## K15U 0283

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

# Third Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS - 2014 Admn. - Regular) Examination, November 2015 Complementary Course in Mathematics for B.C.A. 3C03 MAT-BCA : MATHEMATICS FOR BCA - III 

## Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

## SECTION - A

All the first 4 questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each.

1. Solve : $(1-x) d y-(3+y) d x=0$.
2. Find the general solution of $y^{\prime \prime}+y=0$.
3. Find the Laplace transform of $\cos 2 \pi \mathrm{t}$.
4. Write the two-dimensional wave equation.

## SECTION - B

Answer any 7 questions from among the questions 5 to 13 . These questions carry 2 marks each.
5. Süive : $y^{\prime}+y \sec x=\tan x$.
6. Show that the equation, $-\pi \sin \pi x \sinh y d x+\cos \pi x \cosh y d y=0$ is exact and solve it.
7. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves, $y^{2}=c x^{3}$.
8. Find the solution to the initial value problem, $y^{\prime \prime}+y^{\prime}-2 y=0, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
9. Using Laplace transform, solve the following initial value problem.

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-\frac{1}{4} y=0, y(0)=4, y^{\prime}(0)=0
$$

10. Find the inverse transform of $\frac{3 s-137}{s^{2}+2 s+401}$.
11. Find the first order PDE, by eliminating the arbitrary constants $a$ and $b$, satisfied by u where $\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{y}+\mathrm{b})$.
12. Determine whether $u(x, y)=x^{2}+y^{2}$ is a solution to the PDE, $u_{x x}+u_{y y}=0$.
13. Find the general solution to the $P D E, u_{y y}-u=0$.

## SECTION - C

Answer any 4 questions from among the questions 14 to 19 . These questions carry 3 marks each.
14. Solve the initial value probelm : $y^{\prime}=e^{x^{2}}+2 x y, y(0)=0$.
15. Solve : $y^{\prime \prime}+3 y^{\prime}+2 y=\cos 2 x$.
16. Solve the initial value problem, $y^{\prime \prime}+3 y^{\prime}+2.25 y=-10 e^{-1.5 x}, y(0)=1, y^{\prime}(0)=0$, by the method of undetermined coefficients.
17. Using convolution theorem, solve : $y^{\prime \prime}+4 y=\sin 3 t, y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=0$.
18. Find the type, transform to normal form and solve : $u_{x y}-u_{y y}=0$.
19. Find the Fourier series of $f(x)=(\pi-x) / 2$ in the interval $(0,2 \pi)$.

## SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions from among the questions 20 to 23 . These questions carry 5 marks each.
20. Find an integrating factor and solve, $\left(e^{x+y}+y e^{y}\right) d x+\left(x e^{y}-1\right) d y=0$, $y(0)=-1$.
21. Solve $y^{\prime \prime}+y=\sec x$, by variation of parameters.
22. Write the following function using unit step function and find its transform.

$$
f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & \text { if } & 0<t<1 \\
\frac{1}{2} t^{2} & \text { if } & 1<t<\frac{1}{2} \pi \\
\text { cost } & \text { if } & t>\frac{1}{2} \pi
\end{array}\right.
$$

23. Find (a) the Fourier cosine series and (b) the Fourier sine series of the function, $f(x)=x ; 0<x<L$. ( $2 \times 5=10$ )
