the equation $(D^3 - 8)y = e^x$ write the complementary function of solution 1. $(c_1 + c_2x + c_3x^2)\, e^{2x}$ 2. $C.F. = (c_1 + c_2x +)e^{-2x} + c_3e^{2x}$ 3. $C.F. = c_1e^{2x} + e^{-x}[c_2\cos\sqrt{3}x + c_3\sin\sqrt{3}x]$ 4. $C.F. = c_1e^{2x} + e^{-x}[c_2\cos 3x + c_3\sin 3x]$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
31	14272031	What is the particular integral of $(D^2 - 4)y = \sin 2x$? 1. $P.I. = -\frac{x}{4}\cos 2x$ 2. $P.I. = \frac{x}{4}\cos 2x$ 3. $P.I. = -\frac{x}{2}\cos 4x$ 4. $P.I. = \frac{x}{2}\cos 4x$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2	2.0	0.00

		A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
32	14272032	If $\frac{1}{x}\sin x$ is a solution of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}+\frac{2}{x}\frac{dy}{dx}+y=0$, then find a second solution. 1. $y = A\tan x + B$ 2. $y = A\cot x + B$ 3. $y = A\tan^{-1} x + B$ 4. $y = A\cot^{-1} x + B$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
33	14272033	Find the wronskian of e^x and xe^x. 1. e^x 2. e^{-2x} 3. e^{2x} 4. $-e^{2x}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
34	14272034	What is the solution of Euler Cauchy equation $x^2y'' + xy' - 2y = 0$? 1. $y(x) = c_1x^2 + c_2x^{-2}$ 2. $y(x) = c_1e^{\sqrt{2}x} + c_2e^{-\sqrt{2}x}$ 3. $y(x) = c_1x^{\sqrt{2}} + c_2x^{-\sqrt{2}}$ 4. $y(x) = c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{-2x}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	2.0	0.00

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
35	14272035	Form the pde by eliminating arbitrary function from $f(z - xy, x^2 + y^2) = 0$ 1. $y^2p - x^2q = y - x$ 2. $y^2p + x^2q = y + x$ 3. $yp + xq = y^2 + x^2$ 4. $yp - xq = y^2 - x^2$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
36	14272036	Solve the pdes $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3x - y$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -x + cosy$ simultaneously. 1. $z = \frac{3x^2}{2} - yx + \sin y + c$ 2. $z = \frac{3x^2}{2} + yx - \sin y + c$ 3. $z = \frac{x^2}{3} - yx + \cos y + c$ 4. $z = \frac{x^2}{3} + yx + \cos y + c$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
37	14272037	In method of undetermined coefficients, what trial solution to be chosen for the equation $y'' + 2y' + y = 3e^{-x} + 2sin\ 4x$ 1. $y_p = Ax^2e^{-x} + Bcos4x + Csin4x$ 2. $y_p = Ae^{-x} + Bcos4x + Csin4x$ 3. $y_p = Axe^{-x} + Bcos4x + Csin4x$ 4. $y_p = Ax^2e^{-x} + Bsin4x$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3	2.0	0.00

		A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
38	14272038	Solve Lagrange's pde p+q=cosx. 1. -z+sinx=f(x+y) 2. z+cosx=f(x-y) 3. -z+sinx=f(x-y) 4. -z+cosx=f(x+y) A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
39	14272039	For a pde $au_{xx} + bu_{xy} + cu_{yy} + du_x + eu_y + fu = 0$, if $b^2 - 4ac > 0$, then the equation is 1. Hyperbolic 2. Elliptic 3. Parabolic 4. Non homogeneous A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
40	14272040	Find the deflection of a vibrating string of unit length having fixed ends with initial velocity zero and initial deflection $2x^2 - x^3$, using D'Alemberts formula. 1. $y = 2(x^2 + x^3) + 2c^2t^2(1 + 3x)$ 2. $y = 2(x^2 + x^3) - 2c^2t^2(1 + 3x)$ 3. $y = 2(x^2 - x^3) + 2c^2t^2(1 - 3x)$ 4. $y = 2(x^2 - x^3) - 2c^2t^2(1 - 3x)$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				

41	14272041	A string is stretched and fastened at two points 1m apart. Motion is started by sisplacing the string in the form y= a sin *πx from which it is released at t=0. Find the dispalcement y(x,t).* 1. *y= 2a cos (πx/2) sin (πct/2)* 2. *y= (a/2) cos 2πx sin 2πct* 3. *y= a cos πx sin πct* 4. *y= a sin πx cos πct* A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
42	14272042	Among the following which are the possible solutions of 1D heat equation $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$? (A). $u = (c_1 e^{kx} + c_2 e^{-kx}) c_3 e^{k^2 c^2 t}$ (B). $u = (c_1 \cos kx + c_2 \sin kx) c_3 e^{-k^2 c^2 t}$ (C). $u = (c_1 \cos kt + c_2 \sin kt) c_3 e^{k^2 c^2 x}$ (D). $u = (c_1 x + c_2)(c_3 t + c_4) e^{k^2 c^2 t}$ Choose the ***correct*** answer from the options given below: 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A) and (B) only. 3. (C) and (D) only 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
43	14272043	In the steady state the two dimensional heat equation reduces to 1. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = c^2$ 2. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ 3. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ 4. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$ A1 : 1	2.0	0.00

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
44	14272044	Obtain $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right\}$ 1. $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right\}=\frac{1}{4}\cos\frac{5t}{4}+\frac{3}{4}\sin\frac{5t}{4}$ 2. $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right\}=\frac{1}{4}\cosh\frac{5t}{4}+\frac{3}{4}\sinh\frac{5t}{4}$ 3. $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right\}=\frac{1}{4}\cos\frac{5t}{4}-\frac{3}{4}\sin\frac{5t}{4}$ 4. $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s+15}{16s^2-25}\right\}=\frac{1}{4}\cosh\frac{5t}{4}-\frac{3}{16}\sinh\frac{5t}{4}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
45	14272045	Use Laplace transform to find the value of $\int_0^\infty te^{-2t}\sin t\,dt$. 1. 4/5 2. 2/25 3. 2/5 4. 4/25 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
46	14272046	If L{f(t)}=F(s) and f'(t) is continuous, then what is the Laplace transform of f'(t) ? 1. L{f'(t)}=sL{f(t)}+f(0) 2. L{f ’(t)}=s^2L{f(t)}-f(0) 3. L{f ’(t)}=sL{f(t)}-f(0) 4. L{f ’(t)}=sL{f(t)}-f '(0) A1 : 1 A2 : 2	2.0	0.00

		A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
47	14272047	Find the Laplace transform of the rectangular wave function $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, 0 < t < c \\ -1, c < t < 2c \end{cases}$, where f(t + 2c) = f(t). 1. $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}.\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)$ 2. $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s}.\tanh\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)$ 3. $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{a}.\tanh\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ 4. $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{a}.\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{as}{2}\right)$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
48	14272048	If $\delta(t-a)$ denotes the unit impulse function, then what is the value of $\int_0^\infty \delta(t-a)\,dt$? 1. 0 2. a 3. 1/a 4. 1 A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00
Objective Question				
49	14272049	Evaluate inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s-3}$. 1. $e^{-3(t+2)}.u(t+2)$ 2. $e^{-2(t-3)}.u(t-3)$ 3. $e^{3(t-2)}.u(t-2)$ 4. $e^{-2(t+3)}.u(t+3)$ A1 : 1	2.0	0.00

		A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4		
Objective Question				
50	14272050	What is the Laplace trasform of unit step function u(t-a) ? 1. $\frac{e^{as}}{s}$ 2. $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$ 3. $\frac{1}{s}$ 4. $\frac{e^{-s}}{as}$ A1 : 1 A2 : 2 A3 : 3 A4 : 4	2.0	0.00