Printed Pages: 7	AS-201/EAS-203/NAS-203

(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.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3} = 0$$

Also explain your answer.



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

$$3x^2 = mP_2(x) + nP_0(x)$$

- (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

$$(D^{2} + DD^{1} - 6D^{12})z = \cos(2x + y)$$

(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.  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

Solve the following simultaneous equations (a)

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

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

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

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

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(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.

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

(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,  $0 \le x \le a$  and  $0 \le y \le b$ satisfying the following boundary conditions

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

$$u(0, y) = 0$$
 and  $u(a, y) = f(y)$ 

(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

 $\mathcal{L}(X) = X$  III

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

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

(h) Solve the following partial differential equation :

 $(D^2 - DD^1 - 2D^{12} + 2D + 2D^1)z = Sin(2x + y)$ 

where notations have their usual meaning.



#### Section-C

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section.

(15×2=30)

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

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

(c) Prove that

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

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

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

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

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

(7)