## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING and INFORMATICS

## B.E. I - Year (Main) Examination, June 2014

## Subject : Mathematics - II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks: 75

## Note: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part-B. PART - A (25 Marks)

1 Form the differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants $a, b$ from

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=a e^{3 x}+b e^{5 x} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

2 Solve $\frac{d y}{d x}=e^{x-y}+x^{2} e^{-y}$
3 Solve $y^{\prime \prime}-y=0$, when $\mathrm{y}=0$ and $y^{\prime}=2$ at $\mathrm{x}=0$.
4 Find the particular integral of $\left(D^{2}+1\right) y=8 e^{-x}$.
5 Classify the singular points of $\left(1-x^{2}\right) y^{\prime \prime}-2 x y^{\prime}+2 y=0$.
6 Prove that $P_{n}(1)=1$.
7 Show that $J_{-1 / 2}(x)=\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos x$.
8 Prove that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{C}}{C^{x}} d x=\frac{(C+1)}{(\log C)^{C+1}}, C>1$.
9 Find the Laplace transform of $\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{t}}$ cost.
10 Find inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^{2}-s+2}{s(s-3)(s+2)}$.
PART - B (50 Marks)
11 a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of $r=c e^{\theta}$, where $C$ is the parameter.
b) Solve $\frac{d y}{d x}-y=y^{2}(\sin x+\cos x)$.

12 a) Using the method of variation of parameters solve $\left(D^{2}+1\right) y=x$.
b) Solve $\left(D^{2}-4 D+2\right) y=12 e^{x} \sin 2 x$.

13 Obtain the series solution of the equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}+\left(x^{2}-4\right) y=0 \text { about } \mathrm{x}=0 \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

14 a) Prove that $\beta(m, n)=\frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$
b) Prove that $\int J_{0}(x) \mathrm{J}_{1}(x) d x=-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~J}_{0}^{2}(x)$.

15 a) Apply convolution theorem to evaluate

$$
\begin{equation*}
L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)\left(s^{2}+4\right)}\right] . \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

b) Use Laplace transform to solve $y^{\prime}-y=e^{x}$ given that $\mathrm{y}(0)=1$.

16 a) Find the general solution and singular solution of the Clairaut's equation $y=(x-a) p-p^{2}$
b) Solve the initial value problem $y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+3 y=0$ with $\mathrm{y}(0)=1, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=0$.

17 a) Prove that $\int_{-1}^{1} P_{m}(x) P_{n}(x) d x=0$ if $m \neq n$.
b) Find the Laplace transform of $t \sin ^{2}(3 t)$.

