

## Department of Mathematics, SOPS, Doon University Dehradun Mid-Semester Examination 2017-18

Integrated M.Sc. Mathematics-I (Second Semester)

Course Title & Course Code: Differential Equations (MAC-152)

Time: 02 Hour Total Marks: 30

Note: (i) Attempt ALL the questions. (ii) Do neat and clean work.

## Section A

Attempt ALL: (2x3=6)

1. Find the complete solution of the differential equation,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = e^{-x}\sin(e^{-x}) + \cos(e^{-x})$ 

- 2. Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} y = \cos x \cosh x$
- 3. Define with examples, Order and degree of a differential equation.
- 4. By the elimination of constants A and B, find the differential equation of which  $y = e^x(Acosx + Bsinx)$  is a solution.

## Section B

Attempt ALL: (4x3=12)

- 1. Reduce the differential equation  $x^2y'' 2x(1+x)y' + 2(1+x) = x^3, x > 0$ , into the normal form.
- 2. Verify that  $e^x$  and x are solutions of the homogeneous equation corresponding to  $(1-x)y_2 + xy_1 y = 2(x-1)^2 e^{-x}$ , 0 < x < 1, thus find its solution by the method of Variation of parameters.
- 3. Solve the diff. equation  $(D^2 4D + 4)y = 8x^2e^{2x}\sin 2x$
- 4. Solve the differential equation  $(xsinx + cosx)y'' xcosx y' + y cosx = sinx(xsinx + cosx)^2$ .

## Section C

Attempt ALL: (4x3=12)

1. Solve the simultaneous equation  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 3x = e^{-t}$ ,  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4\frac{dx}{dt} + 3y = \sin 2t$ 

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2. (a) Find the value of  $\lambda$  for which the differential equation  $(xy^2 + \lambda x^2y)dx + (x+y)x^2dy = 0$  is exact, and hence solve the equation for this value of  $\lambda$ .

**(b)** Solve the diff. equation 
$$y \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \left\{ \frac{dy}{dx} \right\}^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{dy}{dx} \cos y + y \frac{dy}{dx} \sin y \right]$$

- 3. Solve the differential  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x \cot x$
- 4. Solve  $y'' 4xy' + (4x^2 2)y = 0$ , given that  $y = e^{x^2}$  is an integral included in the complementary function.

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