

Time: Three HoursMM: 100

Note:

- (i) This question paper contains five questions with alternative choice.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Instructions on how to attempt a question are mentioned against it.
- (iv) Total marks assigned to each question are twenty.

Q.1

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a) Solve the differential equation  $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \sin x$
- b) Solve the Partial differential equation  $(D^2 - DD' - 2D'^2 + 2D + 2D')z = x^2 y$
- c) Solve the differential equation  $(4x + y)^2 \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$

Q.2

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a) Using convolution theorem, evaluate  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)^2} \right\}$
- b) Using Laplace transform, solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4e^{2x}$ , where  $y(0) = -3, y'(0) = 5$ , at  $x = 0$ .
- c) Find Laplace Transform of  $\frac{1}{t} \sinh 2t$ .

Q.3

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a) Prove that  $J_{\frac{5}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left( \frac{3-x^2}{x^2} \sin x - \frac{3 \cos x}{x} \right)$
- b) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 x P_n(x) P_{n-1}(x) dx = \frac{2n}{4n^2 - 1}$
- c) Show that  $J_n(x)$  is the coefficient of  $h^n$  in the expansion of  $e^{\frac{x}{2} \left( h - \frac{1}{h} \right)}$ .

Q.4

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a) Find half range sine series for  $f(x) = x^2$   $0 < x < \pi$ .
- b) Find the Fourier series to represent  $f(x) = \left( \frac{\pi - x}{2} \right)^2$ , When  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .
- c) Develop  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$  in half-range cosine series in the range  $0 < x < l$ .

Q.5

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a) Use the method of separation of variables, solve  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} = e^{-t} \cos x$ .
- b) Use the method of separation of variables, solve  $u_{xy} - 4xyu = 0$ .
- c) Using the method of separation of variables, solve

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \quad \text{Where } u(x, 0) = x(4 - x).$$