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Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech. (Civil) (2018 Batch) (Sem.-2) MATHEMATICS-II

Subject Code : BTAM-201-18 M.Code : 76254

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION B & C have FOUR questions each.
- 3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
- 4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION B & C.

SECTION-A.

Answer briefly :

- a) What is an exact differential equation? Give example.
- b) Solve p (1 + q) = qz.
- c) Classify the differential equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x, y)$.
- d) Classify the singular points of $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 n^2) = 0$, n is constant.
- e) Define ordinary point of a differential equation.
- Write Laplace equation in spherical coordinates.
- g) Show that e^{-x} and xe^{-x} are independent solutions of y'' + 2y' + y = 0 in any interval.
- h) Is $xu_x + yu_y = u^2$ a nonlinear partial differential equation?
- Write an example of linear differential equation of first order.
- Give an example of elliptic partial differential equation.

SECTION-B

a) The initial value problem governing the current i flowing in a series RL circuit when a voltage v(t) = t is applied, is given by iR+L di/dt = t, t≥ 0, i (0) = 0, where R and L are constants. Find the current i (t) at any time t.

b) Solve
$$(x^2D^2 + 7xD + 13) y = \log(x)$$
 (4)

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(4)

- 3. a) Solve by the method of variation of parameters $y'' 2y' + y = e^x \tan(x)$. (4)
 - b) Obtain the series solution of the equation $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 4)y = 0$. (4)
- 4. a) Solve $(3D^2 D')u = \sin(2x + 3y)$. (4)
 - b) Find the complete solution of $(D^3 + D^2D' DD'^2 D'^3)z = e^x \cos 2y$. (4)
- 5. a) Solve the partial differential equation $(mz ny) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (nx lz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = ly mx$. (4)
 - Find the general solution of partial differential equation :

$$4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 16 \log(x + 2y)$$

SECTION-C

- 6. a) Classify the partial differential equation $(1 + y^2) u_{xx} + (1 + x^2) u_{yy} = 0$ for different values of x and y. (4)
 - b) Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$, $u(0, y) = 8e^{-3y}$ using method of separation of variables. (4)
- a) Derive D'Alembert's solution of one dimensional wave equation. (4)
 - b) Find the deflection of a vibrating string of unit length having fixed ends with initial velocity zero and initial deflection f(x) = a (x x²). (4)
- An insulated rod of length l has its end 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 maintained at 0°C, find the temperature at a distance x from A at time t.
- 9. Solve the Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ subject to the conditions u(0, y) = u(l, y) = (x, 0) = 0 and $u(x, a) = \sin(n\pi x/l)$. (8)

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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