Name.....

B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2022

SEMESTER 5: MATHEMATICS (Common for B.Sc. Mathematics and B.Sc. Computer Applications)

COURSE: 15U5CRMAT6 - 15U5CRCMT06: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common for Supplementary 2015/2016/2017/2018 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART A

Answer All (1 mark each)

- 1. Find the value of *b* for which the equation $(xy^2+bx^2y)dx+(x+y)x^2dy = 0$ is exact.
- 2. Solve the differential equation $y'=1+y^{2}$.
- 3. Find $(3D^2 + 5D 2)t^3$.
- 4. Define Bernoulli's equation.
- 5. Find the wronskian of the functions $\{Cos2x, Sin2x\}$
- 6. What is the auxiliary equation of Lagrange's linear partial differential equation?
- 7. Solve y'' 4y' + 4y = 0.
- 8. Solve the differential equation y' + 2xy = 0.
- 9. Write the Bessel's equation of order p.
- 10. Obtain the partial differential equation associated with the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + (z - C)^2 = a^2$.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

PART B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$
- 12. Obtain the general solution of the equation 16y''-8y'+145y=0.
- 13. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas $y=cx^2$.
- 14. Write a set of parametric equations of a surface $x^2+y^2+z^2=a^2$.
- 15. Solve the equation xp + yq = 3z
- 16. Prove that $J_1(0) = 0$
- 17. Solve the equation $x \sin y \, dx + (x^2 + 1) \cos y \, dy = 0$.
- 18. Show that the equation $(1 + 4xy + 2y^2)dx + (1 + 4xy + 2x^2)dy = 0$ is exact and solve it.
- 19. Find the singular point of $(x^3 + x^2)y'' + (x^2 2x)y' + 4y = 0$
- 20. Solve p + q = x + y + z.

(2 x 8 = 16)

PART C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Solve (x+2y+3) dx + (2x+4y-1)dy = 0.
- 22. Find a power series solution in powers of x of the differential equation y'' + xy' + y = 0.

- 23. Given that y = x is a solution of $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$. Find a linearly independent solution and write the general solution.
- 24. Solve (z y)p + (x z)q = y x
- 25. Solve $(x^2+y^2+yz) p+(x^2+y^2-xz)q = z(x+y)$.
- 26. Find the general integral of x(y-z) p + y(z-x) q = z(x-y).
- 27. Reduce to first order $x^2 y'' xy + y = 0$ and solve if y = x is one of its solution.

(5 x 5 = 25)

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 28. Solve (x 2y + 1) dx + (4x 3y 6) dy = 0.
- 29. Solve the Bessel's equation of order *p*.
- 30. Use method of Frobenius to find the general solution of the differential equation

$$2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x-5)y = 0$$

31. (a) Form the partial differential equation from $Z = x y + f(x^2+y^2)$ By eliminating the arbitrary function.

(b) Solve
$$(y + zx) p - (x + yz)q = x^2 - y^2$$
 (12 x 2 = 24)