

(i) Printed Pages : 4 Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 9 Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code :

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Bachelor of Arts (FYUP) 4th Semester
(2056)

MATHEMATICS

Paper : Differential Equations-I

(Common with B.Sc. 4th Sem. FYUP)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— Attempt **five** questions in all, selecting **one** question from each unit and the compulsory question. Each question will carry equal marks.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (i) Let $f(x, y) = \log(xy + 2y^2 - 2x)$. Find $f_x(2, 3)$ and $f_y(2, 3)$.

(ii) Solve the Clairaut's equation $y = xy' + \frac{1}{y'}$.

(iii) Find the orthogonal trajectory of the curve $x^2y = c$

(iv) Solve the following differential equation:

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = x^2.$$

4×4=16

UNIT—I

2. (i) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by :

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^2} & \text{for } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{for } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

Discuss the continuity of f at $(0,0)$. 8

- (ii) By using definition, prove that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,2)} (x^2 + y^2) = 5$. 8

3. (i) If $u = \log (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, show that :

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)^2 \cdot u = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}. \quad 8$$

- (ii) State and prove Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions of three variables. 8

UNIT—II

4. (i) Solve $(3x^2y^4 + 2xy)dx + (2x^3y^3 - x^2)dy = 0$. 8

- (ii) Solve :

$$p = \tan \left(x - \frac{P}{1+p^2} \right). \quad 8$$

5. (i) Solve : $x^2 (y - px) = p^2 y$. 8
- (ii) Solve $y + px = x^4 p^2$ and find the singular solution and explain the geometrical significance of the irrelevant factors that present themselves. 8

UNIT—III

6. (i) Find the orthogonal trajectory of $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$. 8
- (ii) Solve :

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} - \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 4 \quad 8$$

7. (i) Solve :

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} - y = x^2 \sin x \quad 10$$

- (ii) Solve the differential equation:

$$(D^2 + 36)y = \sin 6x \quad 6$$

UNIT—IV

8. (i) Solve the differential equation:

$$x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 6x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = (\log x)^2 \quad 8$$

(ii) Solve the differential equation:

$$(5+2x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6(5+2x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0 \quad 8$$

9. (i) Solve the following differential equation:

$$(x^2D^2 + 3xD + 1)y = (1-x)^{-2} \quad 10$$

(ii) Solve :

$$[(x^3 - 4x)D^3 + (9x^2 - 12)D^2 + 18xD + 6]y = 0 \quad 6$$