

**B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2013****Fifth Semester****Core Course—DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

(Common for Model I and Model II B.Sc. Mathematics and B.Sc. Computer Applications)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

**Part A (Objective Type Questions)***Answer all the questions.**Each bunch of four questions has weight 1.*

- I. 1 Test whether the following equation is exact  $(x^3 + 3xy^2) dx + (3x^2y + y^3) dy = 0$ .
- 2 Which substitution transforms the equations of the form  $\frac{dy}{dx} = g\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$  into a separable equation.
- 3 What is the general form of Bernoulli's differential equation.
- 4 Find the differential equation of the family of curves  $2y - x + c = 0$ .
- II. 5 Are the solutions  $e^x$  and  $xe^x$  of  $y'' - y' + y = 0$  linearly independent.
- 6 Write the Euler-Cauchy differential equation.
- 7 How many arbitrary constants does a general solution of a non-homogeneous linear equation involve.
- 8 For the equation  $y'' + py' + qy = 0$  where  $p$  and  $q$  are constants, if the roots of the indicial equations are of the form  $a \pm ib$ , what will be the form of general solution.
- III. 9 Define a power series.
- 10 Find the radius of convergence of  $1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots$
- 11 Write the singular points of  $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + p(p+1)y = 0$ .
- 12 Write the general form of Bessel's equation.

**Turn over**

IV. 13 Write a parametric equation of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .

14 Eliminate  $a$  and  $c$  from  $x^2 + y^2 + (2-c)^2 = a^2$ .

15 What is Lagrange's partial differential equation.

16 Is the equation  $x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z^2 + x^2$  linear.

(4 × 1 = 4)

### Part B (Short Answer Type Questions)

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question has weight 1.*

17 Solve  $y' + 3x^2 y^2 = 0$ .

18 Find an integrating factor of  $2 \cosh x \cos y \, dx = z \sinh x \sin y \, dy$ .

19 Find the general solution of  $y'' + 9y' + 20y = 0$ .

20 Solve  $x^2 y'' - 2.5 xy' - 2.0 y = 0$ .

21 Find the indicial equation and the roots

$$x^3 y'' + (\cos 2x - 1) y' + 2xy = 0$$

$$4x^2 y'' + (2x^4 - 5x) y' + (3x^2 + 2) y = 0.$$

22 Show that  $\frac{d}{dx}(x J_1 x) = x J_0(x)$ .

23 Find the condition that  $lx + my + nz + p = 0$  should touch the central conicoid

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1.$$

24 Eliminate  $a$  and  $b$  from  $2z = (ax + y)^2 + b$ .

(5 × 1 = 5)

### Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any four questions.*

*Each question has weight 2.*

25 Solve  $x^2 y - x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} = y^4 \cos x$ .

26 Solve  $(y - xy^2) dx - (x + x^2 y) dy = 0$ .



- 27 Solve the equation  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 14 \sin 2x - 18 \cos 2x$ .
- 28 Find the general solution of  $(x^2 D^2 + 7xD + 9)y = 0$ .
- 29 Find the general solution of  $y'' + y = 0$  in terms of power series in  $x$ .
- 30 Find the general solution of the differential equation  $x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (x + y)z$ .

(4 × 2 = 8)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question has weight 4.*

- 31 Solve the equation  $(3x + 2y^2)y dx + 2x(2x + 3y^2) dy = 0$ .
- 32 Find a particular solution of  $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-x} \log x$ .
- 33 Verify that origin is a regular singular point of  $4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0$  and calculate two independent Frobenius series solutions.

(2 × 4 = 8)