2022/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/ MTMHCC-202T/257

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2022

MATHEMATICS

(Honours)

(2nd Semester)

Course No.: MTMHCC-202T

(Differential Equations)

Full Marks: 50
Pass Marks: 20

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

Answer any ten questions:

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Write the degree and order of the following differential equations:

(i)
$$y = \sqrt{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{K}{\frac{dy}{dx}}$$

(ii)
$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^{1/3} = \left(y + \frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{1/2}$$

(2)

(3)

- 2. Find the differential equation of all circles touching the X-axis at the origin.
- 3. Define Wronskian of n functions.
- 4. Find α and β so that the equation $(\alpha xy^3 + y\cos x)dx + (x^2y^2 + \beta\sin x)dy$ is exact.
- 5. Solve:

$$(1+y^2)dx + (1+x^2)dy = 0$$

6. Find the integrating factor of

$$\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$$

- 7. Write the differential equation for drug assimilation pill in case of—
 - (a) single pill;
 - (b) course of pill.
- 8. Write two assumptions for limited growth with Harvesting Model.
- 9. What do you mean by Simple Compartmental Model?

- $\frac{dx}{u^2} = \frac{dy}{x^2} = \frac{dz}{x^2 u^2 z^2}$
- 11. What is the necessary and sufficient condition for integrability of the total differential equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0?

Hence show that

$$zdx + zdy + 2(x + y + \sin z)dz = 0$$
 is integrable.

12. Solve:

10. Solve:

$$yz \log z dx - zx \log z dy + xy dz = 0$$

(Given that the condition of integrability is satisfied)

- **13.** Solve: $(D^2 + D)y = 0$
- 14. Find the CF of

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 2e^{3x}$$

- **15.** Find the PI of $(D^2 a^2)y = e^{ax}$.
- 22J/1098

SECTION—B

Answer any five questions:

6×5=30

3

- 16. (a) Find the differential equation whose solution is the family of curves defined by $x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + 2by + c = 0$ where a, b, c are parameters.
 - (b) Prove that e^x , e^{-x} and e^{2x} are the linearly independent solutions of

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$$

- 17. (a) Form the differential equation for the curve $y = k \sin^{-1} x$, k being a constant.
 - (b) (i) Show that $y = 2\sin x + 3\cos x$ is an explicit solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$$

for all real x.

2

(ii) Show that the solutions $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ of

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0$$

are linearly independent.

2

- 18. (a) If the equation Mdx + Ndy = 0 is homogeneous and $Mx + Ny \neq 0$, then show that $\frac{1}{Mx + Ny}$ is an integrating factor.
 - (b) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^{2}$ given y = 1 when x = 1.
- 19. (a) Solve: (6x-5y+4)dy+(y-2x-1)dx=0 3

Solve:

- $\frac{dy}{dx} + x\sin 2y = x^3\cos^2 y \qquad 3$
- 20. Discuss the population growth model. 6
- 21. At time t=0, a tank contains 4 lb of salt dissolved in 100 gal of water. Suppose that brine containing 2 lb of salt per gallon of brine is allowed to enter the tank at the rate of 5 gal/min and that the mixed solution is drained from the tank at the same rate. Find the amount of salt in the tank after 10 minutes.

22J/1098

6

3

(7)

22. (a) Solve:

$$\frac{dx}{x^2 - y^2 - z^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xz}$$

(b) Solve:

$$(2xy+z^2)dx+(x^2+2yz)dy+(y^2+2xz)dz=0$$
 3

23. (a) Solve:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - 2y, \ \frac{dy}{dt} = 5x + 3y$$

(b) Test the integrability of the total differential equation

$$(2x^3y+1)dx + x^4dy + x^2 \tan zdz = 0$$

24. (a) Solve:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 2x + 4$$

(b) Solve:

$$x^{3} \frac{d^{3}y}{dx^{3}} + 2x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + 2y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

25. (a) Solve:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$$

Given that when x = 0, y = 3 and $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$. 3

(b) Solve:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = (x+1)e^{2x}$$

by the method of variation of parameters.

+++