



K17U 1972

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Reg./Sup./Imp.)
Examination, November 2017
(2014 Admn. Onwards)
Complementary Course in Mathematics
3C03 MAT – CS : MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE – III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

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

1. Solve : $y' = \cosh 4x$.
2. Find the Wronskian of the functions $e^t \sin t$ and $e^t \cos t$.
3. Find the Laplace transform of $t^4 - 6t^2$.
4. Find the fundamental period of $\cos \pi x$.

(4x1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 7** questions from among the questions 5 to 13. These questions carry 2 marks each.

- ✓ 5. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $y^2 = kx^3$.
6. Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$, $y(0) = 2$.
7. Solve : $\cos(x + y)dx + (3y^2 + 2y + \cos(x + y))dy = 0$.
8. Solve the initial value problem, $y'' - y = 0$, $y(0) = 6$, $y'(0) = -2$.
- ✓ 9. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{4s - 3\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2}$.
10. Applying Laplace transforms solve the initial value problem : $y' + 4y = 0$, $y(0) = 2.8$.

$dy \cdot y' = 3kx^2 \Rightarrow k = \frac{y'}{x^3}$
 $y' = \frac{3kx^3}{x^3} = \frac{3y^2}{x^3}$
 $y' = \frac{3y^2}{x^3}$
 $\frac{1}{y} = \frac{3y}{x^3}$
 $\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{3y}{x^3}$

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11. Find the Fourier series of the following function which is assumed to have the period 2π .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$$

12. Solve for $u = u(x, y) : u_y + 2yu = 0$.

13. Find the value of c in the one dimensional wave equation such that $u = 4x^2 + t^2$ is a solution to it.

(7×2=14)

SECTION - C

Answer any 4 questions from among the questions 14 to 19. These questions carry 3 marks each.

14. Find an integrating factor and solve $(e^{x+y} + ye^y)dx + (xe^y - 1)dy = 0, y(0) = -1$.

15. Solve the initial value problem : $y'' + 4y = 16 \cos 2x, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$.

16. Solve : $x^2y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 0, y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 0$.

17. Using Laplace transforms solve, $y(t) - \int_0^t y(\tau) \sin(t - \tau) d\tau = t$.

18. Find the Fourier series of the function f of period 4 where $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1. \end{cases}$

19. Find the type, transform to normal form and solve : $u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = 0. (4 \times 3 = 12)$

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions from among the questions 20 to 23. These questions carry 5 marks each.

20. Find all initial conditions such that $(x^2 - 4x)y' = (2x - 4)y$ has no solution, precisely one solution, and more than one solution.

21. Solve : $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x^2 + x^{-2}e^x$.

22. Applying Laplace transform, solve the following system.

$$y_1' + y_2 = 0, \quad y_1(0) = 1$$

$$y_1 + y_2' = 2 \cos t, \quad y_2(0) = 0$$

23. Find (a) the Fourier cosine series and (b) the Fourier sine series of the function, $f(x) = \pi - x, 0 < x < \pi$.