

C 41459

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Name.....

**Reg. No.....**

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2013**

MM 4C 04—MATHEMATICS

### **Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 30 Weightage**

Unit I

**(Answer all twelve questions.)**

- Which of the following is not a solution of  $y'' + y = 1$  ?
    - $1 + \cos x$ .
    - $1 + \sin x$ .
    - $2(1 + \cos x)$ .
    - $1 + \cos x + \sin x$ .
  - Find the general solution of  $y'' - 8y = 0$ .
  - Auxillary equation corresponding to  $x^2y'' - 2.5xy' - 2y = 0$  :
    - $m^2 - 2.5m - 2 = 0$ .
    - $m^2 - 3.5m - 2 = 0$ .
    - $m^2 - 1.5m - 2 = 0$ .
    - $m^2 + 3.5m - 2 = 0$ .
  - If  $y_1 = \sin 2x$  and  $y_2 = \cos 2x$ . Find  $w(y_1, y_2)$ .
  - Find the Laplace transform of  $2t + 6$ .
  - Find  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{5s}{s^2 - 25}\right]$ .
  - Define the unit step function  $u(t-a)$ .
  - $f(x) = x \cos nx$  is :
    - An even function.
    - Odd function.
    - Neither even nor odd.
    - Either even or odd.
  - Write the general form of the two dimensional Poisson's equation.
  - Solve the partial differential equation  $u_{xy} + u_x = 0$ .
  - Find the smallest positive period  $p$  of  $\sin 2x$ .
  - Sketch the function  $f(x) = |x|$  for  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .

(12 x  $\frac{1}{4}$  = 3 weightage)  
Turn over

**Unit II**

(Answer any nine questions.)

13. Apply  $(D + 1)(D - 2)$  to  $xe^{-x}$ .
14. Find the general solution of  $(D^2 - D - 2)y = 0$ .
15. Find two linear independent solutions of  $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$ .
16. Verify that  $y_p = 2x^2 - 6x + 7$  is a solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 4x^2$ .
17. Reduce to first order and solve  $y'' = y'$ .
18. Find the Laplace transform of  $5e^{2t} \sinh 2t$ .
19. If  $L(f(t)) = F(s)$  prove that  $L[e^{at}f(t)] = F(s-a)$ .
20. Find  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2+1}{(s-1)^2}\right]$ .
21. Show that  $u = 2xy$  satisfies the Laplace's equation.
22. Find the solution of  $u_x - u_y = 0$  by separating the variables.
23. Find  $a_0$  in the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 2x, & 0 < x < \pi, \end{cases} \quad p = 2\pi$ .
24. Find the first two approximate solutions  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  of the initial value problem  $y' = x + y, y(0) = 0$ .

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

**Unit III**

(Answer any five questions.)

25. Solve the initial value problem  $y'' - 16y' + 13y = 4e^{3x}, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 4$ .
26. Using method of variation of parameters solve  $y'' + 9y = \csc 3x$ .
27. Find  $e^t * e^{-t}$  where \* denotes the convolution.
28. Using method of partial fractions find  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{-s-10}{s^2-s-2}\right]$ .

29. Find  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{w}{s^2(s^2+w^2)}\right]$  by convolution.

30. Solve the integral equation  $y(t) = 1 + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau$ .

31. Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = 2x$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$ ,  $p = 2$ .

32. Use Trapezoidal rule with  $n = 4$  to estimate  $\int_1^3 (2x-1) dx$ .

( $5 \times 2 = 10$  weightage)

#### Unit IV

(Answer any two questions.)

33. Apply Euler's method to solve  $y' = x + y$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $h = 0.2$ .

34. Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2$   $-\pi < x < \pi$ .

35. Solve using Laplace transform  $y' + 10y = 10 \sin t$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

( $2 \times 4 = 8$  weightage)