FIFTH SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Mathematics

MAT 5B 08—DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 120 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Prove that the product of two odd functions is an even function.
- 2. Prove $L^{-1}\{1\}$.
- 3. Write down the differential equation whose solution is $y = c_1 e^{5t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$.
- 4. Evaluate $W\left[e^{\mu\cos\lambda t}, e^{\mu\sin\lambda t}\right]$
- 5. Compute $L\left\{t^2e^{\lambda t}\right\}$.
- 6. Find the integrating factor of $(x-2)(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = x$.
- 7. Solve the system $\frac{dy}{dt} x = 0$, $\frac{dx}{dt} y = 0$.
- 8. Find the fundamental solutions of $y'' + 25y = t^{-1/2}$.
- 9. Find the value of b_n in the Fourier sine series expansion of 2π -periodic function $f(x) = -x, x \in [-\pi, \pi]$.
- 10. Write one dimensional heat equation with all the assumptions involved.
- 11. What do you mean by an exact differential equation? Give an example.
- 12. Find the complementary function corresponding to y'' 2y' + 2y = t.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

13. Convert y'' + 2y' = 0 into a system of first order equations.

Turn over

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14. Find the Fourier cosine series for the 2π -periodic function $f(x) = -x, x \in [-\pi, \pi]$.

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- 15. Find the integrating factor for (2x+3y)dx+(2x-3y)dy=0.
- 16. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\log((s-a)/(s-b))$.
- 17. Define unit step function and find its Laplace transform.
- 18. Solve: $t^2x'' 2tx' 3x = 0$.
- 19. Write the existence and uniqueness theorem for first order differential equations with the assumptions involved therein.
- 20. Show that the inverse Laplace transform is linear.
- 21. State Abel's theorem.
- 22. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x + 2y + 1)^2$.
- 23. Evaluate $L\{te^t \cos 2t\}$.
- 24. Find the second order p.d.e. for which $y = \phi(x + at) + \psi(x at)$ is a solution.
- 25. Solve the system : $\frac{dy}{dt} = x y$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y$.
- 26. Solve : y' 2y = 0 using Laplace transform.

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part C

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries 7 marks.

27. Express the function $f(t) = \begin{cases} t \sin t, & \text{if } 0 \le t < \pi/2 \\ \cos t, & \text{if } \pi/2 \le t < \pi \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ in terms of combination of unit step

functions and hence find its Laplace transform.

- 28. Evaluate the Laplace inverse transforms of $4 \cot^{-1}(s/a)$ and $\frac{1}{(s^2 5s + 6)^2}$.
- 29. Find the solution by the checking the exactness of $(3y^2 2xy + 2)dx + (6xy x^2 + y^2)dy = 0$.
- 30. State the conditions for the existence of Laplace transform of a function f(t) and prove the same.

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- 31. A ball with mass 0.15 kg. is thrown upward with initial velocity 20 m/s from the roof of a building 30 m. high. Neglect air resistance (a) Find the maximum height above the ground that the ball reaches; (b) Assuming that the ball misses the building on the way down, find the time that it hits the ground.
- 32. Find the Fourier cosine series for the function $f(t) = \pi |t \pi|, t \in [0, \pi]$.
- 33. Find the solution of the heat conduction problem:

$$25u_{xx} = u_t, 0 < x < 1, t > 0; u(0,t) = 0, u(1,t) = 0, t > 0; u(x,0) = \sin{(2\pi x)} - \sin{(5\pi x)}, 0 \le x \le 1.$$

- 34. State and prove Convolution theorem for Laplace transforms.
- 35. Evaluate (i) $L^{-1}\left(\frac{1-e^{-s}}{s}\right)$ and (ii) get a formula for L(f(t)) where f(t) is a periodic function of period T.

 $(6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ marks})$

Part D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 13 marks.

- 36. (a) Use method of separation of variables and solve the one-dimensional heat equation completely. State the assumptions involved therein explicity.
 - (b) Find the solution of the p.d.e. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} = 2x$.
- 37. (a) Solve the following differential equation in two ways, one of them must be using Laplace transform. 4y'' y = t, y(0) = 1, y(1) = 0.
 - (b) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2$, $x \in [-2, 2]$ treating it as a periodic function of period 4.
- 38. (a) Apply method of variation of parameters to solve : $y'' y = \sec t$.
 - (b) Solve (2x + y + 3) dx + (x 3y + 2) dy = 0.

 $(2 \times 13 = 26 \text{ marks})$