

Time: One Hour

Max. Marks: 25

Instructions

Solve any 25 questions from Q.1 to Q.30

- 1 The value of $\frac{1+i}{1-i}$ =
- (A) i (B) -i (C) i (D) None of these
- 2 The modulus of a complex number $z = x + iy$ is
- (A) $x^2 + y^2$ (B) $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ (C) $\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$ (D) None of these
- 3 If $r = a + ib \neq 0$, where a, b are real then $(e^{rx})' = \dots$
- (A) e^{rx} (B) e^x (C) \Re^{rx} (D) None of these
- 4 If r is such that $r^3 = 1$ and $r \neq 1$ then $r^2 + r + 1 = \dots$
- (A) 1 (B) Zero (C) -1 (D) None of these
- 5 The power series expansion for $\sin(\theta) = \dots$
- (A) $1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^4}{4!} - \dots$ (B) $\theta - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \frac{\theta^5}{5!} - \dots$ (C) $1 + \frac{\theta^2}{2!} + \frac{\theta^3}{3!} + \dots$ (D) None of these
- 6 The solution of the differential equation $y' + \cos x \cdot y = 0$ is
- (A) $\theta(x) = e^{-\sin x}$ (B) $\theta(x) = e^{\sin x}$ (C) $\theta(x) = e^{\cos x}$ (D) None of these
- 7 $\theta(x) = \sin 2x$ is a solution of the differential equation
- (A) $y' + 2y = 0$ (B) $y'' - y' = 0$ (C) $y'' + 4y = 0$ (D) None of these
- 8 The solution of the differential equation $y' + y = e^x$ is
- (A) $\theta(x) = \frac{e^x}{2} + ce^x$ (B) $\theta(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{2} + ce^{-x}$ (C) $\theta(x) = \frac{e^x}{2} + ce^x$ (D) None of these
- 9 The solution of the differential equation $y' + \cos x \cdot y = \sin x \cos x$ is
- (A) $\theta(x) = (\sin x + 1) + ce^{\sin x}$ (B) $(\sin x - 1) + ce^{\cos x}$ (C) $\theta(x) = (\sin x - 1) + ce^{\sin x}$ (D) None of these
- 10 If $\theta(x) = -ix + 1 + e^{ix}$ is a solution of $y'' + iy = x$, then $\theta(\pi) = \dots$
- (A) $-(\pi)i$ (B) $(\pi)i$ (C) 1 (D) None of these
- 11 If θ_1, θ_2 , are two solutions of $L(y) = 0$ on an interval I containing a point x_0 then $w(\theta_1, \theta_2)(x) = \dots$
- (A) $e^{a_1(x-x_0)} w(\theta_1, \theta_2)(x)$ (B) $e^{-a_1(x-x_0)} w(\theta_1, \theta_2)(x)$ (C) $e^{-a_1(x-x_0)} w(\theta_1, \theta_2)(x_0)$ (D) None of these
- 12 The solutions $\theta_1(x) = \cos x$, $\theta_2(x) = \sin x$ are
- (A) Linearly independent (B) Linearly dependent (C) Same (D) None of these
- 13 All solutions of the equation $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$ are given by
- (A) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^x$ (B) $c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-x}$ (C) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x}$ (D) None of these
- 14 The linearly independent solutions of the equation $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$ are
- (A) e^{-x}, xe^x, e^{2x} (B) e^x, xe^x, e^{-2x} (C) e^x, xe^{-x}, e^{-2x} (D) None of these
- 15 If $\theta_1, \theta_2 = e^{2x}, \theta_3 = e^{-2x}$ then $w(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)(x)$ is
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 16 (D) None of these
- 16 The roots of $Z^2 = 2$ are
- (A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) $\sqrt{-2}$ (C) $\pm\sqrt{2}$ (D) None of these
- 17 If $F(x) = (5x^2 - 1) + 3ix$ then $F'(x) = \dots$
- (A) $10x$ (B) $10x + 3i$ (C) $x + 3i$ (D) None of these
- 18 A complex number r is called the root of P if
- (A) $P(r) \neq 0$ (B) $P(r) = 1$ (C) $P(r) = 0$ (D) None of these
- 19 If $\theta(x) = e^{rx}$, where r is a complex constant and x is a real then $\theta'(x) - r\theta(x) = \dots$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) r (D) None of these
- 20 Consider the system of equations
- $$iz_1 + z_2 = 1 + i$$
- $$2z_1 + (2-i)z_2 = 1$$
- Then the determinant of the coefficients $\Delta = \dots$
- (A) $2i - 1$ (B) $2i + 1$ (C) 2 (D) None of these

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21 All solutions of $y' = ky$ are of the form

- (A) $\theta(x) = e^{kx}$ (B) $\theta(x) = ce^{kx}$ (C) $\theta(x) = ce^{-kx}$ (D) None of these

22 The solution of the differential equation $y' - 2y = 1$ is

- (A) $\theta(x) = \frac{1}{2} - ce^{2x}$ (B) $\theta(x) = \frac{1}{2} + ce^{-2x}$ (C) $\theta(x) = \frac{-1}{2} + ce^{2x}$ (D) None of these

23 Solutions of the differential equation $3y' + y = 2e^{-x}$ is

- (A) $\theta(x) = e^{-x} + ce^{-x/3}$ (B) $\theta(x) = -e^{-x} + ce^{-x/3}$ (C) $\theta(x) = e^x + ce^{x/3}$ (D) None of these

24 The solution of the differential equation $y'' + 4y = 0$ is

- (A) $y = e^{2x}$ (B) $y = e^{ix}$ (C) $y = e^{2ix}$ (D) None of these

25 The solution of the differential equation $y' = e^{3x} + \sin x$ on $-\infty < x < \infty$ is

- (A) $\theta(x) = e^{3x} - \cos x + c$ (B) $\theta(x) = \frac{e^{3x}}{3} + \cos x + c$ (C) $\theta(x) = \frac{e^{3x}}{3} - \cos x + c$ (D) None of these

26 The solution of the differential equation $y'' - y' = 0$ is

- (A) $\theta(x) = e^x$ (B) $\theta(x) = \cos x$ (C) $\theta(x) = \sin x$ (D) None of these

27 The solution of the initial value problem $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$ is

- (A) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{-x}$ (B) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x$ (C) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{-x}$ (D) None of these

28 All solutions of the equation $y'' + 16y = 0$ are given by

- (A) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$ (B) $c_1 e^{4ix} + c_2 e^{-4ix}$ (C) $\theta(x) = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{4ix}$ (D) None of these

29 The characteristic polynomial of the differential equation $L(y) = y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = 0$, where a_1, a_2 , are constants is given by

- (A) $P(r) = r^2 + a_1 r + a_2$ (B) $P(r) = r^2 + a_1 r + a_2$ (C) $P(r) = a_1 r + a_2$ (D) None of these

30 Two linearly independent solutions of the equation $4y'' - y = e^x$ are

- (A) $e^{x/2}$ (B) e^x, e^{-x} (C) $e^x, e^{x/2}$ (D) None of these