BITS, PILANI - DUBAI

DUBAI INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CITY, DUBAI

II - Year - SEMESTER - I (2008-09)

MATHEMATICS - III (MATH C241)

TEST - I (Closed-Book)

Time: 50 Minutes

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Date: October 05, 2008

Max. Marks: 75

Weighage: 25 %

Note: Solve all the questions.

1. (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation:

$$\sec^2 y \, \frac{dy}{dx} + x \tan y = 4x^3.$$

- (b) Solve the following differential equation by finding integrating factor: $e^x dx + (e^x \cot y + 2y \csc y) dy = 0$.
- (c) Find the general solution of the differential equation: $x dy = (y + x^2 + 9y^2) dx. (9 + 8 + 8)$
- 2. (a) Solve the following equation by reducing the order: $y'' + k^2y = 0$.
 - (b) Solve the following differential equation : $y x + xy \cot x + xy' = 0$.
 - (c) Solve the following differential equation by reducing to a linear differential equation $x dy + y dx = xy^2 dx$. (8 + 8 + 9)
- 3. (a) Find the general solution of the following differential equation: $y^{(4)} + y''' 3y'' 5y' 2y = 0.$
 - (b) Solve the following initial value problem: y'' 5y' + 6y = 0 with $y(1) = e^2$ and $y'(1) = 3e^2$.
 - (c) Find the general solution of the following differential equation: $x^2y'' + 2xy' + 3y = 0.$ (8+9+8)

Good Luck . . .

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DUBAI INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CITY, DUBAI

II - Year - SEMESTER - I (2008-09)

MATHEMATICS - III (MATH C241)

TEST - II (Open-Book)

Time: 50 Minutes

Max. Marks: 60

Date: November 23, 2008

Weighage: 20 %

Note: Solve all the questions.

1. (a) Find the eigen values λ_n and eigen function $y_n(x)$ for the following case

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0;$$
 $y'(0) = y(L) = 0.$

(b) Prove that if F(a, b, c, x) is Hypergeometric function, prove that

$$F(1,2,1,x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}.$$

(c) Determine whether the following differential equation with the given boundary conditions

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}y'\right)' + \frac{\lambda}{x}y = 0; \quad y(0) = y(e) = 0.$$

form a Sturm Lioville problem. Justify your answer. (8+6+6)

2. (a) Prove the following recurrence formula for Legendre's polynomial $P_n(x)$

$$P'_n(x) - 2xP'_{n-1}(x) + P'_{n-2}(x) = P_{n-1}(x).$$

- (b) Find $T_5(x)$, if $T_n(x)$ is Chebyshev polynomial. Hence or otherwise express x^5 in terms of Chebyshev polynomial. (10+10)
- 3. (a) Find the Forbenius series solution for the differential equation

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

- (b) Identify all singular points of the differential equation $(x-\pi/2)^2y''+\cos x\;y'+\sin x\;y=0.$ Classify each as regular or irregular.
- (c) Find the *Indicial equation* and its roots for the differential equation $x^2y'' + \cos xy' + \sin y = 0$. (10+5+5)

Good Luck . . .

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DUBAI INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CITY, DUBAI II - Year - SEMESTER - I (2008-09) MATHEMATICS - III (MATH C241)

COMPREHENSIVE EXAM (Closed-Book)

Time: 03 Hours January 03, 2009

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Max. Marks: 120 Weighage: 40 %

Note:- 1. All questions are compulsory and should be answered sequentially.

2. There are three sections (A, B and C) in the question paper and should be answered in three separate answer sheets and, write section (A or B or C) on the top of the respective answer sheet in CAPITAL BOLD LETTERS.

SECTION A

- 1. (a) Solve the differential equation $xy'' = y' + y'^3$ by reducing the order.
 - (b) If $y_1 = x$ is an obvious solution of the equation $x^2y'' x(x+2)y' + (x+2)y = 0$, find the general solution. (6+6)
- 2. (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation $y^{(4)} + 5y'' + 4y = 0$.
 - (b) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-x} \sec 2x$ by method of variation of parameters. (6+6)
- 3. (a) Verify that the equation y'' + y' xy = 0 has three term recurrence relation. Also find the general solution in terms of power series in x
 - (b) Find the two independent Forbenius series solutions of the Bessel's equation: $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 \frac{1}{4})y = 0 \tag{8+8}$

SECTION B

- 1. (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation $(2x^2 + 2x)y'' + (1+5x)y' + y = 0 \text{ near the singular point } x = 0.$
 - (b) Find the Zeros and Turning points of the Chebychev's polynomial $T_n(x)$.
 - (c) Prove the orthogonality of the Legendre's polynomials using Strum Liouville theorem. (6+5+5)

2. (a) Prove the following relation for the Legendre Polynomial $P_n(x)$

$$P_{2n+1}(0) = 0$$
 and $P_{2n}(0) = (-1)^n \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot (2n-1)}{2^n n!}$.

(b) Prove that

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{dx}{1 - 2xt + t^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\int_{-1}^{1} P_n(x)^2 dx \right) t^{2n}.$$

Here $P_n(x)$ is Legendre Polynomial.

(6+8)

- 3. (a) Prove that $J_{-1/2}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$ and hence find $J_{-3/2}(x)$.
 - (b) Prove that $[x^{-p}J_p(x)]' = -x^{-p}J_{p+1}(x)$ Here $J_p(x)$ denote the Bessel's function. (5+5)

SECTION C

1. (a) Find the Fourier series of the periodic function defined by

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

Here a is positive number.

(b) Find the Fourier series of the periodic function defined by

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

Hence show that

(6+8)

$$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

- 2. (a) Find the fourier cosine series for the function $f(x) = x^2$, $0 \le x \le \pi$.
 - (b) A string with fixed end points x = 0 and $x = \pi$ whose initial shape is given by $f(x) = \frac{x(\pi x)}{\pi}$. It is released from the rest from this position. Find the displacement y(x,t).
- 3. (a) Solve the following differential equation by method of Laplace Transform. $y'' + 2y' + 5y = e^{-t} \sin t$; y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 1.
 - (b) Establish the following formula for the Laplace Transform

$$L\left[\int_0^t f(t)dt\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

where $L\{f(t)\}=F(s)$.

(6+6)