

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018  
(First Semester)

Branch - MATHEMATICS WITH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

**ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS & LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 1 = 10)

Find a function  $y=f(x)$  satisfying the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2}$  and the initial condition  $y(1)=5$ ?

- (i)  $\frac{1}{x^2} - 6$       (ii)  $\frac{1}{x} + 6$       (iii)  $\frac{1}{x^2} + 6$       (iv)  $\frac{1}{x} - 6$

The necessary condition for the differential equation  $Mdx+Ndy=0$  to be exact is

- (i)  $\frac{dN}{dx} = \frac{dM}{dy}$       (ii)  $\frac{dN}{dx} = \frac{dM}{dy} + \frac{a^2M}{ay} - \frac{a^2N}{ax}$       (iii)  $\frac{dN}{dx} = \frac{dM}{dy} + \frac{a^2M}{ay} - \frac{a^2N}{ax}$       (iv)  $\frac{dM}{dy} = \frac{dN}{dx}$

3 Which one is a linearly dependent function?

- (i)  $e^x$  &  $e^x$       (ii)  $\cos x$  &  $\sin x$       (iii)  $\sin 2x$  &  $\sin x \cos x$       (iv)  $x$  &  $|x|$

4 If  $e^{3x}$ ,  $\cos 2x$  and  $\sin 2x$  are all solutions of the differential equation  $y''' + 3y'' + 4y' + 12y = 0$ , then \_\_\_\_\_ is also a solution of  $y''' + 3y'' + 4y' + 12y = 0$ .

- (i)  $C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 \cos 2x + C_3 \sin 2x$       (ii)  $C_1 e^{3x} - C_2 \cos 2x - C_3 \sin 2x$   
(iii)  $C_1 e^{3x} / c_2 \cos 2x - C_3 \sin 2x$       (iv)  $c_1 e^{3x} C_2 \cos 2x / c_3 \sin 2x$

The voltage drop in resistor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i)  $I$       (ii)  $\frac{1}{C} \int I dt$       (iii)  $L \frac{dI}{dt}$       (iv)  $RI$

6 The general solution of  $y'' + by = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i)  $y(x) = c_1 \cos bx + c_2 \sin bx$       (ii)  $C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x}$       (iii)  $c_1 + c_2 x$       (iv)  $(c_1 + c_2)x$

7  $r(n+1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i)  $n!$       (ii)  $(n+1)!$       (iii)  $n$       (iv)  $(n!)^2$

State the value of  $L \int_0^1 x^3 dx$

- (i)  $t^2$       (ii)  $2t^2$       (iii)  $\frac{1}{2} t^2$       (iv)  $it$

9 The convolution of  $f(t) = e^{at}$  and  $g(t) = e^{at}$  is

- (i)  $e^{at}$       (ii)  $te^{at}$       (iii)  $2e^{at}$       (iv)  $e^{at}/t$

10 The transform of the triangular wave function is \_\_\_\_\_

- (i)  $\frac{1}{s^2} \tanh \frac{as}{2}$       (ii)  $\tanh \frac{as}{2} \dots \dots \dots \frac{1}{s^2} \tan \frac{as}{2}$       (iii)  $\frac{1}{s^2} \tan \frac{as}{2}$       (iv)  $\tanh \frac{as}{2}$

**SECTION - B (25 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

11 a Solve the differential equation  $(6xy - y^3)dx + (4y - 3x^2 - 3y^2)dy = 0$ .

OR

b Suppose that at a time  $t=0$ , ten thousand people in a city with population  $M=100$  thousand people have heard a certain rumor. After 1 week the number  $p(t)$  of those who have heard it has increased to  $p(1)=20$  thousand. Assuming that  $p(t)$  satisfies a logistic equation, when will 80% of the city's population have heard the rumor?

12 Cont...

b Show that the functions  $y_1(x)=e^{3x}$ ,  $y_2(x)=\cos 2x$  and  $y_3(x)=\sin 2x$  are linearly independent.

13 a Find a general solution of the fifth-order differential equation  $9y^{(5)}-6y^{(4)}+y^{(3)}=0$ .

OR

b Find a particular solution of  $y^{11}+3y'+4y=3x+2$ .

14 a Show that  $L\{te^{at}\} =$

$$(s-a)^{-2}$$

OR

b Find the inverse laplace transform of  $R(s) =$

$$\frac{s^2+1}{s^3-2s^2-8s}$$

15 a Find  $L\{J_n(t)\}$ .

OR

bi) Find  $L\{g(t)\}$  if  $g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 3, \\ *2 & \text{if } t > 3. \end{cases}$

ii) Find  $L\{f(t)\}$  iff  $f(t) = \begin{cases} j^{C_0^{2t}} & \text{if } 0 < t < 2n \\ & \text{if } t > 2TC. \end{cases}$

**SECTION -C 140 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 x 8 = 40)

16 a Solve the differential equation  $2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y$ .

OR

b Consider an animal population  $p(t)$  that is given by the equation

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = 0.0004p^2 - 0.06p. \text{ Find } p(t) \text{ if (a) } p(0)=200; \text{ (b) } p(Q)=100.$$

17 a Show that the three solutions  $y_1(x)=x$ ,  $y_2(x)=x \log x$  and  $y_3(x)=x^2$  of the third order equation.

$x^3y^{(3)}-x^2y^{(2)}+2xy^{(1)}-2y=0$  are linearly independent on the open interval  $x>0$ . Also find a particular solution that satisfies the initial conditions  $y(1)=3$ ,  $y^{(1)}(1)=2$ ,  $y^{(2)}(1)=1$ .

OR

b Discuss the application of linear differential equations.

18 a Solve the initial value problem  $y''-3y'+2y=3e^{3x}-10\cos 3x$ .  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y'(0)=2$ .

OR

b : Consider an RLC circuit with  $R=50\Omega$ ,  $L=0.1H$  and  $C=5 \times 10^{-4}F$ . At time  $t=0$ , when both  $i(0)$  and  $Q(0)$  are zero, the circuit is connected to a 110V, 60Hz alternating current generator. Find the current in the circuit and the time lag of the steady periodic current behind the voltage.

19 a Solve the initial value problem  $x''+4x=\sin 3t$ ,  $x(0)=x'(0)=0$ .

OR

b Consider the mass spring dashpot system with initial condition  $x(0)=x'(0)=0$  and with the imposed external force  $f(t)=15\sin 2t$ . Find the resulting transient motion and steady periodic motion of the mass.

20 a i) Find  $L\{t^2 \sin kt\}$

ii) Find  $L\{t \sin kt\}$ .

OR

b Consider the RLC circuit with  $R=110\Omega$ ,  $L=1H$ ,  $C=0.001F$  and a battery supplying  $E_0 \sin \omega t$  V. Initially there is no current in the circuit and no charge on the capacitor. At time  $t=0$  the switch is closed and left closed for 1 second. At time  $t=1$ , it is opened and left open there after. Find the resulting current in the circuit.