



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS-Sup./Imp.) Examination, November 2017  
(2013 and Earlier Admissions)  
CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS  
5B09 MAT : Differential Equations and Numerical Analysis

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

1. a) State whether the differential equation  $t^2 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + t \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = \sin t$  is linear or not.
- b) If  $\lambda = \alpha \pm i\beta$  are the roots of the characteristic equation of  $ay'' + by' + c = 0$ , then write its general solution.
- c) Write the heat conduction equation.
- d) State Newton's forward difference interpolation formula. **(Weightage 1)**

Answer **any six** from the following. Weightage **1 each**.

2. Verify that the functions  $y_1(t) = e^t$  and  $y_2(t) = \cos ht$  are solutions of the differential equation  $y'' - y = 0$ .
3. Find the values of  $r$  for which the differential equation  $t^2y'' + 4ty' + 2y = 0$  has a solution of the form  $y = t^r$ ,  $t > 0$ .
4. Determine whether the differential equation  $(2x + 3) + (2y - 2) y' = 0$  is exact or not.
5. Find the general solution of  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$ .
6. Find the Wronskian of  $y_1 = e^{-2t}$  and  $y_2 = e^{-3t}$ .
7. Solve :  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$ .
8. Find a solution of  $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$  by iteration.



9. Find by Taylor series method the value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.1$  from  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  correct to 2 decimal places.
10. Explain Picard's method of successive approximation for solving a first order differential equation. **(Weightage : 6x1=6)**

Answer **any 7** from the following. Weightage **2 each**.

11. Solve the initial value problem  $-ty' + 2y = 4t^2$ ,  $y(1) = 2$ .
12. Show that the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{1-y^2}$  is separable and find an equation for its integral curves.
13. Solve :  $t^2y' + 2ty - y^3 = 0$ ,  $t > 0$ .
14. Find an integrating factor for the equation  $(3xy + y^2) + (x^2 + xy) y' = 0$  and then solve it.
15. Find a particular solution  $y'' - 3y' - 4y = 2 \sin t$ .
16. If  $y_1(t) = t^{-1}$  is a solution of  $2t^2y'' + 3ty' - y = 0$ ,  $t > 0$ , find a fundamental set of solution.
17. Find the temperature  $u(x, t)$  at any time in a metal rod 50 cm long, insulated on the sides, which initially has a uniform temperature of  $20^\circ\text{C}$  throughout and whose ends are maintained at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  for all  $t > 0$ .
18. Use Gauss elimination to solve the system  $2x + y + z = 10$ ,  $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$ ,  $x + 4y + 9z = 16$ .
19. Using trapezoidal rule, evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$  by dividing the interval into 4 subintervals.
20. Using Simpson's rule with  $h = 1$ , evaluate the integral  $I = \int_3^7 x^2 \log x dx$ . **(Weightage : 7x2=14)**





Answer **any three** from the following. (Weightage **3 each**).

21. Solve the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x - x^3}{4 + y^3}$  and draw graphs of several integral curves.

Also, find the solution passing through the point (0, 1) and determine its interval of validity.

22. Solve the initial value problem  $y' = y^{1/3}, y(0) = 1$ .

23. Using the method of variation of parameters, solve  $y'' + 4y = 3 \operatorname{cosec} t$ .

24. Given that the values :

|              |    |     |     |     |
|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>x :</b>   | 1  | 3   | 5   | 7   |
| <b>y(x):</b> | 24 | 120 | 336 | 720 |

Find  $y(8)$  using Newton's forward interpolation formula.

25. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, compute  $y(0.1)$  and  $y(0.2)$  correct to

4 decimal places from  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x, y(0) = 2$ .

**(Weightage : 3×3=9)**