

## Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 12-Nov-2018 (02:00 PM - 05:00 PM)



**MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES  
THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc THEORY EXAMINATION NOV . 2018**

**Mathematics -III [IMA 231 - S2]**

**Marks: 100**

**Duration: 180 mins.**

**Answer 5 out of 8 questions.**

**Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed**

1) (7)

1A) Solve  $\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right) dx + e^{\frac{x}{y}} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$ .

1B) (7)

Using method of separation of variables, solve  $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$ .

1C) (6)

Express the given function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ t & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ t^2 & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$  in terms of unit step function and hence find the Laplace transform.

2) (7)

Solve  $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$ .

2A)

2B) (7)

Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \log(x+y)$ ,  $y(0)=2$ , by Euler's modified method, for  $x = 0.2$  and  $x = 0.4$  taking  $h = 0.2$ . Carry out two iterations for each step.

2C) (6)

Using convolution theorem, evaluate  $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2+a^2)(s^2+b^2)} \right\}$ .

3) (7)

Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = 2xe^{3x}$ , where  $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ .

3A)

3B) (7)

Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$ ,  $y(0)=1$ . Compute  $y$  at  $x = 0.4$  by taking  $h = 0.2$  using Runge - Kutta method of order four.

3C) (6)

Use Laplace transforms and solve  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 5 \sin t$ ,  
 $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ .

4) (7)

Solve  $(D^4 + 8D^2 + 16)y = 2 \cos^2 x$  where  $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ .

4A)

4B) (7)

Solve  $u_{xy} - 2u_{yy} = 0$  using the transformation  $v = x, z = x + y$ .

4C) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves  $x^3y - xy^3 = c$ , where  $c$  is a constant. (6)

5) Find inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s^2(s+a)^2}$ . (7)

5A) (7)

5B) Evaluate:  $\int_C |z|^2 dz$  around the square with vertices at  $(0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1)$  and  $(0, 1)$ . (7)

5C) Using the method of variation of parameters, solve  $y'' + 4y = \tan 2x$ . (6)

6) Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = \frac{2 \sin t \sin 5t}{t}$ . (7)

6A) (7)

6B) Solve  $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 5y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$ . (7)

6C) Evaluate  $\int_C f(z) dz$ , where  $f(z) = \frac{\cos \pi z}{(z^2 - 1)}$  around a rectangle with vertices  $2 \pm i, -2 \pm i$ , using Cauchy's integral formula. (6)

7) Solve the simultaneous differential equations (7)

7A)  $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2y = -\sin t, \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x = \cos t$ . (7)

7B) State Cauchy's residue theorem. Hence evaluate  $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$  where  $C$  is the circle  $|z| = 2.5$ . (7)

7C) Find Taylor's series expansion of  $f(z) = \frac{2z^3 + 1}{z^2 + z}$  about the point  $z = i$ . (6)

8) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 3\theta}{5 - 4 \cos \theta} d\theta$  around a unit circle. (7)

8A) (7)

8B) Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$ . (7)

8C) (6)

Show that  $u(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} \log (x^2 + y^2)$  is harmonic. Also find the analytic function  $f(z) = u + iv$ .

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