## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA FACULTY OF SCIENCE

## First Year Second Semester Examination in Science - 2021/2022

## (Aug./Sept., 2024) MT 1232 - Mathematical Methods

Answer All Questions	Time Allowed : Two Hours
	an a
Q1. (a) Define what is meant by the point $x = x_0$	, being

- i. an ordinary;
- ii. a singular;
- iii. a regular singular

point of the ordinary differential equation (ODE)

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0,$$

where prime denotes differentiation with respect to x, and p(x) and q(x) are rational functions.

[30 Marks]

[40 Marks]

- (b) i. Find the singular points of the ODE  $(x^2 4)^2 y'' + 3(x 2)y' + 5y = 0$  and find whether the points are regular or irregular. [30 Marks]
  - ii. Find the general solution of

$$4xy'' + 2y' - 7y = 0$$

using the method of Frobenius.

Q2. (a) i. Define the gamma-function  $\Gamma(x)$  and the beta-function B(m, n), where m, n are positive integers. [20 Marks]

ii. Evaluate the integral 
$$\int_0^4 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{4-x}} dx$$
.  
(You may use the following results without proof  $B(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ .)

(b) i. Eliminate the arbitrary constants a and b from

$$z^{2} \cot^{2}(\alpha) = (x-a)^{2} + (y-b)^{2},$$

where  $\alpha$  is an arbitrary constant.

ii. Eliminate the arbitrary functions f(x) and g(y) from z = yf(x) + xg(y).

[25 Marks]

[25 Marks]

Q3. (a) Find the general solution of the partial differential equation (PDE) using the Lagrange's method

$$y\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - x\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + x^2 - y^2 = 0.$$

[50 Marks]

(b) Find the solution of the PDE using the separation of variables,

$$2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 4u.$$

[50 Marks]

[10 Marks]

[30 Marks]

Q4. (a) Define the Laplace and Inverse Laplace transformations.

(b) Find the following, where  $\mathcal{L}$  is the Laplace transformation:

i.  $\mathcal{L}[a]$ , where *a* is a constant; ii.  $\mathcal{L}[e^{at}]$ ;

iii. 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2s-1}{s^3-s}\right).$$

(c) i. Solve the initial value problem using the Laplace transformation;

$$x''(t) - 3x'(t) + 2x(t) = 4e^{2t},$$

subject to the initial conditions x(0) = -3, x'(0) = 5. [30 Marks]

ii. Solve the system of the simultaneous ODEs by using the Laplace transformation: x' = x - 2u.

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= x & 2y, \\ y' &= 5x - y \end{aligned}$$

subject to the initial conditions; x(0) = -1, y(0) = 2. [30 Marks]