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**DHANALAKSHMI SRINIVASAN COLLEGE
OF ARTS & SCIENCE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)**

(For Candidates admitted from 2019-2020 onwards)



UG DEGREE EXAMINATIONS APRIL - 2021

B.Sc., - MATHEMATICS

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Time: 3 Hrs

Max.Marks: 75

PART - A

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

(10X1=10)

- The equation is of the form $y = px + f(p)$ is known as.....
 - clairauts equation
 - Eulers equation
 - charpits equation
 - none of the above
- The equation $Mdx + Ndy$ is said to be exact if
 - $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$
 - $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$
 - $\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$
 - none of the above
- The solution of $(D^2 - 5D + 4)y = 0$ is.....
 - $y = Ae^x + Be^{4x}$
 - $y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{4x}$
 - $y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{-4x}$
 - $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{4x}$
- The particular integral of the equation $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^x$ is
 - $-\frac{x^2}{2}e^x$
 - $\frac{x^2}{2}e^x$
 - $\frac{x}{3}e^x$
 - none of the above
- A solution obtain by giving particular values to the arbitrary constants in known as.....
 - particular integral
 - complete integral
 - general solution
 - none of the above
- The solution of $x + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$ is
 - $z = \frac{-x^2}{y} + \phi(y)$
 - $z = \frac{-x^2}{2y} + \phi(y)$
 - $z = \frac{x^2}{2y} + \phi(y)$
 - $z = \frac{x^2}{y} + \phi(y)$
- $L[\sqrt{t}] = \dots\dots\dots$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{3/2}}$
 - $\frac{1}{2s^{3/2}}$
 - $\frac{-\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$
- if $L[f(t)] = F(s)$ then $L[f(at)] = \dots\dots\dots$
 - $F(S/a)$
 - $-\frac{1}{a}F(S/a)$
 - $\frac{1}{a}F(S/a)$
 - none of the above
- The inverse Laplace transform of $\left(\frac{s}{s^2+k^2}\right)$ is
 - $\cos kt$
 - $\cos t$
 - $\sin kt$
 - none of the above

10. $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s(s+a)} \right] = \dots\dots\dots$

a) $\frac{1}{a^2} (1 - e^{-at})$

b) $\frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$

c) $-\frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$

d) $(1 - e^{-at})$

PART - B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(5X7=35)

11. a) Solve $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 2e^{-y}$

(OR)

b) Solve $x^2 p^2 + 3xyp + 2y^2 = 0$

12. a) Solve $((D^2 + 2D + 5)y = xe^x$

(OR)

b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$

13. a) Solve $pxy + pq + qy = yz$

(OR)

b) Solve $P + q = x + y$

14. a) Find $L \left[\frac{\sin at}{t} \right]$

(OR)

b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} dt$

15. a) Solve the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 5$ given that $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ by using Laplace transform.

(OR)

b) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right]$

PART - C

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3X10=30)

16. Solve $P^3 + 2xP^2 - y^2P^2 - 2xy^2P = 0$

17. Solve $(D^2 + 16)y = 2e^{-3x} + \cos 4x$

18. Solve $(y^2 + z^2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + x \left(y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} - z \right) = 0$

19. Find the Laplace transform of the rectangular wave given by $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 < t < b) \\ -1 & (b < t < 2b) \end{cases}$

20. Solve the equations by using Laplace transform $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t, \frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t, x(0) = 2, y(0) = 0$