

MATH2 - JUNE 2010- 1

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 3

BT-2/JX

8251

Mathematics—II (2006 to onward)

Paper : MATH-102 (E)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :— Attempt **FIVE** questions, selecting at least **ONE** question from each unit.

UNIT—I

1. (a) Using Gauss-Jordan method, find the inverse of the matrix A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Determine the value of λ for which the following set of equations may possess non-trivial solution

$$3x + y - \lambda z = 0,$$

$$4x - 2y - 3z = 0,$$

$$2\lambda x + 4\lambda + \lambda z = 0$$

for each permissible value of λ , determine the general solution.

2. (a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Prove that every Hermitian matrix can be written as $A \in iB$, where A is real and symmetric and B is real and skew-symmetric.

UNIT—II

3. (a) Solve :

$$(y^2 + 2x^2y)dx + (2x^3 - xy)dy = 0.$$

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(b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of a system of parabola $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$. 6

(c) Find the complete solution of

$$(D^4 + 4D - 3)y = X e^{3x}. \quad 8$$

4. (a) Using the method of variation of parameter, solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2y = \sec ax.$$

(b) An e.m.f. $E \sin pt$ is applied at $t = 0$ to a circuit consisting a capacitance C and inductance L . The current i satisfies the

equation $L \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt = E \sin pt$, if $p^2 \neq \frac{1}{LC}$ and initially the

current i and charge q are zero. Show that the current at time t is

$$\left(\frac{Et}{2L} \right) \sin pt, \text{ where } i = \frac{dq}{dt}.$$

UNIT—III

5. (a) Evaluate :

$$L \left\{ \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt. \right.$$

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(b) Evaluate :

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 2s + 2)} \right\}.$$

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(c) Use Convolution theorem to evaluate :

$$L^{-1} \frac{1}{s^3(s^2 + 1)}.$$

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6. (a) Using Laplace transform method, solve

$$ty'' + 2y' + ty = \sin t, \text{ when } y(0) = 1.$$

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- (b) In an electrical circuit with e.m.f. $E(t)$ resistance R and inductance L , the current i build up at the rate given by $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E(t)$. If the switch is connected at $t = 0$ and disconnected at $t = a$, find the current i at any instant.

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Solve the partial differential equation

$$(z^2 - 2yz - y^2) p + (xy + zx)q = xy - zx.$$

- (b) Solve :

$$2z + p^2 + qy + 2y^2 = 0.$$

8. (a) Solve :

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = y \cos x.$$

- (b) Solve the equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$, subject to $u(0, t) = u(l, t) =$

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \text{ and } u(x, a) = \sin \frac{n \pi x}{l}.$$