

S.No. : 14

BAS 3201

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Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID : 39906

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## B. Tech. Examination 2021-22

(Even Semester)

### DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND FOURIER ANALYSIS

*Time : Three Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 60*

**Note :-** Attempt all questions.

#### SECTION - A

1. Attempt all parts of the following :  $8 \times 1 = 8$

(a) Find the order and degree of the differential equation :

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 - 1 = 0$$

(b) Find the particular integral of the differential equation :

$$(D^2 - 1)y = 1$$

**[ P. T. O.**



- (c) Show that  $x = 0$  is not an ordinary point of the differential equation :

$$3x y'' + 2y' + y = 0$$

- (d) Find the value of :

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_5^2(x) dx$$

- (e) If  $f(x) = 1$  is expanded in fourier sine series in  $(0, x)$  then find the value of  $b_n$ .

- (f) If the function  $f(x)$  is expanded in fourier series in  $(-c, c)$  then write the constant term.

- (g) Form the partial differential equation from :

$$z = f(x^2 - y^2)$$

- (h) Classify the partial differential equation :

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, c > 0.$$

## SECTION - B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following:  $2 \times 6 = 12$

- (a) Solve the simultaneous differential equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 5x - 2y = t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = 0$$



- (b) Find the power series solution of the differential equation :

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0 \text{ about } x = 0$$

- (c) Find the fourier series of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} (\pi - x)^2$  in the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .  
Hence obtain the relation :

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

- (d) Solve completely the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

representing the variations of a string of length ' $\ell$ ', fixed at both ends, given that  $y(0, t) = 0$ ,  $y(\ell, t) = 0$ ,  $y(x, 0) = f(x)$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $0 < x < \ell$ .

### SECTION - C

**Note :-** Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each questions.

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

[P. T. O.]



3. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$(D^2 + 4)y = \cos 2x$$

- (b) Solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$$

- (c) Solve :

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0$$

given that  $y = e^{x^2}$  is an integral included in the complementary function.

4. (a) Prove that :

$$xJ'_n = xJ_{n-1} - nJ_n$$

- (b) Express  $J_5(x)$  in terms of  $J_1(x)$  and  $J_2(x)$ .

- (c) Prove that :

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n$$

5. (a) Find the fourier series of the function :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -k, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ k, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$



- (b) Expand  $f(x) = x$  as a half range sine series in  $0 < x < 2$ .
- (c) Obtain the half range cosine series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $0 < x < \pi$ .

6. (a) Solve:

$$(D^2 - D'^2) z = x - y$$

(b) Solve:

$$(D + 1)(D + D' - 1) Z = \sin(x + 2y)$$

(c) Solve:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

using method of separable of variables.

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