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NS3S-1563-A-23/24 B.Sc. III Semester (NEP) Degree Examination MATHEMATICS

Ordinary Differential Equations and Real Analysis -1

Paper: MATDSCT 3.1

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer All the Sections.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- I. a) Solve $xp^2-(x-y)p-y=0$
 - b) Solve $y_1dx x_1dy + 3x^2y^2e^{x^2} = 0$
 - c) Solve $(D'-3D^2+4)Y=0$

d) Solve
$$\frac{dx}{z} = \frac{dy}{-z} = \frac{dz}{z^2 + (x+y)^2}$$

- e) Using the definition show that $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n+3}{n+5} = 2$
- f) Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Tan\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$
- g) Apply the Leibnit'z test to discuss the convergence of alternate series $1 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} + ---$

SECTION - B

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.

(4×5=20)

- 2. Test for the exactness and solve. $(e^r+1)\cos x dx + e^r \sin y dy = 0$
- 3. Solve $y^2 \log y = xpy + p^2$
- 4. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x^2e^{3x}$.



Show that monotonically increasing sequence which is bounded above converges to
its least upper bound

6. Discuss the convergence of the series
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right) - \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{n-1} \right]^{-n}$$

- 7. Test the series $1 \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{10} + \cdots for$
 - i) Convergence
 - ii) Absolute convergence
 - iii) Conditional convergence.

SECTION - C

III. Answer any THREE of the following questions.

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 8. a) Reduce the differential equation (px-y)(x-py) = 2p to Clairaut's form by the substitution $x^2=4$ and $y^2=y$, Hence find its general solution.
 - b) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4ax$

9. Solve
$$(2+3x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3(2+3x) \frac{dy}{dx} - 3cy - 3x^2 + 4x + 1$$

10. a) Verify the condition of integrability and solve $3x^2dx + 3y^2dy - (x^3 + y^3 + e^{2z})dz = 0$

b) Solve
$$\frac{dx}{x^2 - yz} = \frac{dy}{y^2 - zx} = \frac{dz}{z^2 - xy}$$

- 11. Discuss that the sequence $\{x_n\}$ defined by $x_1 = 1$, $x_{n-1} = \frac{2x_n + 3}{x_n + 2} \forall n \ge 1$.

 converges to $\sqrt{3}$
- 12. Test the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \cdot \frac{x^7}{7} + ...(x > 0)$