

UG-315

BMS-03

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION –
JUNE 2008.**

(AY 2005–2006, CY 2006 batch only)

First Year

Mathematics

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Solve : $p^2 + 2xp - 3x^2 = 0$.
2. Solve : $(D^2 - 4) y = \sin^2 x$.
3. Solve : $(D^2 - 4D + 4) y = 3x^2 e^{2x} \sin 2x$.
4. Eliminate the arbitrary constants a and b from $z = (x + a) (y + b)$.

5. Solve : $x(y^2 + z)p - y(x^2 + z)q = z(x^2 - y^2)$.

6. Solve : $3p^2 - 2q^2 = 4pq$.

7. Find $L\left[\frac{\sin^2 t}{t}\right]$.

8. Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+3}{(s^2+6s+13)^2}\right]$.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. Solve : $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{\log x \cdot \sin(\log x) + 1}{x}$.

10. Solve : $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (4x^2 - 3)y = e^{x^2}$ by removing the first derivative.

11. Solve : $(x-1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = (x-1)^2$ by the method of variation of parameters given that x and e^x are the particular integrals of the equation without the right hand member.

12. Verify the condition of integrability in the equation

$(y^2 + yz) dx + (xz + z^2) dy + (y^2 - xy) dz = 0$ and solve it.

13. Solve : $z^4 q^2 - z^2 p = 1$.

14. Solve : $2xz - px^2 - 2qxy + pq = 0$ by Charpit's method.

15. (a) If

$$f(t) = \sin t, 0 < t < \pi$$
$$= 0, \pi < t < 2\pi$$

and $f(t + 2\pi) = f(t)$, then find $L[f(t)]$.

(b) Find $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s+2)^3}\right]$.

16. Using Laplace transform, solve the equation

$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 6 \cos 2t$ given that $y = 3, \frac{dy}{dt} = 1$, when $t = 0$.