

Final Assessment Test (FAT) - APRIL/MAY 2023

Programme	B.Tech	Semester	Winter Semester 2022-23
Course Title	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND TRANSFORMS	Course Code	BMAT102L
Faculty Name	Prof. SURATH	Slot	D1+TD1+TDD1
		Class Nbr	CH2022235002761
Time	3 Hours	Max. Marks	100

Part-A (10 X 10 Marks)
Answer any 10 questions

01. Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{-x} \ln x$ by using method of variation of parameters, where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$. [10]
02. Solve the PDE $(y^2 + z^2)p - xyq = -xz$ [10]
03. a) Find the Laplace transform of $t^2 e^{-2t} \cos t$ [10]
 b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4}$ [5+5 marks]
04. Solve $y'' - 8y' + 15y = 9te^{2t}$, with $y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 10$ by using Laplace transform. [10]
05. Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 - x^2 & \text{if } |x| < a \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > a \end{cases}$ [10]
 where $a > 0$. Also, deduce that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt$
06. Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2 dx}{(a^2 + x^2)(b^2 + x^2)}$ using Fourier transform techniques and hence find $\int_0^\infty \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + 1}\right)^2 dx$. [10]
07. Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 0 \\ x + 2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$. [10]
 Also find the sum of the series $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$
08. Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2, x \in (-\pi, \pi)$. Use Parseval's identity to deduce the sum of $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^4}$ [10]
09. a) Find $Z\left(\frac{n-2}{n(n+1)}\right)$ [10]
 b) Find the inverse Z-transform of $\frac{z}{z^2 + 7z + 10}$ [5+5 marks]
10. Solve the difference equation $y(n+2) - 5y(n+1) + 6y(n) = 4^n$ by using Z-transform with $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$. [10]
11. a) Solve the PDE by using Laplace transform $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \alpha \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 0$ for $x > 0, t > 0$ and $y(0, t) = c, y(x, 0) = 0$. [10]
 b) Use convolution theorem to find $f(t)$ if $L(f(t)) = \frac{16}{(s-2)(s+2)}$ [5+5 marks]
12. a) Find the complete solution of the PDE $z^2(p^2 z^2 + q^2) = 1$ [10]
 b) Solve $x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0$ with $y(1) = 0, y'(1) = -2$. [5+5 marks]

