

Reg. No. :

Name :

III Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, November 2025 (2019 to 2023 Admissions)

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS 3C03 MAT-BCA: Mathematics for BCA-III

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART - A

Answer any four questions from this Part. Each question carries 1 mark. (4×1=4)

- 1. Find the fundamental period of the function $\cos \frac{x}{5}$.
- 2. Find the order of the ODE $y'' + \pi y^3 = 0$.
- 3. Write the characteristic equation of $3\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^3} = x^2$.
- 4. Define Wronskian.
- 5. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^2 + 9}$

PART - B

Answer any 7 questions from this Part. Each question carries 2 marks. (7

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

- 6. Write down the Euler formula for calculating the Fourier coefficient.
- 7. Show that a separable equation is also exact.
- 8. Find the integrating factor of ydx xdy = 0.
- 9. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + x$.
- 10. Write the standard form of Euler-Cauchy equation. Give one example of it.
- 11. Find the Wronskian of cosx and sinx.

K25U 2937



- 12. Solve the differential equation y'' + 4y' + 4 = 0.
- 13. Find the convolution of t and e^{-t}.
- 14. Show that sum of two odd function is odd.
- 15. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = e^{at} \sin wt$.

PART - C

Answer any 4 questions from this Part. Each question carries 3 marks. (4×3=12)

- 16. State the orthogonality property of the trigonometric system.
- 17. Solve $2xy y' = y^2 x^2$.
- 18. Solve the initial value problem $y' + y \tan x = \sin 2x$, y(0) = 1.
- 19. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 12\frac{dy}{dx} + 36y = e^{6x}$.
- 20. Find the inverse transform of $\frac{(3s-137)}{(s^2+2s+401)}$
- 21. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} 10y = e^{2x}$
- 22. Express $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$, if $0 < x < \pi$ and f(x) = 0, if $x > \pi$ as a Fourier sine integral.

Answer any 2 questions from this Part. Each question carries 5 marks. (2x5=10)

- 23. Represent $f(x) = e^{-kx}$, where (x > 0, k > 0) as a Fourier cosine integral.
- 24. Check the exactness and solve $(5xy + 4y^2 + 1)dx + (x^2 + 2xy)dy = 0$.
- 25. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' 3y = 2e^x 10sinx$, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 4.
- 26. If L[f(t)] = F(s), then show that $L[f(t-a)u(t-a)] = e^{-as}F(s)$.