

(b) A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length 'l' has its ends kept at zero temperature. The temperature at the centre is T and falls uniformly to zero at the two ends. Find the temperature distribution.

(c) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u$ given $u(0,y) = 4e^{-y} - e^{-5y}$, by the method of separation of variables.



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Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book

Roll No.

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B. Tech.

(SEM. II) EXAMINATION, 2012

MATHEMATICS - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1 Attempt any four parts of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Solve :

$$\left(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3 \right) dx + \left(2xye^{xy^2} - 3y^2 \right) dy = 0$$

(b) Solve :

$$(1+y^2) dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x) dy$$

(c) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x \sin x$$

(d) $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x - 3y = t, \frac{dy}{dt} - 3x + 2y = e^{2t}$

(e) Solve :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \cot x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y \operatorname{cosec}^2 x = 0$$

by changing the independent variable.

(f) Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + n^2 = \sec nx$$

2 Attempt any two parts of the following : **10×2=20**

(a) Find Laplace Transform of

(i) $t e^{at} \sin at$

(ii) $(\cos at - \cos bt)/t$

(b) (i) Find $L^{-1} \left[\log \frac{S+1}{S-1} \right]$

(ii) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{S(s+a)^3} \right]$

(c) Using Laplace Transform solve the following equations :

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + x = t \cos 2t$$

Given $x(0) = x'(0) = 0$

3 Attempt any two parts of the following : **10×2=20**

(a) (i) Test for convergence the series

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots \infty$$

(ii) Test for convergence the series

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} + \frac{x^2}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{x^6}{5\sqrt{4}} + \dots \infty$$

(b) Discuss the convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^p}; p > 0, \text{ by Integral Test.}$$

(c) Show that the Geometric series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n$,

($r > 0$) is convergent when $r < 1$ and divergent when $r \geq 1$

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Attempt any two parts of the following :

(a) Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x)$, if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

Deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$

(b) Expand $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}x, & 0 < x < 1/2 \\ x-3/4, & 1/2 < x < 1 \end{cases}$

as the Fourier sine series

(c) Solve $(D^3 - 4D^2 + 4DD^2)z = 6 \sin(3x+2y)$

5 Attempt any two parts of the following : **10×2=20**

(a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x=0$ and $x=1$ is initially in a position given by $y(x,0) = y_0 \sin(\pi x/l)$. If it is released from rest from this position, find the displacement y at any distance x from one end at any time t .