

Model Paper-I

B. TECH(SEM-II)

SUBJECT (Sub Code): MATHEMATICS-II (BAS-203)

SECTION-A

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| Q.1 | Attempt all parts | (7×2=14) |
| a. | Find The C.F $D^5y - D^3y = 0$. | CO1 |
| b. | Find the P.I $D^2x - (a+b)Dy + aby = e^{ax} + e^{bx}$. | CO1 |
| c. | Find Laplace transform of $t \cdot \sin t$. | CO2 |
| d. | Find Laplace transform of $t \cdot \cos 3t$. | CO2 |
| e. | Test the convergence of the following series: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{4}}} + \dots$ | CO3 |
| f. | Find the Fourier constant a_1 of $f(x) = x, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$. | CO3 |
| g. | Define conformal mapping. | CO4 |
| h. | Find the residue of a function $f(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z+1)^2(z-2)}$ at its double pole. | CO4 |
| i. | Define singularity of function with an example. | CO5 |
| j. | State Laurent's series. | CO5 |

SECTION-B

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| Q.2 | Attempt any three parts | (3×7=21) |
| a. | Solve $D^2y + 4y = \sin^2 2x$ with conditions $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$. | CO1 |
| b. | Find the Laplace transform of the square-wave function of period ' a ' defined as: $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & , 0 \leq t \leq \frac{a}{2} \\ -1 & , \frac{a}{2} < t < a \end{cases}$ | CO2 |
| c. | Obtain a Fourier expression for $f(x) = x^3$ for $-\pi < x < \pi$. | CO3 |
| d. | State and proof Cauchy's Integral Formula. | CO4 |
| e. | Expand the function $\sin^{-1} z$ in power of z (By Taylor series). | CO5 |

SECTION-C

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| Q.3 | Attempt any one part | (1×7=7) |
| a. | Solve the simultaneous differential equation $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 4x = y$ $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 25x + 16e^t$ | CO1 |
| b. | Solve $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin^2 x$. | CO1 |
| Q.4 | Attempt any one part | (1×7=7) |
| a. | Using Laplace Transform to evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t} dt$. | CO2 |
| b. | Find the inverse Laplace transform by convolution theorem $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$. | CO2 |
| Q.5 | Attempt any one part | (1×10=10) |
| a. | Test for convergence the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots$ | CO3 |
| b. | Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -K & , -\pi < x < 0 \\ K & , 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ Also deduce that $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \dots$ | CO3 |
| Q.6 | Attempt any one part | (1×7=7) |
| a. | Find the value of A and B such that the function is: $f(z) = x^2 + A y^2 - 2xy + i(Bx^2 - y^2 + 2xy)$ is analytic. | CO4 |
| b. | Prove that the function $f(z)$ is defined by $f(z) = \frac{x^2 y^5 (x + iy)}{x^4 + y^{10}}$, $z \neq 0$ and $f(0) = 0$ is continuous and Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at the origin, yet $f'(0) = 0$ does not exist. | CO4 |
| Q.7 | Attempt any one part | (1×7=7) |
| a. | Prove that cross ratio preserved in bilinear transformation. | CO5 |
| b. | Evaluate the following integrals by using calculus of residues: $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{a + b \sin \theta} d\theta$, $a > b $ | CO5 |