

8. (a) Obtain a cosine series for  $e^{-ax}$  where  $0 \leq x < \infty$ .  
 (b) Obtain a sine series for unity in  $0 < x < \pi$ .
9. Find :

$$\mathcal{L}(t^3 + 3t^2 - 6t + 8)$$

Find :

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

10. Using Laplace transform solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin t$$

$$y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0.$$

Register Number :

Name of the Candidate :

5 2 4 6

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2008**

(APPLIED CHEMISTRY/ELECTRONIC SCIENCE)

(SECOND YEAR)

(PART - III - B - ANCILLARY)

**660 / 650. MATHEMATICS - II**

(Including Lateral Entry)

December]

[ Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(5 × 15 = 75)

1. (a) Establish a reduction formula for

$$I_n = \int \sin^n x \, dx$$

where  $n \in N$ .

- (b) Evaluate

$$I = \int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy^2 \, dy \, dx.$$

Turn over

2. (a) Show that

$$\nabla \cdot r^n \vec{r} = (n+3) r^n$$

where  $\vec{r} = x \vec{i} + y \vec{j} + z \vec{k}$

and  $|\vec{r}| = r$ .

(b) Evaluate

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$$

using Gauss divergence theorem for the function

$$\vec{F} = 2xz \vec{i} + yz \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$$

over the upper half of the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2.$$

3. (a) Solve :

$$P^2 + 2Py \cot x = y^2.$$

(b) Solve :

$$(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^x + x^2 + \cos 2x.$$

4. (a) Solve :

$$y = (x-a)P = P^2.$$

(b) Solve :

$$(D^2 - 4D + 13)y = e^{2x} \cos 3x.$$

5. (a) Solve :

$$pq + p + q = 0.$$

(b) Solve :

$$x = p + yzq = xy.$$

6. (a) Solve :

$$\frac{y-z}{yz} p + \frac{z-x}{zx} q = \frac{x-y}{xy}.$$

(b) Solve :

$$p^2 - q^2 = 4.$$

7. Express

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (\pi - x)$$

as Fourier series with period  $2\pi$  to be valid in the interval 0 to  $2\pi$ .

Deduce that

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

**Turn over**