

BACHOLOR OF ENGINEERING IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND  
BIOCHEMICAL ENGG. EXAMINATION - 2018  
(2<sup>ND</sup> YR. 1<sup>ST</sup> SEM.)  
MATHEMATICS-II

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

**GROUP-A**

Answer any five questions

5 × 2 = 10

1. (a) State the Dirichlet's condition for the Fourier series.
- (b) Explain the periodic function for the Fourier series.
- (c) State Euler's theorem in several variables.
- (d) State Euler-Cauchy type equation in ordinary differential form.
- (e) State Leibnitz's theorem in the n-th derivative of the product of two functions.
- (f) State regular singular point in series solution.
- (g) State Rolle's theorem.

**GROUP-B**

Answer any Nine questions

9 × 10 = 90

2. (a) If  $y = e^{\tan^{-1}x} = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$ , find the value of  
(i)  $(1+x^2)y_2 + (2x-1)y_1$ ; (ii)  $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + \{2(n+1)x-1\}y_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n$  and (iii)  $(n+2)a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} + na_n$   
(b) Find the n-th derivative of  $y = \frac{x^4 + 7x^3 + 21x^2 + 33x + 20}{x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6}$  7+3
3. (a) If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , then find the value of (i)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$   
(ii)  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u$  and (iii)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$   
(b) Find the value of  $i^i$ . 8+2
4. (a) Assuming  $f''(x)$  to be continuous in  $[a, b]$ , show that  $f(c) - \frac{b-c}{b-a} f(a) - \frac{c-a}{b-a} f(b) = \frac{1}{2}(c-a)(c-b)f''(\alpha)$ , where  $c$  &  $\alpha$  both lie in  $[a, b]$ .  
(b) Prove that  $\sin \left[ i \log \frac{a-ib}{a+ib} \right] = \frac{2ab}{a^2+b^2}$  7+3
5. If  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  be the radii of curvature at the extremities of two conjugate diameters on an ellipse, then find the value of  $\rho_1^{\frac{2}{3}} + \rho_2^{\frac{2}{3}}$  10
6. (a) If  $u = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{x^3+y^3}}{\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  show that  $x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left( \frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right)$   
(b) Prove that  $2^8 \sin^9 \theta = \sin 9\theta - 9 \sin 7\theta + 36 \sin 5\theta - 84 \sin 3\theta + 126 \sin \theta$  10

7. Represent  $f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = \cos kx$ , on  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  ( $k$  not being an integer) in Fourier series. Hence deduce that (i)  $\pi \cot k\pi = \frac{1}{k} + 2k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - n^2}$

$$(ii) \frac{\pi}{\sin k\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left\{ \frac{1}{n+k} + \frac{1}{n+1-k} \right\} \quad 10$$

8. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = 8x^3 e^{2x} \sin 2x$ .

(b) Solve  $(D^4 - 4D^3 + 8D^2 - 8D + 4)y = 0$ , where  $D \equiv \frac{d}{dx}$ . 7+3

9. Solve the equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x-1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4(x-1)y = 0$  in series about the ordinary point  $x = 1$ . 10

10. Let  $f(x) = \cos x$ , for  $-\pi \leq x \leq 0$

$\sin x$ , for  $0 < x \leq \pi$

Obtain the Fourier series of  $f(x)$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  10

11. (a) If  $f(h) = f(0) + hf'(0) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(\theta h)$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$  find  $\theta$ , when  $h = 8$ ,  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$ .

(b) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $u$  where  $u = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{36}{y}$  and  $x + y = 2$  5+5

12. Solve the equation  $2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + (1 - x^2)y = x^2$  in series. 10