

1. Solve the following differential equations

a.

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 12y = 0, \quad (15)$$

b.

$$y'' - y = -2 \sin t + \delta(t - 1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 2, \quad (15)$$

where $\delta(\cdot)$ denotes the Dirac delta function.

2. Is the quadratic form $\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}$ always positive? why?

Where

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 32 & -24 & -8 \\ 16 & -11 & -4 \\ 72 & -57 & -18 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (15)$$

and $\mathbf{x}^T = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$

3. Prove that the eigenvectors of a symmetric matrix corresponding to different eigenvalues are orthogonal.

(15)

4. For a temperature distribution $T(x, y, z) = x^2 z + yz^2$ in a cone represented by the position vector as

$$\vec{r} = u \cos v \vec{i} + u \sin v \vec{j} + 2u \vec{k}, \quad (20)$$

find dT/dn at position $P(1, 0, 2)$ in the outer normal direction \vec{n} .

5. Solve the following partial differential equation.

$$\nabla^2 u(r, \theta) = 0, \quad (0 < r < 1, 0 < \theta < 2\pi)$$

$$u(r, 0) = u(r, 2\pi) = 0$$

$$u(1, \theta) = \cos(2\theta)$$

(20)