

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Solve : $y'' - 2y' + y = xe^x \sin x$. (8)

(ii) Using the method of variation of parameters, solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x. \quad (8)$$

Or

(b) (i) Solve : $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$. (8)

(ii) Solve simultaneous differential equations

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 2y = -\sin t; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x = \cos t. \quad (8)$$

12. (a) (i) Show that $\vec{F} = (y^2 + 2xz^2)\vec{i} + (2xy - z)\vec{j} + (2x^2z - y + 2z)\vec{k}$ is irrotational and hence find its scalar potential. (8)

(ii) Using Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$, where

$\vec{F} = (\sin x - y)\vec{i} - \cos x\vec{j}$ and C is the boundary of the triangle whose vertices are $(0,0)$, $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ and $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Prove $\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ and deduce that $\frac{1}{r}$ satisfies Laplace equation. (6)

(ii) Verify Gauss divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = x^2\vec{i} + y^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$, where S is the surface of the cuboid formed by the planes $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b, z = 0$ and $z = c$. (10)

13. (a) (i) State and prove the necessary conditions for $f(z)$ to be analytic. (8)

(ii) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points $0, 1, \infty$ of the z -plane into the points $-5, -1, 3$ of the w -plane. Also find its fixed points. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Construct an analytic function $f(z) = u + iv$, given that $u = e^{x^2-y^2} \cos 2xy$. Hence find v . (8)

(ii) Discuss the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$. (8)

14. (a) (i) Use Cauchy's integral formula to evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-2)(z-3)} dz$, where C is the circle $|z|=4$. (8)

(ii) Find the Laurent's expansion of $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{(z+1)z(z-2)}$ in the region $1 < |z+1| < 3$. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Using Cauchy's residue theorem, to evaluate $\int_C \frac{z-3}{z^2+2z+5} dz$, where C is the circle $|z|=3$. (8)

(ii) Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{5-3\cos \theta} d\theta$, by using contour integration technique. (8)

15. (a) (i). Find the Laplace transform of : (1) $f(t) = t^2 \sin at$
(2) $f(t) = \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}$. (4 + 4)

(ii) Solve $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 9x = \cos 2t$, if $x(0) = 1, x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$, using Laplace transform technique. (8)

Or

(b) (i) Find the Laplace transform of the function (8)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin wt, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{w} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{w} < t < \frac{2\pi}{w} \text{ and } f\left(t + \frac{2\pi}{w}\right) = f(t) \forall t. \end{cases}$$

(ii) Using convolution theorem, find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)}$ (8)