

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Solve the equation $x^2(y-z)p + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$. (8)
 (ii) Solve the equation $(D^2 + 4DD' + D'^2)z = e^{2x-y} + 2x$. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Solve the equation $pq + p + q = 0$. (4)
 (ii) Solve $(D^2 - 2DD' + D'^2)z = \cos(x-3y) + 2 + xy + e^{x-y}$. (12)
12. (a) (i) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = e^{-x}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. (8)
 (ii) Find the Fourier sine series of $f(x) = x(\pi-x)$, $0 < x < \pi$. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Obtain the Fourier series of the function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{l}, & -l \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{l}, & 0 \leq x < l \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

- (ii) Compute the fundamental and first harmonics of the Fourier series of $f(x)$ in $(0, 6)$ given by the table (8)

$x:$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x):$	4	8	15	7	6	2

13. (a) A tightly stretched string with end points $x=0$ and $x=L$ is initially in a position given by $y(x,0) = kx(L-x)$. If it is released from this position, find the displacement $y(x,t)$ at any point of the string.

Or

- (b) An insulated rod of length L has its ends A and B maintained at 0°C and 100°C respectively, until steady state conditions prevail. If B is suddenly reduced to 0°C and that at A is maintained at 0°C , find the temperature at a distance x from A at time t .

14. (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of the periodic function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} a, & 0 \leq t < a \\ -a, & a \leq t \leq 2a \end{cases} \text{ and } f(t+2a) = f(t). \quad (8)$$

- (ii) Solve the differential equation $y'' - 2y' - 8y = 0$, $y(0) = 3$ and $y'(0) = 6$ using Laplace transform. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Using convolution theorem, find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{16}{(s-2)(s+4)}\right\}$. (8)

- (ii) Solve $x' = 2x - 3y$; $y' = y - 2x$, $x(0) = 8$, and $y(0) = 3$. (8)

15. (a) (i) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$. Hence

evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3}\right) \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$. (8)

- (ii) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$ using transform methods. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} a-|x|, & |x| < a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$ and hence

evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^4 dx$. (8)

- (ii) Find the Fourier sine transform of e^{-ax} , $a > 0$ and hence show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, m > 0. \quad (8)$$