

K23U 3437

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, November 2023 (2019 to 2022 Admissions) COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS 3C03MAT-BCA : Mathematics for BCA – III

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Give an example of second order initial value problem.
- 2. Solve $y' + \sin x = 0$.
- 3. Let $y_1 = x^3$, $y_2 = x^2$. Find the Wronskian W(y_1 , y_2).
- 4. Find the Laplace transform of f(t) = cos2t.
- 5. Define even function. Give an example.

PART - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 6. Solve y' = -2xy, y(0) = 1.
- 7. Find the integrating factor of -y dx + x dy = 0.
- 8. Verify that the functions $y_1 = e^{-x} \cos x$ and $y_2 = e^{-x} \sin x$ are linearly independent.
- 9. Find the general solution of y'' y' = 0.
- 10. Factor $P(D) = D^2 3D 40I$ and solve P(D)y = 0.

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Find the Laplace transform of f(t) = sinh at.

- 12. Find $\mathcal{Z}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s-1)^4}\right]$.
- 13. Find ∠ (te^{-t} sin t).
- 14. Let $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + w^2)^2}$. Find h(t).
- 15. If f(x) and g(x) have period p, then show that h(x) = f(x) + g(x) also has period p.

PART - CO

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 16. Show that the equation is $2xy dx + x^2 dy = 0$ exact and solve it.
- 17. Solve the Bernoulli equation $y' = y y^2$.
- 18. Solve the initial value problem y'' + y' 2y = 0, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -5.
- 19. Find £ (t²cost).
- 20. Find the Laplace inverse of $\frac{3s-137}{s^2+2s+401}$.
- 21. Solve the initial value problem y'' 3y' + 2y = 4t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1 using Laplace transform.
- 22. Show that if f and g are two even functions then f + g is also even function.

PART

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 23. Solve $y' + y \tan x = \sin 2x$, y(0) = 1.
- 24. Solve $y'' 4y' + 4y = \frac{6e^{2x}}{x^4}$ by the method of variation of parameters.
- 25. Using Laplace transform solve y'' y' 6y = 0, y(0) = 11, y'(0) = 28.
- 26. Find the Fourier series representation of the periodic function f(x) = |x| in

 $[-\pi, \pi]$ with $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$. Also deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$