

A-0688

Total Pages : 3

Roll No.

MAT-509

Mathematics (MSCMAT/MAMT)

(Mathematical Methods)

Examination, June 2025

Time : 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

Note :- This paper is of Seventy (70) marks divided into Two (02) Sections 'A' and 'B'. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein. *Candidates should limit their answers to the questions on the given answer sheet. No additional (B) answer sheet will be issued.*

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions) 2×19=38

Note :- Section 'A' contains Five (05) Long-answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

1. Solve the following integral equation by successive approximations :

$$y(x) = 1 + \int_0^x y(t) dt$$

taking $y_0(x) = 0$.

2. Find the Green's function of the boundary value problem $y'' = 0, y(0) = y(1) = 0$.
3. Convert the following differential equation into integral equation :

$$y'' + \lambda y = 0 \text{ when } y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0$$

4. State and prove the necessary condition for the existence of extremal.
5. Extremize :

$$I[y(x)] = \int_0^1 (\sqrt{1 + y'^2}) dx$$

with $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$.

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 4×8=32

Note :- Section 'B' contains Eight (08) Short-answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any *four* (04) questions only.

1. If $F(t) = \frac{e^{at} - \cos \omega t}{t}$, find the Laplace transform of $F(t)$.
2. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{p^3}{p^4 - a^4}$.
3. Obtain the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = e^{-x}$ in the interval $0 < x < 2\pi$.
4. Solve the Homogeneous Fredholm equation :

$$y(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 e^x e^t y(t) dt$$

5. Show that the function $y(x) = (1 + x^2)^{-3/2}$ is a solution of the Volterra integral equation :

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2} - \int_0^x \frac{t}{1 + x^2} y(t) dt$$

6. Find the shortest distance between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the straight line $x - y = 5$.
7. Solve the boundary value problem $y'' - y + x = 0$. ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) subject to boundary conditions $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 0$ by Rayleigh-Ritz method.
8. If $F(t) = \frac{e^{at} - \cos \omega t}{t}$, find the Laplace transform of $F(t)$.
