End-semester Examination 2016 MA1201: Mathematics II Full Marks: 50 Attempt all questions Duration: 3 hours Roll Number: 15MS097 NAME: NAVNEET KUMAR KARN PART A: Multiple choice questions. Each question carries 3 Marks. Mark the correct choices in OMR sheet. Show detailed calculations in the answer booklet. OMRs will be collected after 2 hours **Q.1** The solution to the ODE  $ty' + 2y = 4t^2$  given the initial condition y(1) = 2 is  $\mathbf{C} y(t) = t^2$  $\mathbf{A} y(t) = 2$  $D y(t) = \frac{1}{t^2}$ **B**  $y(t) = \frac{1}{t^2} + t^2$ **Q.2** The solution to the ODE 9y'' + 6y' + y = 0 given the initial conditions y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 5/3 is  $\mathcal{Q} y(t) = (1 + 2t) \exp(-t/3)$   $\mathbf{D} y(t) = (3 + 2t) \exp(-t/3)$  $\mathbf{A} \ y(t) = \exp(-t/3)$  $\mathbf{B} \ y(t) = 2t \exp(-t/3)$ **Q.3** If we seek a power-series solution  $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+s}$ , the indical equation is given by 4s(s-1) + 2s = 0A 4s(s-1) + 2s = 0 $\mathbf{D} \ 2(n+1)(2n+1) = 0$ **B** 2(n+s+1)(2n+2s+1)=0**Q.4** The general solution to the ODE  $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$  can be written as  $\mathcal{Q}(y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \log(|x|)$ **A**  $y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 \log(|x|)$  $\mathbf{D} \ y(x) = c_1 \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x)$  $\mathbf{B} \ y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2$ Q.5 The stability analysis of the equation  $x' = rx - x^3$  shows that there are  $\mathcal{L}$ 1 stable fixed point if r > 0**A** 1 unstable, 2 stable fixed points if r > 0**B** 1 unstable, 2 stable fixed points if r < 0**D** 1 unstable fixed point if r < 0**Q.6** The general solution to the PDE  $u_t + cu_x = 0$  for  $-\infty < x < \infty$ , t > 0 given the initial condition u(x,0) = f(x) is given by  $\mathbf{C} \ u(x,t) = f(x+ct)$   $\mathbf{D} \ u(x,t) = f(x-ct)$  $\mathbf{A}u(x,t) = \text{constant}$  $\mathbf{B}\ u(x,t) = f(x-ct) + f(x+ct)$ Q.7 The solution to the 1-d heat equation  $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$  satisfying the boundary conditions  $u_x(0,t) =$  $0, u_x(\textbf{0},\textbf{t}) = 0 \text{ and the initial condition } u(x,0) = f(x) \text{ is}$   $A \ u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \exp[c^2 n^2 \pi^2 t/L] \cos(n\pi x/L) \qquad C \ u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \exp[-c^2 n^2 \pi^2 t/L] \sin(n\pi x/L)$   $B \ u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \exp[-c^2 n^2 \pi^2 t/L] \cos(n\pi x/L) \qquad D \ u(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \exp[c^2 n^2 \pi^2 t/L] \sin(n\pi x/L)$ Q.8 There are two boxes I and II, box I contains 1 red ball and 3 blue balls, box II contains 2 red balls and 1 blue ball. The value of the conditional probability that a ball is drawn from box I given that the color of the ball is blue, i.e., P(I|blue), is C 1/8A 5/11D 3/11 **B**5/8Q.9 The variance of the number of successes after n trials of a Bernoulli process is n/4. The probability of success at each step of the Bernoulli trial is © 1/2 D 2/3 A 1/4

B 3/4 D 2/3 Q.10 The mean outcome of the roll of a six sided fair die is 7/2. The variance of the outcomes is A 7/2 C 35/72 D 1/6 P.T.O.

## PART B: Each question carries 5 Marks.

Problem 1

5 Marks

Show that the Binomial distribution for large n and small success p, reduces to a Poisson distribution with mean,  $\lambda = n p$ .

Problem 2

5 Marks

Find the solution of the PDE

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u_{xx}+u_{yy}&=&0\\ \text{given that}&u(0,y)&=&0,\qquad u(L,y)=0\\ &u(x,0)&=&0,\qquad u(x,H)=f(x) \end{array}$$

Problem 3

5 Marks

Find the particular solution,  $y_p(t)$ , to the ODE

$$t^2y'' - 2y = 3t^2 - 1$$

given that  $y_1(t) = t^2$  and  $y_2(t) = 1/t$  are the solutions of the corresponding homogeneous equation.

Problem 4

5 Marks

Solve the PDE  $u_t - x u_x = 0$ , satisfying the initial condition  $u(x, t = 0) = f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ .