

IST INTERNAL CC 04

ANSWER ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

subhajit@nvc.ac.in [Switch account](#)



* Required

Email *

Your email

Name *

Your answer

Registration number *

Your answer

Roll No. *

Your answer



1. The value of the particular integral (PI) of

$$(D^3 + 1)y = e^{2x} \sin x + e^{\frac{x}{2}} \sin \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \text{ is}$$

- a) $\frac{e^{2x}}{130} (3 \sin x + 11 \cos x) + \frac{1}{6} x e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left(\sin \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$
- b) $\frac{e^{2x}}{130} (3 \sin x - 11 \cos x) - \frac{1}{6} x e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left(\sin \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \sqrt{3} \cos \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$
- c) $\frac{e^{2x}}{130} (11 \sin x - 3 \cos x) + \frac{1}{6} x e^{\frac{x}{2}} \left(\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \cos \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$
- d) none of these

- a
- b
- c
- d

2. By the method of variation of parameter, the value of

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^x} \text{ is}$$

- a) $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + (e^x + e^{2x}) \log(1 + e^x) - (x + 1)e^x - xe^{2x}$
- b) $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} + (e^{-x} + e^{2x}) \log(1 + e^{-x}) - (x + 1)e^{-x} - xe^{2x}$
- c) $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + (e^x - e^{2x}) \log(1 - e^x) - (x + 1)e^x + xe^{2x}$
- d) none of these

- a
- b
- c
- d



3) The value of the power series solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0 \text{ is}$$

- a) $y = a_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{45}x^6 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{5}{252}x^7 + \dots \right)$
- b) $y = a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{45}x^6 - \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{5}{252}x^7 - \dots \right)$
- c) $y = a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{45}x^6 - \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^4 - \frac{5}{252}x^7 - \dots \right)$
- d) none of these

a

b

c

d

4) The regular singular point of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{(x-1)^3} y = 0 \text{ is}$$

- a) $x = 0$
- b) $x = 1$
- c) $x = 2$
- d) $x = -1$

a

b

c

d



5) Using Frobenius method, the series solution of

$$8x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0, \text{ near } x = 0 \text{ is}$$

a) $y = ax + bx^{\frac{1}{2}}$ b) $ax^{\frac{1}{2}} + bx^{\frac{1}{4}}$ c) $ax^3 + bx^2$ d) none of these
where a and b are arbitrary constant.

- a
- b
- c
- d

Submit

[Clear form](#)

Never submit passwords through Google Forms.

This form was created inside of NABADWIP VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE. [Report Abuse](#)

Google Forms

