

GC University Lahore
Final term Exam 2021

Semester: III BSCS
Course Title: Differential Equation
Course Code: CS-Math 3201

Time: 2h
Total Marks: 40

Subjective

Note: Attempt any four questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q2 (a) Solve the differential equation $(x^2 + y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ $3xy^2 + x^3 = C$ (5,5)
(b) Solve the exact differential equation $(y \sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x)dx + (\tan x + 2y)dy = 0$ $y^2 + y \tan x + \sec x = C$
- Q3 (a) Solve by finding the integrating factor $(x^2 - 2x + 2y^2)dx + 2xydy = 0$ $x^2(x^2 - 2x + 2y^2) + y^2 = C$ (5,5)
(b) Find the equation of family of orthogonal trajectory of the family $y^2 = x^2 + cx$ $x^2y + y^3/3 = C$ (8,5)
- Q4 (a) Find the general solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 + 3\sin x$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-4x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-5x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-6x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-7x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-8x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-9x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-10x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-11x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-12x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-13x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-14x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-15x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-16x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-17x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-18x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-19x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-20x}$
(b) Solve the Partial differential equation $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$
- Q5 (a) Solve by the method of variation of parameter of the following differential equation and (5,5)
find y_p . $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{-2x} \sec x$ $e^{-2x}(C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x - \cos x (\cos x + 2 \sin x))$
(b) Solve by the method of Undetermined Coefficient (U.C) the given differential equation
 $y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x}$ $y_k = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 e^{2x}$
- Q6 (a) A Physical system is governed by the initial value problem
 $y' - y = e^{-t}$ $y(0) = 0$ $y(t) = \sinh t$
Find the solution to this system with help of Laplace transformation. (5,5)
- (b) Compute the Laplace inverse of the function $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$
 $\frac{1}{4}e^{-t} \sinh 4t$