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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2024**

**First Degree Programme under CBCSS**

**Mathematics**

**Core Course**

**MM 1544 : DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**(2018 Admission Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**SECTION – I**

Answer all the questions.

1. Find the degree of the differential equation :  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 + 6y + 10 = 0$ .
2. Solve  $y' = \frac{y}{x}$ .
3. Define exact equations.
4. Find an integrating factor of the differential equation :  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 3$ .
5. Find the Wronskian of  $y'' + 4y = 0$ .
6. Show that  $y = 1 + \sin x$  is a solution of  $y'' + y = 1$ .

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7. Define standard form of Bernoulli's equation.
8. Solve  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 0$ .
9. Form the differential equation of family of circles with center at origin and radius  $a$ .
10. Define singular solution of a differential equation.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

### SECTION – II

Answer any **eight** questions.

11. Show the linear independence of  $x^2$ ,  $x^2 \ln x$  by using the Wronskian.
12. Find a particular solution of  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 5x^2$ .
13. Write the auxiliary equation of the Euler-Cauchy equation  $x^2 y'' - 5xy' + 9y = 0$ .
14. Form the differential equation whose general solution is  $y = cx + c - c^3$ .
15. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x y^2$ .
16. If exact, then solve the differential equation  $(2x - 1)dx + (3y + 7)dy = 0$ .
17. Find the orthogonal trajectories of  $y = mx$ .
18. Solve the initial value problem  $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 4$ ,  $y'(0) = -5$ .
19. Find an integrating factor of  $xy dx + (2x^2 + 3x^2 - 20)dy = 0$ .
20. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \cos^3 x$ .

21. Determine the constant  $A$  such that the equation

$$(Ax^2y + 2y^2)dx + (x^3 + 4xy)dy = 0 \text{ is exact.}$$

22. Solve  $y \cos x dx + 3 \sin x dy = 0$ .

**(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)**

### SECTION – III

Answer any **six** questions.

23. Given that  $y = x$  is a solution of  $(x^2 + 1)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$ , find a linearly independent solution by reducing the order.

24. Solve  $(y^2 + yx)dx + x^2dy = 0$ .

25. Solve the differential equation  $y'' - 10y' + 25y = 30x + 3$  by undertermined coefficients.

26. Solve  $x^2y'' + xy' + y = 0$  subject to  $y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 2$ .

27. Make the following equation exact and hence solve

$$(xy^3 + y)dx + (x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$$

28. Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = 3 \sin 2x$ .

29. Solve  $(x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2)dx + (y^2 - 4xy - 2x^2)dy = 0$ .

30. Solve  $x\frac{dy}{dx} + (3x + 1)y = e^{-3x}$ .

31. Show that for a second order homogeneous linear differential equation, any linear combination of 2 solutions on an open interval  $I$  is again a solution of the differential equation on  $I$ .

**(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)**

## SECTION – IV

Answer any **two** questions.

32. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 2e^x - 10\sin x.$$

33. Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$  using the method of variation of parameters.

34. (a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of confocal parabolas  $y^2 = 4(x + a)$ .

(b) Solve  $(D^2 - 10D + 25)y = 0$ .

35. (a) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x - 2y}{2x - y} = 0$ .

(b) Solve the Bernoulli's equation :  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$ .

**(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)**