March 7, 2024 (Afternoon)

Program: B. Sc. Engg. (ME/IPE) Semester: 2rd Semester

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Mid Semester Examination Course Number: Math 4211 Course Title: PDE, Special Functions, Laplace and Summer Semester, A.Y. 2022 - 2023 Full Marks: 75 Time : 1.5 Hours

There are 3 (three) questions. Answer all questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets.

1.	Determine the interval of convergence and radius of convergence of the	[10]	CO1
	power series $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)}{(n+2)(n+3)} x^n$.		PO1

b) A differential equation is given below: 4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0. CO PO

(i) Determine and classify the singular points of the above differential [3] equation. [10] (ii) Find the power series solution of the above given differential equation. [10]

2 a) (i) Given a function f(t) graphed by the Fig. Q2(a), find the Laplace transform [8] CO2 of f(t).



iig.Q2(a)

(ii) Compute the following:

 $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{8s^2-4s+12}{s(s^2+4)}\right\}$.

b) Find the solution of the following differential equation along with initial [10] CO conditions using Laplace transform. [10] POI

$$y'' + y = \sin(2t); y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1.$$

CO2 PO1

3. a) (i) Expand
$$f(x) = x + x^2$$
, $-\pi < x < \pi$ in Fourier series . [10] COP
(ii) Hence show that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$. [5]

Find the Fourier half range cosine series of
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2(2-x), & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$
 [10] CO2 PO1

The End