MATHEMATICS Paper-II

(Differential Equations - II)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two from each unit.

UNIT-I

- 1. (a) Solve in series the differential equation y'' xy' + y = 0.
 - (b) Solve in series the differential equation:

$$(x+x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$
3,3

2. (a) For integral value of n, prove that : $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$

(b) Prove that:
$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(x \sin \theta - n\theta) d\theta$$
 3,3

3. (a) If $m \ne n$ then show that : $\int_{-1}^{1} P_n(x) P_m(x) dx = 0$

(b) Show that:
$$\int_{-1}^{1} x^m P_m(x) dx = \frac{2^{m+1} (\lfloor m \rfloor^2)}{\lfloor 2m+1 \rfloor}$$
 3,3

- 4. (a) Find the general solution of the Lagrange's linear equation : $z(xp yq) = y^2 x^2$
 - Find integral surface of the differential equation (y-z) p + (z-x) q = x y which passes through the line y = 2x, z = 0.

UNIT-II

- 5. (a) State and prove Linearity property of Laplace transform.
 - (b) Find Laplace transform of $\frac{\cos\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}$.

3,3

- **6.** (a) Prove that : $\int_0^\infty e^{-tx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{t}}$
 - (b) Evaluate: $L^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \right)$

3,3

- 7. (a) Evaluate: $L^{-1} \left(\frac{s^2 2a^2}{s^4 + 4a^4} \right)$
 - (b) Apply convolution theorem to evaluate: $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s-2)}\right)3,3$
- 8. (a) Solve the initial value problem $X'' 3X' + 2X = 1 e^{2t}$ where X(0) = 1, X'(0) = 0.
 - (b) Solve X'' + Y'' + 5x 3Y = 0 and Y'' + 3Y 2X = 0 where X(0) = 0, Y(0) = 0, X'(0) = 0, Y'(0) = 3.