Ex/MET/Math/T/214/2017 (S)

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2017

(2nd Year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS - IIIN

Time : Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer *Question No. 9* and *any six* questions from the rest. (Notations have their usual meanings)

1. Solve the following differential equation :

a)
$$y(2xy+e^x)dx-e^ydy=0$$

b) $(1+y^2)dx - (\tan^{-1}y - x)dy = 0$

c)
$$xydx + (2x^2 + 3y^2 - 20)dy = 0$$
 5+6+5

2. a) Solve the differential equation :

 $(D^3 - D^2 + 3D + 5)y = e^x Cos 2x$

b) Solve by the method of variation of parameters

$$(D^3 - 6D^2 + 11D - 6)y = e^{3x}$$
. 8+8

3. a) Solve the differential equation :

$$(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = x^2 + x$$

b) Solve by the method of variation of parameters :

$$(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x}$$
 8+8
[Turn over

4. a) Let
$$f(t) = \frac{t}{a}$$
 for $0 < t < a$

= 1 for t > 1

Find the Laplace transform of f(t).

b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$\frac{S+7}{S^2+2S+5}$$

c) Use Convolution theorem to find

$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right\}$$
 5+5+6

- 5. a) If Z = x + iy and x, y are real, find the locus of 'Z' if $\frac{z+i}{z+2}$ is real.
 - b) If $\cos\alpha + \cos\beta + \cos\gamma = \sin\alpha + \sin\beta + \sin\gamma = 0$ show that $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\beta + \gamma) + \cos(\gamma + \alpha) =$

$$Sin(\alpha + \beta) + Sin(\beta + \gamma) + Sin(\gamma + \alpha) = 0$$

c) Prove that

 $\sin 7\theta = 7\sin\theta - 56\sin^2\theta + 112\sin^5\theta - 64\sin^7\theta.$

- [3]
- 6. a) Prove that

$$\cos^6\theta + \sin^6\theta = \frac{1}{8}(3\cos 4\theta + 5).$$

b) Prove that $tan(\alpha + i\beta) = x + iy$, show that

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + 2x \operatorname{Cot} 2\alpha = 1$$

c) Find the general value of i^{i} . 5+6+5

7. a) Find the series solution near x = 0 of the equation

$$x^{2}\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + (x + x^{2})\frac{dy}{dx} + (x - 9)y = 0$$

b) Prove that
$$J_{n+1}(x) = \frac{2x}{x}J_n(x) - J_{n-1}(x)$$
 10+6

8. a) Prove that
$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_m(x) P_n(x) = 0$$
, when $m \neq n$
= $\frac{2}{2n+1}$, when $m = n$

b) Prove that $(2x+1)P_n(x) = P_{n+1}'(x) - P_{n-1}'(x)$ 10+6

9. Prove that

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} t^n J_n(x).$$
4

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