

P. S. SCIENCE & H. D. PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI

Internal Examination

B. Sc. Semester - V

[Marks - 40

26-9-2016]

Mathematics - 503

[1-30 to 3-00

1. [A] $\frac{e^{ax} V}{f(D)} = e^{ax} \frac{1}{f(D+a)} V$, Where $f(D+a) \neq 0$ & 5

V is a function of x.

OR

[B] Any two. 10

(i) Solve : $(D^2 - 1)y = e^{-x} \sin(e^{-x}) + \cos(e^{-x})$

(ii) Solve : $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = x e^x \sin x$

(iii) Solve : $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = 2 \sin(h2x)$

2. Attempt any two. 10

(i) Solve : $xy^{(3)} + (x^2 + x + 3)y^{(2)} + (4x + 2)y^{(1)} + 2y = 0$

(ii) Solve : $yy^{(2)} = \{y^{(1)}\}^2 [1 - y^{(1)}\cos y + yy^{(1)} \sin y]$

(iii) Solve : $y^{(2)} + y^{(1)} + \{y^{(1)}\}^3 = 0$

3. Attempt any three. 15

(i) Solve : $xy^{(2)} - (2x - 1)y^{(1)} + (x - 1)y = 0$

(ii) Solve : $x \frac{d}{dx} \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \right) - 2xy^{(1)} + 2y + x^2y = 0$

(iii) Solve : $xy^{(2)} - (1 + x)y^{(1)} + y = x^2$

(iv) Solve : $x^2y^{(2)} - 2x(x + 1)y^{(1)} + 2(x + 1)y = x^3$

Where the integrals in the C.F are $y = x, y = x e^{2x}$.