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Sr. No. Of Question Paper: 6300

Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code: 2352501(Paper Code:- 438)

Name of the Course: B.Tech. Polymer Sciences (FYUP) Allied Course

Name of the Paper: Differential Equations and Mathematical Modelling

Semester: III

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt five questions in all.
3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
4. Use of non-programmable calculator is permitted.

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

(b) Find the wronskian of the functions x^2-2x , $3x^2+x+2$, $4x^2-x+1$. State whether these are linearly dependent.

(c) Classify the ordinary points and regular singular points of the differential equation $x^2(x^2 - 4)y'' + 2x^3y' - 3y = 0$.

(d) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the curve $y^2 = cx$.

(e) Show that a family of spheres $x^2 + y^2 + (z - c)^2 = r^2$

satisfies the first-order linear partial differential equation $yp - xq = 0$. (3X5=15)

2. (a) A tank contains 1000 gal of water in which 200lb of salt is dissolved. 50 gallons of brine, each gallon containing $(1+\cos t)$ lb of dissolved salt, runs into the tank per minute. The mixture, kept uniform by stirring, runs out at the same rate. Find the amount of salt $y(t)$ in the tank at any time t .
- (b) A body of temperature 80°F is placed in a room of constant temperature 50°F at time $t = 0$. At the end of 5 minutes, the body has cooled to a temperature of 70°F . Find the temperature of body at the end of 10 minutes.
- (c) Reduce to exact form and solve

$$2 \sin(y^2) dx + xy \cos(y^2) dy = 0: \quad y(2) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \quad (5 \times 3 = 15)$$

3. (a) Solve $3y' + xy = xy^{-2}$.
- (b) A bacterial population is known to have a rate of growth proportional to the number present. If between noon and 2 p.m. the population triples, at what time, no controls being exerted, should B become 100 times what it was at noon.
- (c) Solve the differential equation $2y'' - y' - 3y = x^3 + x + 1$, by the method of undetermined coefficients. (5X3=15)

4. (a) Solve the differential equation $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$
- (b) Solve the differential equation $y'' - 4y' - 5y = 0$, by factorizing the differential operator.
- (c) Solve the differential equation $x^2 y'' - xy' - 3y = 0$. (5X3=15)

5. (a) Solve the differential equation $y'' + 4y = \tan 2x$, by the method of variation of parameters.
- (b) Solve the differential equation $y''' - 2y'' - y' + 2y = 0$
- (c) Solve the simultaneous differential equations,

$$\begin{aligned} x' + 4x + 3y &= t \\ y' + 2x + 5y &= e^t. \end{aligned} \quad (5 \times 3 = 15)$$

6. (a) Solve in series the differential equation $y'' + xy = 0$.

(b) Solve in series the differential equation

$$2x^2y'' + (2x^2 - x)y' + y = 0.$$

(c) Express the polynomial $f(x) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 3x + 8$ in terms of Legendre polynomials.
(5X3=15)

7 (a) Use the separation of variables to solve the equation $y^2u_x^2 + x^2u_y^2 = (xyu)^2$.

(b) Reduce the following equation into canonical form and find the general solution

$$u_x - u_y = u.$$

(c) Find the characteristic equations and then reduce the equation

$$x^2u_{xx} + 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = 0$$

to the canonical form.

(5X3=15)