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# SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2115 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y Sem. V

## Examination March/April-2022 (To Be Held In June/July-2022)

### 2) Ordinary Differential Equation -I 504 OR

[Time: 1:53 Hours] [Max.Marks:50] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B. i) All questions are Compulsory. ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q.1 (A) Attempt any one: a) Consider the equation y' + ay = 0. Where a is a Complex Constant. If C is any Complex 08 number, Prove that the function  $\phi$  defined by  $\phi(x) = ce^{-ax}$  is a Solution of this equation. b) If the determinant  $\Delta$  of the Coefficients in 08 9117+91272+ -- -- + ain Zn = G 921 \$ + 922 \$2+ - - - + 92n \$n = 62 9n17+9m22+---+9m2n = Cn is not zero. Prove that there is a unique Solution of the System for  $z_1,\,z_2,\,\ldots,\,z_n.$  It is given by  $z_K = \frac{\Delta_K}{\Lambda}$ , (K = 1, 2, 3, ..., n) Where  $\Delta_K$  is the determinant obtained from  $\Delta$  by replacing its Kth Column  $a_{1K}, \ldots, a_{nK}$ by  $C_1, ..., C_n$ . (B) Attempt any one: 07 c) Find all solutions of the equation  $y' - 2y = x^2 + x$ . 07 d) Consider the equation  $y' + (\cos x)y = e^{-\sin x}$ . a) Find the solution  $\phi$  which Satisfies  $\phi(\pi) = \pi$ b) Show that any solution  $\phi$  has the property that  $\phi(\pi K) - \phi(0) = \pi K$ . Where K is any integer. Q.2 (A) Attempt any one: a) State and Prove Uniqueness theorem for the equation  $L(y) = y'' + a_1y' + a_2y = 0$ . 08 b) If  $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$  be two Solutions of L(y) = 0 on an interval I, and  $x_0$  be any point in I. Then 08 Prove that  $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$  are linearly independent on I if and only if  $W(\phi_1, \phi_2)(x_0) \neq 0.$ where  $L(y) = y'' + a_1y' + a_2y$ . (B) Attempt any one: 07 c) Find the solution of the following Initial Value Problem.

y'' + 10y = 0,  $y(0) = \pi$ ,  $y'(0) = \pi^2$ .

d) Find all Solutions of

$$y'' + 9y = \sin 3x$$

## Q.3 (A) Attempt any one:

a) If P be a Polynomial of degree  $n \ge 1$ , with leading Coefficient one and r be a root of P. Then Prove that

$$P(z) = (z - r) q(z).$$

Where q is a Polynomial of degree n-1 with leading coefficient one.

b) If for all real x

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$$f(x) = x + ix^2, g(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

Compute: i) The function F given by F(x) = f(g(x)).

ii) 
$$F'(x)$$
.

- (B) Attempt any one:
  - c) Consider the equation y' + 5y = 2.

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i) Show that the function  $\phi$  given by

$$\phi(x) = \frac{2}{5} + ce^{-5x}$$

is a Solution, where c is any constant.

- ii) Find that solution satisfying  $\phi(1) = 2$
- d) Determine whether the functions  $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$  defined below are linearly dependent or independent.

$$\phi_1(x) = \cos x, \ \phi_2(x) = \sin x.$$

Q.4 Choose the Correct alternative.

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- i) The Wronskian of the functions  $\phi_1(x) = x^2$ ,  $\phi_2(x) = 5x^2$
- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) -1
- d) None of these.
- ii) The roots of the characteristic polynomial  $r^2 r 2 = 0$  are
- a) -1, -2
- b) -1, 2
- c) 1, -2
- d) None of these.
- iii) The Solutions of y' = Ky are given by
- a) ce<sup>Kx</sup>
- b) ce-Kx
- c) ce<sup>x</sup>
- d) None of these.
- iv) If a, b, x are real then  $Re(e^{(a+2b)x})$  is
- a) eax
- b)  $e^{ax} \cos bx$
- c) e<sup>ax</sup> sinbx
- d) None of these.
- v) The equation y' + a(x)y = 0 is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Homogeneous equationb) Non-homogeneous equationc) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these.