

B.TECH.**THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-IV) 2016-17****MATHEMATICS-II**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.

SECTION - A

1. Attempt any seven parts for the following:

7 x 2 = 14

- Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -12x^2 + 24x - 20$ with the condition $x = 0, y = 5$ and $x = 0, y = 21$ and hence find the value of y at $x = 1$.
- For a differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\alpha \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$, find the value of α for which the differential equation characteristic equation has equal number.
- For a Legend polynomial prove that $P_n(1) = 1$ and $P_n(-1) = (-1)^n$.
- For the Bessel's function $J_n(x)$ prove the following identities:
 $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$ and $J_{-n}(-x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$
- Evaluate the Laplace transform of Integral of a function $L\left\{\int_0^t f(t/dt)\right\}$.
- Evaluate the value of integral $\int_0^\infty t \cdot e^{-2t} \cos t \, dt$.
- Find the Fourier coefficient for the function $f(x) = x^2 \quad 0 < x < 2\pi$
- Find the partial differential equation of all sphere whose centre lie on Z-axis.
- Formulate the PDE by eliminating the arbitrary function from $\phi(x^2 + y^2, y^2 + z^2) = 0$
- Specify with suitable example the clarification Partial Differential Equation (PDE) for elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic differential equation.

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any three parts of the following questions:

3 x 7 = 21

- A function $n(x)$ satisfies the differential equation $\frac{d^2n(x)}{dx^2} - \frac{n(x)}{L^2} = 0$, where L is a constant. The boundary conditions are $n(0) = x$ and $n(\infty) = 0$. Find the solution to this equation.
- Find the series solution by Forbenias method for the differential equation $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 20y = 0$
- Determine the response of damped mass - spring system under a square wave given by the differential equation $y'' + 3y' + 2y = u(t - 1) - u(t - 2)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$
Using the Laplace transform.
- Obtain the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = x \sin x$ as cosine series in $(0, \pi)$ and hence show that
$$\frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \dots = \left(\frac{\pi - 2}{4}\right)$$
- Solve by method of separation of variable for PDE
 $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$, $u(x, 0) = 4e^{-x}$

SECTION - C

Attempt all parts of the following questions:

7 x 5 = 35

3. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2 = \sec ax$$

- If $y = y_1(x)$ and $y = y_2(x)$ are two solutions of the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + Q(x)y = 0$, then show that $y_1 \left(\frac{dy_2}{dx}\right) - y_2 \left(\frac{dy_1}{dx}\right) = ce^{-\int P dx}$, where c is constant.

- Solve by method of variation of Parameter for the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \left(\frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}\right)$$

4. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- Prove that $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} J_{3/2}(x) dx = \left(\frac{1}{x} \sin x - \cos x\right)$

- Show that Legendre polynomials are orthogonal on the interval $[-1, 1]$

- Prove that $\int_{-1}^{+1} x P_n(x) dx = \frac{2n}{4n^2 - 1}$

5. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- Find the Laplace transform of S_{AW} - tooth wave function

$$f(t) = Kt \quad \text{in } 0 < t < 1 \quad \text{with period } 1$$

- Use Convolution theorem to find the inverse of function $F(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$

- Solve the simultaneous differential equation, using Laplace transformation -
 $\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = \sin 2t$; $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = \cos 2t$, where $x(0) = 1$, $y(0) = 0$

6. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- If $f(x) = \left[\frac{\pi - x}{2}\right]^2$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ then show that $f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx$

- Find the complete solution of PDE

$$(\Delta^2 + 7\Delta D' + 12D'^2)/2 = \sin hx, \text{ where symbols have their usual meaning.}$$

- Solve the PDE $p + 3q = 5z + \tan(y - 3x)$

7. Attempt any one part of the following:

- A square plate is bounded by lines $x = 0, y = 0; x = 20, y = 20$. Its faces are insulated. The temperature along the upper horizontal edge is given by $u(x, 20) = x(20 - x)$ when $0 < x < 20$ while the upper three edges are kept at 0°C . Find the steady state temperature.

- A bar of 10 cm long with insulated sides A and B are kept at 20°C and 40°C respectively until steady state conditions prevail. The temperature at A is then suddenly varies to 50°C and the same instant that at B lowered to 10°C . Find the subsequent temperature at any point of the bar at any time.

CORRECTIONS - RAS203

SECTION - A

Q 1

- (a) Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -12x^2 + 24x - 20$ with the condition $x = 0, y = 5$ and $x = 2, y = 21$ and hence find the value of y at $x = 1$.
- (b) For a differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\alpha \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$, find the value of α for which the differential equation characteristic equation has equal number of roots.
- (c) Evaluate the Laplace transform of Integral of a function $L\left\{\int_0^t f(t).dt\right\}$.

SECTION - C

3. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- (a) Find the particular solution of the differential equation
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2y = \sec ax$
- (c) Solve by method of variation of Parameter for the differential equation :
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \left(\frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}\right)$

5. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- (a) Find the Laplace transform of SAW – tooth wave function
 $F(t) = Kt$ in $0 < t < 1$ with period 1

6. Attempt any two parts of the following:

- (a) Find the complete solution of PDE
 $(D^2 + 7DD + 12D^2)z = \sin hx$, where symbols have their usual meaning.