

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025  
(Second Semester)

Branch- MATHEMATICS

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Maximum: 75 Marks

Time: Three Hours

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question   | K Level | CO  |
|------------|--------------|--|---------|-----|
| 1          | 1            | The general solution of a first-order differential equation contains:<br>a) One arbitrary constant      b) Two arbitrary constants<br>c) No constant      d) Depends on the order of equation                        | K1      | CO1 |
|            | 2            | If $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x$ , then its integrating factor is<br>a) $e^{x/2}$ b) $e^{-x}$ c) $e^x$ d) 1  | K2      | CO1 |
| 2          | 3            | The equation $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$ is<br>(a) Homogeneous      (b) Non-homogeneous<br>(c) First-order linear      (d) Non-linear   | K1      | CO1 |
|            | 4            | The roots of the auxiliary equation $r^2 - 5r + 6 = 0$ are<br>a) -2,-3      b) 2,3      c) 5,6      d) -5,-6   | K2      | CO1 |
| 3          | 5            | The method of elimination is most useful when:<br>(a) The system is nonlinear<br>(b) The system has constant coefficients<br>(c) The system is homogeneous<br>(d) All of the above                                   | K1      | CO1 |
|            | 6            | A system of differential equations means:<br>(a) Only one equation in one variable<br>(b) Two or more differential equations involving two or more unknown functions<br>(c) An algebraic system<br>(d) None of these | K2      | CO1 |
| 4          | 7            | The Laplace transform of $f(t)=1$ is<br>a) $1/s+1$ b) $\frac{1}{s^2}$ c) 1      d) $1/s$   | K1      | CO1 |
|            | 8            | The first shifting theorem states: $L\{e^{at}f(t)\} =$<br>a) $F(s-a)$ b) $F(s+a)$ c) $e^{-as}F(s)$ d) $e^{as}F(s)$   | K2      | CO1 |
| 5          | 9            | For a piecewise continuous function, the Laplace transform is:<br>(a) Undefined<br>(b) Exists if $f(t)$ is of exponential order<br>(c) Always zero<br>(d) Equal to Fourier transform                                 | K1      | CO1 |
|            | 10           | The Laplace transform of the unit impulse function $\delta(t)$ is<br>a) $1/s$ b) 0      c) 1      d) $s$   | K2      | CO1 |

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

| Module No. | Question No. | Question   | K Level | CO  |
|------------|--------------|--|---------|-----|
| 1          | 11.a.        | Solve the differential equation<br>$(6xy - y^3)dx + (4y + 3x^2 - 3xy^2)dy = 0.$<br>(OR)  | K2      | CO2 |
|            | 11.b.        | Solve the initial value problem<br>$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = \sin x, y(1) = y_0.$  |         |     |
| 2          | 12.a.        | Verify that the functions $y_1(x) = e^x$ and $y_2(x) = xe^x$ are solutions of the differential equations $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ and then find a solution satisfying the initial conditions $y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1.$<br>(OR) | K2      | CO3 |
|            | 12.b.        | Find the particular solution of $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0$ for which $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 5.$  |         |     |
| 3          | 13.a.        | To find a general solution of the system $x' = y; y' = 2x + y.$<br>(OR)  | K3      | CO2 |
|            | 13.b.        | Find a general solution of the system<br>$(D - 4)x + 3y = 0; -6x + (D + 7)y = 0.$  |         |     |
| 4          | 14.a.        | Determine $L[3e^{2t} + 2\sin^2 3t].$<br>(OR)   | K3      | CO3 |
|            | 14.b.        | Find $L[e^{at}].$  |         |     |
| 5          | 15.a.        | Find $L^{-1}[\tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{s})].$<br>(OR)   | K3      | CO3 |
|            | 15.b.        | Find $L[(\sin ht)/t].$   |         |     |

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

| Module No. | Question No. | Question  | K Level | CO  |
|------------|--------------|---|---------|-----|
| 1          | 16           | Solve the initial value problem<br>$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = \frac{11}{8}e^{-x/3}, y(0) = -1.$   | K3      | CO3 |
| 2          | 17           | Solve the initial value problem<br>$y''' + 3y'' - 10y' = 0, y(0) = 7, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 70,$  | K3      | CO4 |
| 3          | 18           | Find the particular solution of the system<br>$x' = 4x - 3y; y' = 6x - 7y$<br>That satisfies the initial conditions<br>$x(0) = 2, y(0) = -1.$   | K4      | CO4 |
| 4          | 19           | Solve the initial value problem<br>$x'' - x' - 6x = 0, x(0) = 2, x'(0) = -1.$   | K4      | CO5 |
| 5          | 20           | A mass $m = 1$ is attached to a spring with constant $k = 4$ ; there is no dashpot. The mass is released from rest with $x(0) = 3.$ At the instant $t = 2\pi$ the mass is struck with a hammer, providing an impulse $p = 8.$ Determine the motion of the mass. | K4      | C52 |