

(b) Solve $\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{d^2u}{dx^2}$, given that $u_x(0,t) = 0$ and

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$u(x,t)$ is bounded and $x > 0, t > 0$.

8

UNIT - II

2 (a) An insulated rod of length l has its ends A and B kept at 0°C and 100°C respectively until steady state conditions prevail. If the temperature of B is then suddenly reduced to 0°C and kept so, while that of end A is maintained, find the temperature $u(x,t)$ at distance x from A at time t .

8

(b) Find the Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{t} \sin at$.

8

OR

2 (a) Find the Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{11s^2 - 2s + 5}{(s-2)(2s-1)(s+1)}$.

8

(b) Solve the following equation :

$$(D^2 + 3D + 2)x(t) = 1, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad D(x) = 0 \text{ at } t = 0.$$

8

UNIT - III

3 (a) If $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3y(y-ix)}{x^6+y^2}, & z \neq 0 \\ 0, & z = 0 \end{cases}$

prove that $\frac{f(z) - f(0)}{z - 0} \rightarrow 0$ as $z \rightarrow 0$ along any radius

vector but not as $z \rightarrow 0$ along the curve $y = ax^3$. Is this function differentiable at $z = 0$?

8



- (b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points $z = 1, i, -1$ into the points $w = i, 0, -i$. 8

OR

- 3 (a) Evaluate the integral $\int_c \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)} dz$, where c is the circle $|z| = 3$, by using Cauchy's integral formula. 8

- (b) Find the residues of $f(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z}{(z+1)^2(z^2+4)}$ at all its poles in the finite plane. 8

UNIT - IV

- 4 (a) A tightly stretched string with fixed end points $x=0$ and $x=l$ is initially in a position given by $y = y_0 \sin^3 \pi x/l$. It is released from rest from this position. Find the displacement $y(x,t)$. 8

- (b) Prove $(1 - 2xt + t^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x) t^n$.

8

OR

- 4 (a) Prove that $\frac{d}{dx} [x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x), n \geq 0$. 8

- (b) Prove that $\frac{d}{dx} [J_n^2(x) + J_{n+1}^2(x)] = 2 \left[\frac{n}{x} J_n^2(x) - \frac{n+1}{x} J_{n+1}^2(x) \right]$ 8



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UNIT - V

- 5 (a) The ordinates of the normal curve are given by the following table :

x	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
y	0.3989	0.3910	0.3683	0.3332	0.2897

Evaluate :

- (i) $y(0.25)$
 (ii) $y(0.62)$
 (iii) $y(0.43)$

8

- (b) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find y when $x=2$, given that

x =	0	1	3	4
y =	5	6	50	105

8

OR

- 5 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using

- (i) Trapezoidal rule
 (ii) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule
 (iii) Simpson's $\frac{3}{8}$ rule.

8

- (b) Define the operators δ and μ and prove that

$$\delta[f(x)g(x)] = \mu[f(x)]\delta[g(x)] + \mu[g(x)]\delta[f(x)]$$

8

