

## BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (EVENING) EXAMINATION – 2019(OLD)

(1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER)

## MATHEMATICS – I

FULL MARKS : 100

TIME : 3 HOURS

Answer any *six* questions.  
Four marks are reserved for neatness.  
(Notations have their usual meanings )

1. Solve the following differential equations :

(a)  $(1 - xy)ydx - (1 + xy)x dy = 0$

(b)  $(y^4 + 2y)dx + (xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x)dy = 0$

(c)  $(x^2 - 3y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0.$

(d)  $(xy^2 - e^{\frac{1}{x^3}})dx - x^2ydy = 0$

4X4

2. Solve the following differential equations :

(a)  $(x + y \cos \frac{y}{x})dx = x \cos \frac{y}{x} dy$

(b)  $xcosx \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \sin x + cosx) = 1$

(c)  $(D^2 - 7D + 6)y(x) = 2e^{3x}$ , when  $y(0) = 1$  and  $(\frac{dy}{dx})_{x=0} = 0$  5+5+6

3. Solve the following differential equations:

(a)  $(D^4 - 2D^3 + D^2)y(x) = x^3$

(b)  $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y(x) = e^x \cos^2 x.$

8+8

4. (a) Prove that

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\theta - x \sin \theta) d\theta$$

(b) Prove that

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

10+6

5. (a) Show that for a Legendre function  $P_n(x)$ 

$$(1 - 2xh + h^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h^n P_n(x)$$

(b) Prove that  $x P'_n(x) = P'_{n-1}(x) + n P_n(x).$

10+6

6. (a) Find the Fourier Series for  $f(x) = x - x^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Hence deduce that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} \dots \dots \dots$$

- (b) Express  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 7x + 2$ , in terms of Legendre polynomials. 10 + 6

7. (a) Determine the series solution of the equation about  $x = 0$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2y = 0.$$

- (b) Prove that  $P_n(z) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} (z^2 - 1)^n$ . 10+6

8. Solve :

(a)  $L [\sin 2t \cos 3t]$

(b)  $L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2+9)} \right]$

(c)  $y''(t) - 2y'(t) - 8y(t) = 0$  subject to the initial conditions  $y(0) = 3$  and  $y'(0) = 6$ .

5 + 5 + 6