

- h) Write the solution of the differential equation,
 $P_0(x) y'' + P_1(x) y' + P_2(x) y = 0$, when the roots of the indicial equation are distinct
 and differ by an integer.
- i) What are Dirichlet's conditions for the expansion of $f(x)$ as a Fourier series in
 $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- j) What are the Bessel's functions of the first and second kind?

SECTION-B

2. Solve $y'' + 4y' + 3y = e^{-t}$ where $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 1$ by using Laplace transform method.
3. Expand $f(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ in Laurent's series valid for the regions,
 (i) $1 < |z| < 2$
 (ii) $0 < |z - 1| < 1$.
4. Find the Fourier series of, $f(x) = x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.
 $= 2\pi - x$ for $\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$.
 Hence find the value of the series, $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$
5. With usual notation, prove that, $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$.
6. Solve the partial different equation, $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xyq = 2xz$.

SECTION-C

7. Use the concept of residues to evaluate, $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dx}{2 + \cos x}$.
8. Find series solution of the function $(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$
9. Solve in series, $8x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 10x \frac{dy}{dx} - (1 + x)y = 0$.