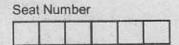
April 2017





गंध - 011 / 012

MATHEMATICS PAPER - II : MTH-242 A) Differential Equations (241102) / B) Differential and Difference Equations (241103)

P. Pages: 8

A) Differential Equations (241102)

Time: Two Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates:

Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.

Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.

3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.

4. All questions are compulsory.

5. Figures to right indicate full marks.

1. a) Attempt any six of the following.

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i) The Wronskian of sin3x and cos3x is.

a) 1

b) 3

c) -3

d) None of these

ii) Every continuous function ----- satisfy a Lipschitz condition on a rectangle.

a) Must

b) May

c) May not

d) None of these

iii) Two non zero solution f₁ (x) and f₂ (x) of the differential equation are linearly independent iff their Wronskian is ------

a) Zero

b) Non zero

c) Non vanishing

d) None of these

iv) The solution set of $\frac{dx}{z} = \frac{dy}{o} = \frac{dz}{-x}$ is

a) $xz = c_1, y = c_2$

b) $z + x = c_1, y = c_2$

c) $x^2 + z^2 = 2c_1$, $y = c_2$

d) None of these

v) One set of multipliers of the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{x(y^2+z)} = \frac{dy}{-y(x^2+z)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^2-y^2)}.$$
a) x, y, z
b) x, -y, z
c) $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{y}, \frac{1}{z}$
d) None of these

- vi) Which of the following equation is exact.
 - a) $xy dy y^2 dx$
- b) $ye^{x}dx + e^{x}dy = 0$
- c) $x^2ydx + y^2dy = 0$
- d) None of these
- vii) The equation Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0 is solve by method of auxiliary equation when.
 - a) Equation is not exact
 - b) Equation is integrable
 - c) Neither integrable nor exact
 - d) None of these

a) (5/2)!c) $\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\pi}$

d) $\frac{15}{9}\sqrt{\pi}$

ix)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{(1+x)^9} dx = ---$$

a) B(5, 4) c) B(5, 9)

B(4, 9)

- None of these
- Attempt any six of the following.
 - Define linearly independent solution. i)
 - Define Wronskian of $y_1(x)$, $y_2(x)$ and $y_3(x)$. ii)
 - How many methods to find solution of differential equation iii) $\frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{Q} = \frac{dz}{R}$?
 - iv) Find solution of the differential equation $\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z}$.

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- v) Define simultaneous differential equation of first order.
- vi) Define homogeneous differential equation.
- vii) State the condition of integrability of Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0.
- viii) What is relation between Beta and Gamma function?

ix)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx = -----$$

- Attempt any six of the following.
 - i) Show that x and xex are linearly dependent on Y-axis.
 - ii) Find the Wronskian of $y_1 = e^x \sin x$ and $y_2 = e^x \cdot \cos x$.
 - iii) Solve $\frac{dx}{x^2z} = \frac{dy}{0} = \frac{dz}{-x^2}$.
 - iv) Solve $\frac{dx}{a} = \frac{dy}{a} = dz$.
 - v) Show that $(2x + y^2 + 2xz) dx + 2xy dy + x^2 dz = 0$ is integrable.
 - vi) Show that $(yz x^3)dx + (zx y^3)dy + (xy z^3)dz = 0$ is exact.
 - vii) State the following statements are true or false.
 - a) Every exact equation is integrable.
 - b) Every integrable equation is exact.
 - viii) Prove that 1 =1.
 - ix). Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt{2-x}} dx$.
- Attempt any four of the following.
 - i) Two solution $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ of the equation $a_0(x)y'' + a_1(x) \cdot y' + a_2(x) \cdot y = 0$, $a_0(x) \neq o \forall x \in (a,b)$ are linearly dependent then prove that their Wronskian is identically zero.

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- ii) Solve $\frac{dx}{xy} = \frac{dy}{y^2} = \frac{dz}{zxy 2x^2}$.
- iii) Solve $\frac{dx}{z^2} = \frac{ydy}{xz^2} = \frac{dz}{xy}$.
- iv) Solve (yz + xyz) dx + (zx + xyz) dy + (xy + xyz) dz = 0.
- $\int_{0}^{\infty} (x \cdot \log x)^4 dx$.
 - vi) Prove that B (m, n) = B (m + 1, n) + B (m, n + 1).
- 4. Attempt any three of the following.
 - Show that $y_1 = e^x \sin x$ and $y_2 = e^x \cos x$ are linearly independent solution of differential equation y'' 2y' + 2y = 0.
 - ii) Solve $\frac{dx}{x(2y^4-z^4)} = \frac{dy}{y(z^4-2x^4)} = \frac{dz}{z(x^4-y^4)}$.
 - iii) Solve $\frac{dx}{z} = \frac{dy}{-z} = \frac{dz}{z^2 + (x+y)^2}$.
 - iv) Solve yz dx + 2zx dy 3xy dz = 0.
 - v) Prove that $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(a+bx)^{m+n}} dx = \frac{1}{a^n \cdot b^m} B(m,n).$
- Attempt any two of the following.
 - i) Solve $y'' + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$ by the method of variation of parameter.
 - ii) Solve $(y^2 + yz)dx + (xz + z^2)dy + (y^2 xy)dz = 0$ by the method of auxiliary equation.
 - iii) State and prove Duplication formula.
