



# ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGES – ANDHRA PRADESH

## MID-I II BSC, Major- Mathematics- Integral transforms

Time:2 hrs.

Marks:60

### SECTION-A

5x4=20

I. Answer any "FIVE" of the following:

1. Solve  $(D^2+9)y = \cos 2t$  if  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$ .
2. Solve  $(D^2-D-6)y=2$ , if  $y=1$ ,  $Dy=0$  when  $t=0$ .
3. Solve  $ty^{11} + y^1 + 4ty=0$ , if  $y(0)=3$ ,  $y^1(0)=0$ .
4. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dt} + y=1$  given  $y=2$  when  $t=0$ .
5. Solve  $(D+2)x-y = -6t$   
 $-2x + (D+1)y = -30t$  if  $x(0)=2$ ,  $y(0)=3$ .
6. Solve  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 1 - e^{-t}$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $t > 0$ , given that  $y(x,0)=x$ .
7. Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$ ,  $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, t\right) = 0$ ,  $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)_{x=0}$  and  $y(x,0) = \cos 3x$ .
8. XXXX

### SECTION-B

4x10=40

II. Answer ALL questions:

9. (a) Solve  $(D+2)^2 y = 4e^{-2t}$  with  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y^1(0)=4$   
(or)  
(b) Solve  $(D^2+1)y = t \cos 2t$ ,  $y=0 = \frac{dy}{dt}$  when  $t=0$ .
10. (a) Solve  $t \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + (1-2t) \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y=0$ ,  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y^1(0)=2$ .  
(or)  
(b) Solve  $y^{11} - ty^1 + y=1$ ,  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y^1(0)=2$
11. (a) Solve  $(D-2)x - (D-2)y = 1-2t$   
 $(D^2+1)x + 2Dy=0$  if  $x(0)=0$ ,  $y(0)=0$ ,  $x^1(0)=0$ .  
(or)  
(b) Solve  $(D-2)x - (D+1)y = 6e^{3t}$   
 $(2D-3)x + (D-3)y = 6e^{3t}$   
If  $x=3$ ,  $y=0$  when  $t=0$ .
12. (a) Solve  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{2\partial y}{\partial t} + y$ ,  $y(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$  which is bounded for  $x>0$ ,  $t>0$ .  
(or)  
(b) Find the bounded solution of  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$   $x>0$ ,  $t>0$ ,  $y(0,t)=1$ ,  $y(x,0)=0$ .