Reg. No. :

Il Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (C.B.C.S.S. - OBE - Regular) Examination, April 2022 (2021 Admission Only)

2B 08 BMH: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark:

- 1. Check whether the differential equation $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (3x^2y + y^3)dy = 0$ is exact or not.
- 2. What is the general form of a second order linear differential equation?
- 3. Define Wronskian of two solutions y, and y, of a differential equation.
- 4. Write the characteristic equation of $x^2y''' 3x^2y'' + 6xy' 6y = 0$.
- 5. What is the error of Runge-Kutta fourth order formula for the solution of ordinary differential equations? $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

SECTION - B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks:

- 6. Solve the differential equation 9yy' = 4x = 0.
- 7. Solve $y' + 2y = e^x (3 \sin 2x + 2 \cos 2x)$.
- 8. Solve the differential equation y'' y = 0.
- 9. Show that the solutions of the differential equation y'' 2y' + y = 0 are linearly independent on any interval.

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- 10. Solve the differential equation $x^2y'' + 7xy' + 13y = 0$.
- 11. Solve the differential equation $y^{iv} 5y'' + 4y = 0$.
- 12. Write a note on linear system of ordinary differential equations and write its vector equation.
- 13. What do you mean by initial value problems and boundary value problems?
- 14. Using Euler's method, find the value of y(0.01), given that y' = -y, y(0) = 1.

(6×2=12)

SECTION - C

Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks :

- 15. Solve the differential equation (2x 4y + 5)y' + x 2y + 3 = 0.
- 16. Solve the initial value problem $(\sin x \cosh y)dx (\cos x \sinh y)dy = 0$, y(0) = 3.
- 17. What do you mean by orthogonal trajectories of a given family of curves ? What are the steps to find the orthogonal trajectories of a family of curves?
- 18. Find a basis of solutions for the differential equation $x^2y'' xy + y = 0$.
- 19. Solve the differential equation y'' + 0.2y' + 4.01y = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2.
- 20. Using the method of variation of parameters, solve the differential equation $y'' + y = \sec x$.
- 21. Solve $x^2y'' xy' + y = \log x$.
- 22. Solve the differential equation $y''' + 3y'' + 3y' + y = 30e^{-x}$.
- 23. Convert the differential equation y'' + 2y' + 0.75y = 0 into a system of first order ordinary differential equations, write the system into vector form and find the characteristic roots of the coefficient matrix.
- 24. Using Taylor series method find the value of y(0.1) correct to four decimal places, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$, y(0) = 1.

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- 25. Briefly explain the method of solving ordinary differential equation using Picard's method.
- 26. Using the modified Euler's method, determine the value of y when x = 0.1, $(8 \times 4 = 32)$ given that y(0) = 1 and $y' = x^2 + y$.

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each question carries 6 marks :

- .27. Find an integrating factor for the equation $2 \sin(y^2) dx + xy \cos(y^2) dy = 0$, $y(2) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ and hence solve it.
- 28. Solve the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 101y = 10.4e^{x}$, y(0) = 1.1, y'(0) = -0.9.
- 29. Solve the nonhomogeneous Euler-Cachy equation $x^3y''' - 3x^2y'' + 6xy' - 6y = x^4 \ln x$.
- 30. Using Runge-Kutta Fourth order formula, find the values of y(0.1) and y(0.2) $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ correct to four decimal places, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$, y(0) = 2.