

11. a) Solve the partial differential equation

$$4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3u, \quad u(0, y) = e^{-5y}$$

by the method of separation of variables.

- b) Solve $y^2 p - xyq = x(z - 2y)$ where p, q have usual meanings. 6+4
12. a) Express $J_5(x)$ in terms of $J_0(x)$ and $J_1(x)$.
- b) Solve

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = y \cos x \quad 5+5$$

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
EXAMINATION, 2018**

(2nd Year, 1st Semester)

MATHEMATICS - III

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

(50 marks for each Part)

Use separate answer script for each part.

(Unexplained Notations and Symbols have their usual meanings)

PART - I (50 marks)

Answer *Q.No. 6* and any *three* from the rest.

1. a) Suppose V is an inner product space. Define
- i) Orthogonality of two vectors v, w of V
 - ii) Orthogonality of a subset S of V ,
 - iii) Orthonormality of a subset S of V
- Give example in each case. 3
- b) Let $S = \{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$ be an orthogonal set in an inner product space V . What do you mean by (i) Fourier expansion, (ii) Fourier co-efficients of a vector $v \in V$ with respect to S ? 2
- c) Verify that (i) $\{1, \cos nx, \sin nx\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is an orthogonal set in $C[-\pi, \pi]$ with usual inner product,

[Turn over

(ii) $\left\{ 1, \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

is an orthogonal set in $C[-l, l]$ with usual inner product.

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d) Determine the Fourier co-efficients of a function f in each of the following cases :

i) $f \in C[-\pi, \pi]$ and the orthogonal set is

$\{1, \cos nx, \sin nx\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$,

ii) $f \in C[-l, l]$ ($l > 0$) any real number and the orthogonal set is

$\left\{ 1, \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 6

2. a) Let f be a real valued function defined on $[0, \pi]$. Define (i) the even extension f_e and (ii) the odd extension f_o of f to $(-\pi, \pi)$. 2

b) Prove that f_e is an even function and f_o is an odd function. 2

c) Prove that for a function $f \in C[0, \pi]$ the Fourier sine series is equal to the fourier series of f_o on $[-\pi, \pi]$. 4

d) Find the Fourier cosine series of $f(x) = \sin x$ on $[0, \pi]$. 4

PART - II

Answer *any five* questions.

7. Solve

a) $(xy \sin xy + \cos xy)ydx + (xy \sin xy - \cos xy)x dy = 0$

b) $y_2 + 9y = \sec 3x$ by the method of variation of parameters. 5+5

8. Solve

a) $D^2(D+1)^2(D^2 + D+1)^2 y = e^x$

b) $(r + \sin \theta - \cos \theta)dr + r(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)d\theta = 0$ 6+4

9. a) Find the solution in series of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2y = 0$ about at $x = 0$.

b) Form the partial differential equation from $f(x^2 + y^2, z - xy) = 0$ 5+5

10. a) Express $2 - 3x + 4x^2$ in terms of Legendre polynomials.
b) Prove that

$$1 + \frac{1}{2}P_1(\cos \theta) + \frac{1}{3}P_2(\cos \theta) + \dots + \dots = \log \left(\frac{1 + \sin \frac{\theta}{2}}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \right)$$

4+6

[4]

b) the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - 6x + 3y = 8e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - y = 4e^t$$

satisfying $x(0) = -1, y(0) = 0$

9+7

5. a) Find the Fourier Transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0 & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} dx$ 8

b) Using convolution theorem, evaluate the inverse Z-

transform of $\frac{z^2}{(z-a)(z-b)}$ 6

c) Find the Z-transform of $e^t \sin 2t$. 2

6. Evaluate $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s} (e^{-3s} - e^{-5s}) \right\}$. 2

[3]

e) From the Fourier series of $f(x) = x$ using parseval's

equality deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$. 4

3. a) Find $L\{f(t)\}$ if $f''(t) + 3f'(t) + 2f(t) = 0, f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 2$. 2

b) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t} dt$ using laplace transform, where a, b are positive real numbers. 3

c) Evaluate

i) $L \left\{ \int_0^t \frac{e^t \sin t}{t} dt \right\}$

ii) $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3(s^2+1)} \right\}$ 4+4

d) Using convolution theorem evaluate

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+9)^2} \right\}$$
 3

4. Using Laplace transform method solve

a) $\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + 4\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 10\cos t,$

$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 3$