


National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course:	Diff. Eq.(Cal-II)	Course Code:	MT-224
	Program:	BS(CS)	Semester:	Spring-20
	Duration:	3.5 Hours	Total Marks:	130
	Paper Date:	26-06-20	Weight	50%
	Section:	All Sections	Page(s):	3
	Exam:	Final Exam	Roll No:	
Instruction/Notes:		Attempt All Questions/Read all the instructions very carefully.		

1. Convert your answers into a single PDF and email within 20-25 minutes to your course instructor. Failure to submit within due time will result zero credit.
2. Make sure you all have video cameras and microphones on during the exam.
3. Instructor will keep the record of all those whose cameras and microphones will be on/off.
4. Attendance will be marked by the instructor.
5. Don't forget to write your name and roll no on each page. Single PDF file name should be your Roll # (e.g. 19L-2020).
6. Detailed complete working solution will be rewarded.
7. Instructors have a right to take viva (after exams) of such students whose performance has a significant improvement as compared to semester work, therefore, be honest and avoid using any unfair means, consequences are already known to you.

Q#1[10]: Determine for which value(s) of x the given series:

1. Converges absolutely(5);
2. Converges conditionally(3);
3. and diverges (2).

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^n \ln n}$$

Q#2(a)[5]: Discuss the convergence/divergence of the following series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n}$$

[b](5): Find the Maclaurin's series for the function $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$ (write at least first three to four terms including n^{th} term of the series). Using the answer also find Maclaurin's series of $\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$.

Q#3[10]: A swimming pool containing 60,000 gallon of water has been contaminated by 5 kg of a nontoxic dye that leaves a swimmer's skin an unattractive green. The pool's filtering system can take water from pool, remove the dye, and return the water to the pool at a flow rate of 200gal/min.

Formulate and solve the initial value problem for the filtering process by assuming $Q(t)$ as the amount of dye in the pool at any time t .

Q#4[10]: Show that if a and λ are any positive constants, and b is any real number, then every solution of the equation

$$y' + ay = be^{-\lambda x}.$$

has the property that $y \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

Q#5[10]: Show that the following ODE is not exact. Use the integrating factor $\mu(x, y) = \frac{1}{xy(2x + y)}$, to convert the ODE into exact form and then solve.

$$(3xy + y^2) + (x^2 + xy) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$

Q#6[10]: Solve the following ODE, if $y_p(x) = x$, is one of its Particular solution.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x^2 - 2xy + y^2$$

Q#7[10]: Given that $y_1(x) = x^{-1}$, is a solution of

$$2x^2 y'' + 3xy' - y = 0, \quad x > 0.$$

Find a second linearly independent solution **Without Using Direct Formula**. Verify that the solutions obtained are linearly independent.

Q#8[10]: If $m = 0, 0, \pm i, \pm i, +1, -1$ are the roots of the **Auxiliary/Characteristics Equation** of a constant co-efficient homogeneous ODE then determine the following:

- Formulate Homogeneous Constant Co-efficient ODE related to these roots;
- Linearly independent solutions of the ODE obtained in **part (a)**.
- General Solution of the ODE obtained in **part (a)**.
- Are the solutions obtained in **part (c)** linearly independent?

Q#9[10]: Find a suitable form of the particular solution of the given ODE and then solve.

$$y'' + 2y' = 3 + 4 \sin x$$

Q#10[10]: For the following set of four ODE's determine **Suitable form of the Particular Solution ONLY**. Do not evaluate co-efficient.

- $y'' + 3y' = 2x^4 + x^2 e^{-3x} + \sin 3x$, Using Method of Undetermined Coefficients (Annihilator approach).
- $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 3e^{-x} + 2e^{-x} \cos x + 4e^{-x} x^2 \sin x$, Using Method of Undetermined Coefficients (Superposition approach).

Q#11[10]: For the following ODE use an appropriate substitution to find:

$$ax^3 y''' + bx^2 y'' + cxy' + dy = g(x)$$

- a) Auxiliary /Characteristic Equation.
- b) Choose $a = 1$, $b = 4$, $c = 1$ and $d = -1$ to find the **Complementary Solution**.
- c) Choose $g(x) = x^2$ to find the **Particular Solution** and hence find the **General Solution**.

Q#12[10]: Find the Fourier Series of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -2\pi < x < -\pi \\ x, & -\pi \leq x < \pi \\ \pi, & \pi \leq x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

b) Suppose f_1, f_2, f_3 are continuous functions on the interval $[a, b]$, use definition of the inner product of two functions show that $\langle f_1 + f_2, f_3 \rangle = \langle f_1, f_3 \rangle + \langle f_2, f_3 \rangle$.

Q#13[10]: Use **Method of Separation** of variables to solve the given PDE.

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u(x, t)}{\partial x^2} - u = \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial t}$$

Subject to

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(L, t) = 0, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 < x < L.$$

Good Luck