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SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2115
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-V)
Examination March / April - 2023
Ordinary Differential Equation -I 504

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 A) Attempt any one:

- a) Suppose a and b are continuous functions on an interval I . Let A be a function such that $A' = a$. 8

The function Ψ given by

$$\Psi(x) = e^{-A(x)} \int_{x_0}^x e^{A(t)} b(t) dt.$$

Where x_0 is in I , is a solution of the equation $y' + a(x)y = b(x)$ on I .The function ϕ , given by $\phi(x) = e^{-A(x)}$ is a solution of the homogeneous equation $y' + a(x)y = 0$.Prove that if c is any constant, $\phi = \Psi + c\phi$, is a solution of $y' + a(x)y = b(x)$.

- b) Consider the equation $y' + ay = 0$, where a is a complex constant if c is any complex number. Prove that the function ϕ defined by $\phi(x) = c e^{-ax}$ is a solution of the equation $y' + ay = 0$. 8

B) Attempt any one:

- c) Find all solutions of the equation 7

$$y' - 2y = x^2 + x.$$

- d) Consider the equation $Ly' + Ry = Ee^{iwx}$, where L, R, E, W are positive constants. Find the solution ϕ which satisfies $\phi(0) = 0$. 7

Q2 A) Attempt any one:

- a) If ϕ_1, ϕ_2 are two solutions of $y'' + a_1y' + a_2y = 0$ on an interval I containing a point x_0 , then prove that 8

$$w(\phi_1, \phi_2)(x) = e^{-a_1(x-x_0)} \cdot w(\phi_1, \phi_2)(x_0)$$

- b) Let a_1, a_2 be constants and consider the equation $L(y) = y'' + a_1y' + a_2y = 0$. 8
 If r_1, r_2 are distinct roots of the characteristics polynomial P, where $P(r) = r^2 + a_1r + a_2$ then prove that the function ϕ_1, ϕ_2 define by $\phi_1(x) = e^{r_1x}, \phi_2(x) = e^{r_2x}$ are solution of $L(y) = 0$.

B) Attempt any one:

- c) Find all solutions of the equation $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$. 7
- d) Determine whether the functions $\phi_1(x) = \cos x, \quad \phi_2(x) = 3(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$ are linearly dependent or independent. 7

Q3 A) Attempt any one:

- a) If z_1 and z_2 are two complex numbers then prove that $||z_1| - |z_2|| \leq |z_1 - z_2|$ 5
- b) Prove that $e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$. 5

B) Attempt any one:

- c) If r is such that $r^3 = 1$ and $r \neq 1$. Prove that $1 + r + r^2 = 0$. 5
- d) If $z = x + iy$, where x, y are real, show that $|e^z| = e^x$. 5

Q4 Choose the correct alternative of the following. 10

- 1) $\frac{1+i}{1-i} = \text{---}$
 a) -1 b) 0 c) i d) None of these
- 2) All solution of the equation $y'' = x^2$. on $-\infty < x < \infty$
 a) $\phi(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + Gx^2 + C_2$.
 b) $\phi(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + Gx + C_2$.
 c) $\phi(x) = \frac{x^3}{12} + Gx + C_2$.
 d) None of these.
- 3) If $\phi_1(x) = \cos x, \phi_2(x) = \sin x$ then $w(\phi_1, \phi_2)(x) = \dots\dots\dots$
 a) 0 b) 1 c) $\cos x + \sin x$ d) None of these

4) All solutions of the equation $y'' - 4y = 0$.

a) $\phi(x) = Ge^{4ix} + c_2e^{-4ix}$.

b) $\phi(x) = Ge^{4x} + c_2e^{-4x}$

c) $\phi(x) = Ge^{-4ix} + c_2e^{-4x}$

d) None of these

5) $\phi(x) = \sin 2x$ is a solution of the equation.

a) $y'' + 4y = 0$

b) $y'' - 4y = 0$

c) $y'' + 2y = 0$

d) None of these