



QP CODE: 24035577

Reg No : .....

# B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2024

## **Fifth Semester**

## CORE COURSE - MM5CRT02 - DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science & B.Sc Computer Applications Model III Triple Main

2017 Admission Onwards

60AA9734

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Find the integrating factor of the differential equation  $\,x^4rac{dy}{dx}+2x^3y=1.$
- 2. Find the differential equation of the one parameter family of curve y = x sin(x+c).
- 3. Define homogeneous function.Is  $g(x,y)=rac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2+y^2)}}$  is a homogeneous function.
- 4. Find the general solution of  $2y^{11} 4y^1 + 8y = 0$ .
- 5. Write linear ordinary differential equation of order n with constant coefficients.
- 6. Find the general solution of the differential equation  $y^{(4)} 8y^{(2)} + 16y = 0$ .
- 7. Find the differential equation of the general solution  $A e^{x} + B e^{-2x}$
- 8. Check whether 0 is an ordinary point of the differential equation  $(1+x^2)y''+xy'+y=0.$
- Write the formula to find indicial equation.
- 10. Find functions P', Q' and R' so that PP'+QQ'+RR'=0 if  $P=x^2, Q=y^2, R=z(x+y)$  and verify it.
- 11. Generate a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from z = x + y + f(xy).
- How can we find the integral surface of a linear partial differential equation, that passes through a curve given by x = x(t), y = y(t), z = z(t)



#### Part B

### Answer any six questions.

# Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Find the particular solution of the differential equation  $y^\prime=xe^x,y=3$  when x=1.
- 14. Find a particular solution of the differential equation that satisfy the initial condition  $y'=2sinxcosx,\ y=1$  when x=0.
- 15. Solve the equation  $(1+y)\frac{dy}{dx}=1-x$ .
- 16. Solve the differential equation  $(x+3y^2)dx+2xydy=0$ .
- 17. Solve the initial value problem  $y^{11}-y^1+4y=x\,$  , y(1) =2 and  $\,y^1(1)=1.$
- 18. If  $y_1(x)=x$  is a solution of  $\,x^2y^{11}+2xy^1-2y=0\,$  then find the general solution .
- 19. Use ratio test to check the convergence of the series  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} j! \ x^j$ . Find the radius of convergence.
- 20. Find a power series solution of the differential equation  $y^\prime=2xy$ .
- 21. Find the general solution of  $(x+z)p+yq=z+y^2$ .

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

#### Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 22. i) Solve the differential equation  $(x^2+2y')y''+2xy'=0$  with initial condition y(0)=1 and y'(0)=0 ii) Solve the differential equation  $2yy''=1+(y')^2$
- 23. 1. Find the particular solution of  $y^{11}+y=secxcscx$  2 Find the general solution of  $xy^{11}-(1+x)y^1+y=x^2e^{2x}$
- 24. Locate and classify singular points on the X-axis for the differential equations:
  - a)  $x^3(x-1)y''-2(x-1)y'+3xy=0$
  - b)  $x^2(x^2-1)y''-x(1-x)y'+2y=0$
  - c)  $x^2(x^2-1)^2y''-x(1-x)y'+2y=0$
- 25. Find the integral surface satisfying  $x(x^2+3y^2)p-y(3x^2+y^2)q=2z(y^2-x^2)$ . (2×15=30)