3. a) State a necessary and sufficient condition for a differential equation of first order and first degree to be exact.

b) Solve:
$$(x^3 + xy^4)dx + 2y^3dy = 0$$

c) Solve by method of undetermined coefficients

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x}\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x^2}y = \log x \ (x > 0)$$
 1+4+5

Part – II (Marks: 20)

Answer *all* questions. $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Solve the following differential equation near x = 0 using Frobenius method

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x-1)y = 0$$

Oı

$$x(1-x)\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + \left[c - (a+b+1)x\right]\frac{dy}{dx} - aby = 0$$
 10

2. Find the general solution of the following linear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 & 8 \\ -8 & 0 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Or

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 10

B. Sc. Mathematics (Hons.) Examination, 2022

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

Paper - Core-4

Time: Two hours

Full Marks: 40

Use separate answer script for each Part.

Symbols and notaions have their usual meanings.

Part - I (Marks: 20)

Answer any two questions.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. a) Define general solution of a differential equation.

b) Show that
$$\frac{1}{F(D)}e^{mx}V(x) = e^{mx}\frac{1}{F(D+m)}V(x)$$
.

 Solve and find the singular solution of the differential equation

$$(px-y)(x-py) = 2p\left(p = \frac{dy}{dx}\right).$$
 1+4+5

- 2. a) Define an orthogonal trajectory.
 - b) If y = u is a solution of $(D^2 + PD + Q)y = 0$, then show that another solution y = v is given by $v = u \int \frac{W(u,v)}{u^2} du$, where $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} y = \log x \ (x > 0)$ is the Wronskian of u and v.

c) Solve:
$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$$
 1+4+5

[Turn over