



VIT[®]

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

Reg. No. :

Final Assessment Test (FAT) - May 2024

Programme	B.Tech.	Semester	WINTER SEMESTER 2023 - 24
Course Title	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND TRANSFORMS	Course Code	BMAT102L
Faculty Name	Prof. Sankarsan Tarai	Slot	X11+X12+X21+Z21
		Class Nbr	CH2023240503686
Time	3 Hours	Max. Marks	100
General Instructions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write only Register Number in the Question Paper where space is provided (right-side at the top) & do not write any other details. 			

Answer any 10 questions (10 X 10 Marks = 100 Marks)

- (a) Solve $(D^2 + 1)y = \operatorname{cosec} x$. (5 M) [10]

(b) A current of 2 amperes flows in an RLC circuit with resistance 40 ohms, Inductance 0.2 henrys and capacitance 10^{-5} farads. Find the current flowing in the circuit at $t > 0$ if the initial charge on the capacitor is 1 coulomb. Assume that $E(t) = 0$ for $t > 0$. (5 M)
- Solve $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin(\log(1+x))$. [10]
- (a) Find the complete integral of $p^2 x^2 = z(z - qy)$. (6M) [10]

(b) Form the partial differential equation eliminating the function $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$. (4M)
- Find the general integral of $(y - zx)p + (x + yz)q = x^2 + y^2$. [10]
- (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}$. (5M) [10]

(b) Evaluate $L\left(\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} + t \sin at\right)$. (5M)
- Solve by method of transforms of the equation $ty'' + 2y' + ty = \sin t$, $y(0) = 1$ [10]
- (a) Evaluate $L\left\{t \int_0^t \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} dt\right\}$. (5 marks) [10]

(b) Obtain $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2+2s-3}{s(s-3)(s+2)}\right\}$. (5 marks)
- Solve $y'' + 2y' - 15y = 6\delta(t-1)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 2$. [10]
- Verify the function [10]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1, & \text{for } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ x + 1, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

is even or odd. Also, find the Fourier series of the function and deduce the value of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$.

- Find the half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in the interval $0 < x < 1$ and hence, find the value of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$. [10]

11. Using Fourier transform, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$, given $u(0, t) = 0$, and $u(x, 0) = 2x$, where $0 < x < 4, t > 0$. [10]

12. (a) Find the Z-transform of $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$. (5 marks) [10]

(b) Find the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{2z^2+3z}{(z+2)(z-4)}$. (5 marks)

