

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Books)

Paper ID : 199222

Roll No.

B. TECH.

Theory Examination (Semester-II) 2015-16

ENGG MATHEMATICS-II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Section-A

Note: Attempt all questions of this section. (2×10 = 20)

1. (a) Find the roots of the auxiliary equation of the differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 9y = 4e^{3t}$$

- (b) Find the order and degree of the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} = 0$$

Also explain your answer.

(1)

P.T.O.

- (c) Find the values of m and n , if

$$3x^2 = mP_3(x) + nP_0(x)$$

- (d) Write the statement of Rodrigue formula for Legendre function.
- (e) Find Inverse Laplace Transform of the function

$$f(s) = \frac{s}{2s^2 + 8}$$

- (f) Find the Laplace transform of unit step function $u(t-a)$
- (g) Find the value of the Fourier coefficient a_0 for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

- (h) Find the particular integral of the following partial differential equation

$$(D^2 + DD' - 6D'^2)z = \cos(2x + y)$$

- (i) Write two-dimensional heat equation.

(2)

(j) Classify the following partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

Also explain your answer.

Section-B

2. Attempt any five questions from this section.
(10×5 = 50)

(a) Solve the following simultaneous equations

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + y = \sin t$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x = \cos t$$

(b) (i) Using variation of parameter method, solve

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$$

(ii) Obtain the general solution of the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^3 e^x$$

(c) Find the series solution of the following differential equation.

$$2x(1-x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1-x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 0$$

(d) State convolution theorem of Laplace transform and using it find :

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)(s + 2)} \right\}$$

(e) Solve the Laplace equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

in a rectangle in the xy -plane, $0 \leq x \leq a$ and $0 \leq y \leq b$ satisfying the following boundary conditions

$$u(x, 0) = 0, u(x, b) = 0$$

$$u(0, y) = 0 \text{ and } u(a, y) = f(y)$$

(3)

P.T.O.

(4)

(f) Find the fourier series to represent the function $f(x)$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -k & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ k & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

Hence show that

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(g) Show that

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\varphi - x \sin \varphi) d\varphi,$$

n being positive integer and $J_n(x)$ is Bessel function.

(h) Solve the following partial differential equation :

$$(D^2 - DD^1 - 2D^2 + 2D + 2D^1)z = \sin(2x + y)$$

where notations have their usual meaning.

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section.

(15×2=30)

1. (a) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^x \sin x$

(b) Show that $(1 - 2xz + z^2)^{-n} = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} z^r P_r(x)$

(c) Prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$$

4. (a) Apply Laplace transform to solve the equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + y = t \cos 2t, t > 0$$

given that $y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ for $t=0$

(b) Find the Laplace transform of

(i) $L\{t^2\}$

(ii) $L\{\cosh at \cos bt\}$

(6)

(c) Solve the following differential equation

$$(D^2 - 1)y = 3x^4 - 2x^3$$

5. (a) Solve the following partial differential equation

$$(y^2 + z^2)p - xyq + zx = 0$$

where p and q have their usual meaning.

(b) Find the Fourier series of

$$f(x) = x^3 \text{ in } (-\pi, \pi)$$

(c) Classify the following partial differential equation

$$(1-x^2)\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2xy\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x\partial y} + (1-y^2)\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - 2z = 0$$