



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATICS

B.E. I Year (Common to all Branches) (Main) Examination, June 2010

MATHEMATICS – II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Note : Answer all questions of Part-A at one place in the Answer Book.

Answer five questions from Part-B.

PART – A

(Marks : 25)



1. Solve : $xy' = (y - x)^3 + y$. 3
2. Solve : $(x^3 + y^3 + 1) dx + xy^2 dy = 0$. 2
3. Solve the differential equation $y^{iv} + 32y'' + 256y = 0$. 2
4. Solve : $y'' - y' - 12y = 0, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -5$. 3
5. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \sin h \omega t, t \geq 0$. 2
6. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s+3}{(s-1)(s+2)}$. 3
7. Show that $P_n(1) = 1$. 2
8. Define regular point and singular point of a differential equation. 3
9. Evaluate : $\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^2} dx$. 3
10. Find the expression for $T_4'(x)$ in terms of $T_4(x)$ and $T_3(x)$. 2



PART - B

(5×10=50 Marks)

11. a) Solve $(3x^2y^3e^y + y^3 + y^2) dx + (x^3y^3e^y - xy) dy = 0$. 5

b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves : $r = c (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)$. 5

12. a) Solve : $y''' - y'' + 4y' - 4y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 3, y''(0) = -5$. 5

b) Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 1) y = x \sin hx$. 5

13. a) Apply convolution theorem to evaluate : 4

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right\}$$

b) Using Laplace transform, find the solution of :

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 12t^2e^{-2t}, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1. \quad 6$$

14. Find the power series solution about the origin of the equation 10

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 4xy' + 2y = 0$$

15. a) Prove that $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 2xt + t^2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n P_n(x), t \neq 1$. 6

b) Show that $J'_n(x) = \frac{1}{2} [J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x)]$. 4

16. a) Prove that $\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cdot \Gamma(2n + 1)}{2^{2n} \Gamma(n + 1)}$. 7

b) Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \beta(m + 1, n) + \beta(m, n + 1)$. 3

17. a) Find the general solution of the equation $y'' + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$, using the method of variation of parameters. 5

b) State and prove the generating function of Chebyshev polynomials of the first kind. 5