

Subject Code—15050

Dual Degree B.Sc. (Hons.)

(Mathematics)–M.Sc. (Mathematics)

(Third Semester) (Batch 2017 Onwards)

EXAMINATION

ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

BML-302

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (a) Give geometrical meaning of the solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x}$.

- (b) Solve $p = \tan(px - y)$.
- (c) Define orthogonal and oblique trajectories.
- (d) Determine the complementary function of the differential equation :

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x.$$

- (e) Show that $y = e^{2x}$ is a part of complementary function for the differential equation :

$$(x+2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - (2x+5) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = (x+1)e^x.$$

- (f) Define total differential equation.
- (g) Show that the condition of integrability is satisfied for the differential equation :

$$(yz + z^2)dx - xz dy + xy dz = 0. \quad 7 \times 2 = 14$$

Unit I

2. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$(2y \sin x + 3y^4 \sin x \cos x)dx - (4y^3 \cos^2 x + \cos x)dy = 0. \quad 7$$

(b) Solve :

$$(y^3 - 2yx^2)dx + (2xy^2 - x^3)dy = 0. \quad 7$$

3. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$\left(1 - y^2 + \frac{y^4}{x^2}\right)p^2 - \frac{2y}{x}p + \frac{y^2}{x^2} = 0. \quad 7$$

(b) Obtain the complete primitive and the singular solution of :

$$x\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 - 2y\frac{dy}{dx} + 4x = 0. \quad 7$$

Unit II

4. (a) Show that the orthogonal trajectories of :

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{is } x^2 + y^2 + 2fy - 1 = 0. \quad 7$$

(b) Solve :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x. \quad 7$$

5. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x e^x \sin x. \quad 7$$

- (b) Solve :

$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right). \quad 7$$

Unit III

6. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x-1) \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2. \quad 7$$

- (b) Solve :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = \sec x e^x$$

by removing the first derivative. 7

7. (a) Apply the method of variation of parameter to solve :

$$xy' - y = (x-1)(y'' - x + 1). \quad 7$$

- (b) Solve the differential equation :

$$(D^3 + 3D^2 + 2D)y = x^2 + 4x + 8$$

by the method of undetermined coefficients. 7

Unit IV

8. (a) Solve :

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + z = 0 ; \quad x \frac{dz}{dx} + y = 0 . \quad 7$$

- (b) Solve the simultaneous equations :

$$\frac{dx}{y+z} = \frac{dy}{z+x} = \frac{dz}{x+y} . \quad 7$$

9. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$yz \, dx + (x^2 y - zx) \, dy + (x^2 z - xy) \, dz = 0$$

by considering one variable as constant. 7

- (b) Solve :

$$(y^2 + yz) \, dx + (zx + z^2) \, dy + (y^2 - xy) \, dz = 0 . \quad 7$$