

GLA University, Mathura

II-Mid Term Examination, 2011-12

Course: - B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

Subject: - Mathematics I (AHM - 101)

University Roll No:-

Time:- 90 Minutes

Total Marks:- 40

Note:-

- 1) Attempt ALL questions of group A, ANY TWO from Group B and ANY TWO from Group C.
- 2) All parts of a question (a, b, etc.) should be answered at one place.
- 3) Answer should be brief and to-the-point and be supplemented with neat sketches.
- 4) Any missing or wrong data may be assumed suitably giving proper justification.
- 5) Figures on the right-hand side margin indicate full marks.

GROUP - A

(2 * 8 = 16)

FILL IN THE BLANKS :

- Q.1. The differential equation $d^2y / dx^2 + 2 (dy/dx)^3 + y = 0$ is of _____ order and _____ degree.
- Q.2. The differential equation satisfying the relation $y = A e^x + B e^{-x}$ is _____. (A, B are constants)
- Q.3. The general solution of $x dy - y dx = 0$ is $y =$ _____.
- Q.4. The integrating factor of the differential equation $(dy/dx) + 2011 (y/x) = 2012$ is _____.
- Q.5. The complementary function of the differential equation $(d^5y/dx^5) - (d^3y/dx^3) = 0$ is _____.
- Q.6. The particular integral of the differential equation $(D - 1)^3 y = 1$ where $D = d/dx$ is _____.
- Q.7. The particular integral of the differential equation $(d^2y/dx^2) + y = \sin x$ is _____.
- Q.8. The general solution of the differential equation $x^2 (d^2y/dx^2) + x (dy/dx) = 0$ is _____.

GROUP - B (Attempt ANY TWO)

(5 * 2 = 10)

- Q.1. Solve the differential equation : $(D + 2)(D - 1)^2 y = e^x$ (Assume $D = d/dx$)
- Q.2. Solve the differential equation : $(D^2 + 1)y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ (Assume $D = d/dx$)
- Q.3. Solve the differential equation : $(d^4y/dx^4) - y = \cos x \cosh x$

GROUP - C (Attempt ANY TWO)

(7 * 2 = 14)

- Q.1. Solve the differential eqn. $(D^2 + 1)y = \sec x \tan x$ by method of variation of parameters.
- Q.2. Solve the following system of simultaneous linear differential equations :

$$(dx/dt) + (dy/dt) + 3x = \sin t \quad ; \quad (dx/dt) + y - x = \cos t$$

- Q.3. A circuit consists of an inductance L and a condenser of capacity C in series. An alternating e.m.f $E \sin nt$ is applied to the circuit at time $t = 0$, the initial current and the charge on the condenser being zero. Prove that the current at time t is

$$i = [n E (\cos wt - \cos nt)] / [L (n^2 - w^2)] \quad \text{where } CLw^2 = 1$$