

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2021

MATHEMATICS

[Other Than Mathematics Honours]

Generic Elective (GE)

Course Code : MATH-H-GE-T-02

Full Marks : 30

Time : $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

The symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10
- a) Find the order and degree of the differential equation
- $$\left(1 + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 5 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}.$$
- b) By eliminating constants A and B find the differential equation of the primitive
- $$y = Ae^x + Be^{-x}.$$
- c) Solve : $ydx - xdy = xy dx$.

- d) Verify whether the differential equation $(2x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xy dy = 0$ is exact or not.
- e) Solve : $2x(y+1)dx - xdy = 0, y(0) = -2$
- f) Show that the curve for which normal at any point passes through a fixed point on x-axis, is a circle.
- g) Construct a partial differential equation by eliminating a and p from
- $$z = ae^{-p^2t} \cos px.$$
- h) Solve : $\frac{dx}{yz} = \frac{dy}{zx} = \frac{dz}{xy}$.

2. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10
- a) Solve the partial differential equation
- $$(x^2 - yz)p + (y^2 - zx)q = z^2 - xy.$$
- b) Find a complete integral of $z = px + qy + p^2 + q^2$.
- c) Solve by the method of variation of parameter
- $$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16y = \sec 4x.$$
- d) Solve : $x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$.

- e) Obtain the general and singular solution of the ordinary differential equation

$$y = px - p^2, \quad p \equiv \frac{dy}{dx}.$$

3. Answer any **one** question: 10×1=10

a) i) Solve : $x^2(xdx + ydy) + 2y(xdy - ydx) = 0$

ii) Solve : $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = xe^x \sin x$

b) i) Solve : $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 2 \cos t - 7 \sin t$
 $\frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 4 \cos t - 3 \sin t$

ii) Verify the equation

$$(y^2 + z^2 - x^2)dx - 2xy dy - 2xz dz = 0$$

is integrable and hence solve it.

c) i) Find the integral surface of the partial differential equation

$$(x - y)p + (y - x - z)q = z$$

through the circle $z = 1, x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

ii) Solve the partial differential equation

$$xyp + y^2q = zxy - zx^2.$$
