

1. Evaluate  $\int_0^a r \{J_n(\alpha r)\}^2 dr$

where  $J_n(\alpha r)$  is the  $n$ th-order Bessel function of first kind and  $[dJ_n(\alpha r)/dr]_{r=a} = 0$ . (10%)

2. A tank contains  $15 \text{ ft}^3$  of water. A stream of brine containing  $2 \text{ lb/ft}^3$  of salt is fed into the tank at a rate of  $3 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ . Liquid flows from the tank at a rate of  $4 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ . If the tank is well agitated, what are the salt concentrations in the tank when the tank contains: (a)  $5 \text{ ft}^3$  of brine, and (b) the last drop of brine? (15%)

3. Define  $\operatorname{erfc} \eta = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\eta}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} dz$ , evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \operatorname{erfc} \eta d\eta$  (10%)

4. Solve  $4x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x^{1/2}$  (10%)

5. How to find the appropriate value of  $\beta$  in  $\eta = (x/\sqrt{4D}) t^{\beta}$  in order to reduce the partial differential equation:  $\partial c/\partial t = D \partial^2 c/\partial x^2$  into an ordinary differential equation of  $C(\eta)$ .  $D$  is a constant. This is the method of so-called combination of variables. Solve  $c(x, t)$  completely by this method with the use of conditions: at  $t=0$ ,  $c=0$ ; at  $x=0$ ,  $c=C_0$ ; at  $x=\infty$ ,  $c=0$ . (15%)

6. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{1+x^2} dx$  by the method of Laplace transform. (10%)

7. (a) Expand  $x^2$  in the interval  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$ , into the form

$$x^2 = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin nx$$

(b) Calculate the following sequence by the use of (a):  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$  (15%)

8. The acceleration vector of a moving particle is

$$\bar{a} = 12 \cos 2t \bar{i} - 8 \sin 2t \bar{j} + 16t \bar{k}$$

Initially ( $t=0$ ), the particle is at the origin  $(0, 0, 0)$  and is stationary ( $\bar{v}=0$ ). Find its position and velocity vectors when  $t = \pi$ . (15%)