## Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani (Raj.) First Semester 2016-2017, MATH F211 (Mathematics III) Comprehensive Examination

Time: 3 Hours	Date: December 03, 2016 (Saturday)	Max. Marks: 120
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- 1. The question paper consists of two parts. **Part A (Closed Book)** is of 40 Marks & 60 Minutes and **Part B (Open Book)** is of 80 Marks & 120 Minutes. Attempt questions of **Part A** and **Part B** on two separate answer sheets.
- 2. Answer sheet of **Part B** shall be given only after the submission of **Part A** answer sheet. Late submission of **Part A** is not allowed.
- 3. On the top right corner of the first answer sheet, write **Part A**, and on the second answer sheet, write **Part B**.
- 4. Begin solution of each question on a new page, and answer the parts (in any) of each question in continuation. Calculator is not allowed.
- 5. Write **END** at the end of the last attempted solution in each answer sheet.

Time: 1 Hour

Part A (Closed Book)

Max. Marks: 40

[12]

**Q. 1** (a) Apply the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$x^{2}y'' + 3xy' + y = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{2}},$$

and hence write its general solution.

(b) Solve the following differential equation:

$$y'(x^2y^3 + xy) = 1.$$
 [8]

- **Q. 2** (a) Find Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = |\sin x|, -\pi \le x < \pi$ . [5]
  - (b) Using the method of separation of variables, derive a solution for the following boundary value problem:

$$y_{tt} = a^2 y_{xx}; \quad 0 < x < L, \quad t > 0$$
  

$$y(0,t) = y_x(L,t) = 0; \quad t \ge 0$$
  

$$y(x,0) = f(x), \quad y_t(x,0) = g(x); \quad 0 < x < L$$
[15]

END Part A (Closed Book) -

Time: 2 Hours

Q. 1 Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$y'' - 4(\sec x + \tan x)y' - 4(y - 2) = 0.$$

about  $x = \pi/2$  in terms of hypergeometric functions.

Q. 2 (a) Show that

$$\frac{x}{2}J_{p-1}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (p+2k) J_{p+2k}(x).$$
 [8]

(b) Prove that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{P_n(\cos\theta)}{n+1} = \log\left[\frac{\sin(\theta/2) + 1}{\sin(\theta/2)}\right].$$
[12]

**Q. 3** (a) Find a closed form expression for the Laplace transform L[f(x)] of  $f(x) = e^{\{x\}}$ , where  $\{x\} = x - [x]$  denotes the fractional part of x. Hence, find a function h(x) such that  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{p}-e}{(e^{p}-1)(p^{3}-1)}\right]$  is the convolution of f(x) and h(x). [10]

(b) Show that in any interval of length  $\pi$  on the positive X-axis, any nontrivial solution of

$$(e^{2x} - 1) y'' + 2 (e^{2x} + 1) y' + (e^{2x} - 1)(e^x + 3)y = 0$$
  
ero. [10]

has at least one zero.

**Q. 4** (a) Reduce the differential equation

$$y''' + 3x^2(y'')^2 - \sin(y') + (y')^3 + 3xy = 0$$

to a system of first order differential equations.

(b) Find all the eigen values for the following boundary value problem:

$$y'' + y' + \lambda y = 0; \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y'(\pi) = 0,$$

where  $\lambda$  is a real number.

END Part B (Open Book) —

[5]

[15]

[20]