BITS PILANI, DUBAI CAMPUS SECOND SEMESTER 2020- 2021

MATHEMATICS-III (MATH F211) TEST- I (Open Book).

Date: 09-03-2021 Max. Marks: 75 Weightage: 25% Max.time:50 min.

Answer all the questions

1. Solve
$$ydx - xdy + (1+x^2)dx + x^2 \sin ydy = 0$$
. [10]

2. Solve
$$(2x^2y - y - ax^3)dx + x(1-x^2)dy = 0.$$
 [15]

3. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = xy^3 \tan^2 x$$
 [13]

4. Find particular solution of the following differential equation by using variation of parameters

$$x^2y'' + xy' - 4y = x^2e^{x^2}$$
 [12]

5. Solve the differential equation by reduction of order method:

$$y'' - y'cot(x) = (y')^2$$
 [12]

6. Solve the differential equation by the method undetermined coefficients:

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = -11e^{-3x} + 5$$
 [13]

_____Best of Luck! _____

BITS PILANI, DUBAI CAMPUS SECOND SEMESTER 2020- 2021

MATHEMATICS-III (MATH F211) TEST- II (Open Book).

Date: 18-04-2021 Max. Marks: 75 Weightage: 25% Max.time:50 min.

Answer all the questions

1) Find only the particular solution using operator's method:

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = x^2 e^x + 2x e^x + e^x$$
 [10]

2) Find the function g such that $f(t)=\int_0^t \sin(4 au)\,g(t- au)d au$ has the Laplace transform

$$L(f(t) = \frac{p}{(p^2+16)((p-1)^2+9)}$$
 [15]

3) By using Laplace transformation solve following differential equation

$$y'' + 2y' + y = x + e^{-x}$$

with
$$y(0) = 0$$
 and $y(-1) = \frac{3e}{2}$ [15]

4) Find the Sine series of f(x) = 1 - x in $0 \le x \le 1$

Also find the series
$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$
 [10]

5) Find the Laplace transform of $(x+1)e^{-3x}\cos 2x$ [10]

6) Find the Fourier series of the function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, -\pi \le x < 0 \\ x^2, \quad 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
 [15]

BITS PILANI, DUBAI CAMPUS

SECOND SEMESTER 2020- 2021

MATHEMATICS-III (MATH F211) COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION (Open Book).

Date: 30-05-2021 Marks: 120 Time: 3 hours

Answer all the questions

Write the answers for each section in separate answer books.

SECTION-A

1. Solve the following differential equation

[8M]

$$x\sqrt{x}\frac{dy}{dx} - (1+x)y\sqrt{x} = y^2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

2. Solve the following differential equation

[8M]

$$\frac{\ln y}{x+2} dx + \left(e^{-\ln y} \ln(4x+8) - \frac{y^2}{e^y} \right) dy = 0$$

3. Solve by Power series method

[10M]

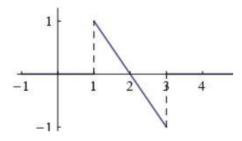
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} - xy = 0 \quad \text{with } y(0) = y'(0) = 1.$$

4. Find eigen values and eigen functions for

[6M]

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{\lambda}{4}y = 0$$
 with $y'(0) = y'(\pi) = 0$

5. Find the Laplace transform of following graph from x = 1 to x = 3. [8M]



SECTION-B

1. Find the particular solution of the following differential equation by reduction of order:

$$x^2y'' + 2xy' + 2 = 0$$
, $y(1) = 2$, $y'(1) = -2$.

2. Solve the following initial value problem using Laplace transform:

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 6\cos 3x - 4\sin 3x$$
; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 5$. [10]

3. Determine the solution to the heat equation $4\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$ with

$$w(0,t) = w(\pi,t) = 0 \text{ and } w(x,0) = \begin{cases} x, 0 < x \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x, \frac{\pi}{2} < x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
 [8]

4. Find the indicial roots and the recurrence relation of the following differential equation:

$$2xy'' + y' - x^2y = 0.$$
 [8]

5. Given $f(x) = x^2 J_1(x) + 4J_0(x)$. Determine f'(x), f''(x) and reduce the expressions to functions of $J_0(x)$, $J_1(x)$.

SECTION-C

1) Solve by method of Variation of Parameters and find the complete solution:

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = sin(e^x)$$
 [8]

2) Solve by Operator method and find only the particular solution:

$$(D^3 - D^2 - D + 1)y = xcosh(x)$$
 [8]

3) Solve the following System of differential equation:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + \mathbf{10}x + y = \mathbf{0};$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \mathbf{17}x + 3y = \mathbf{0}$$
[8]

4)Find the general solution of the following Hypergeometric differential equation at the regular singular point x=0

$$12x(1-x)y'' + (4-24x)y' + 9y = 0$$
 [6]

5) Find the Fourier series of the following function:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$$
; $-2 \le x < 2$

Hence, find the sum of the series $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots$ [10]