



QP CODE: 21101716



21101716

Reg No :

Name :

B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION, JULY 2021

Fifth Semester

CORE COURSE - MM5CRT02 - DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Common for B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science & B.Sc
Computer Applications Model III Triple Main

2018 Admission Only

BF61CB6D

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Part A

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

*Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Verify that $y = x \tan x$ is a solution of the differential equation $xy' = y + x^2 + y^2$
2. Solve the differential equation $xy' = (1 - 4x^2) \tan y$
3. Find the differential equation of the one parameter family of curve $y = x \sin(x + c)$
4. Find the general solution of $4y^{11} + 20y^1 + 25y = 0$
5. Write linear ordinary differential equation of order n with constant coefficients.
6. Find the general solution of the differential equation $y^{(4)} + 5y^{(2)} + 4y = 0$
7. Find the differential equation of the general solution $A e^{3x} + B e^{-x}$
8. Check whether 0 is an ordinary point of the differential equation $(1 + x^2)y'' + xy' + y = 0$.
9. Define exponents of a differential equation at a regular singular point.
10. Find functions P', Q' and R' so that $PP' + QQ' + RR' = 0$ if $P = x(y - z), Q = y(x - z), R = z(x - y)$ and verify it.
11. Generate a partial differential equation by eliminating the constants a and b from $z = (x + a)(y + b)$.
12. Define linear partial differential equation with an example.

(10×2=20)

Part B

*Answer any **six** questions.*





Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Show that the equation $(1 + 4xy + 2y^2)dx + (1 + 4xy + 2x^2)dy = 0$ is exact and solve it.
14. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2+3y^2}{2xy}$, $y(2) = 6$
15. Solve the differential equation $ydx + (x^2y - x)dy = 0$
16. Solve the differential equation $xy'' = y' + (y')^3$ using the method of reduction of order.
17. Find the general solution of $y^{11} + y^1 = 10x^4 + 2$
18. If $y_1(x) = x$ is a solution of $x^2y^{11} + 2xy^1 - 2y = 0$ then find the general solution
19. Define radius of convergence of a power series . Find the radius of convergence of $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} x^j$.
20. Locate and classify singular points on X-axis for the differential equation $x^2(x^2 - 1)y'' - x(1 - x)y' + 2y = 0$.
21. Find the general solution of $x^2(y^3 - z^3)p + y^2(z^3 - x^3)q = z^2(x^3 - y^3)$.

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. i) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xy^3$
 ii) Solve the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{2x} = \frac{x}{y^3}$, $y(1) = 2$
23. 1. Find the particular solution of $y^{11} + y = \sec x \csc x$
 2 Find the general solution of $xy^{11} - (1 + x)y^1 + y = x^2 e^{2x}$
24. Find power series solution of the differential equations
 a) $y' - y = 2$ b) $y' + y = 1$ c) $y' + y = 0$.
25. Find the equation of the integral surface of the differential equation $2y(z - 3)p + (2x - z)q = y(2x - 3)$ which passes through the circle $z = 0, x^2 + y^2 = 2x$.

(2×15=30)

