

**Cluster Innovation Centre, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007**

<b>Examination</b>	<b>: End Semester Examination – March 2022</b>
<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>: B.Tech (Information Technology and Mathematical Innovations)</b>
<b>Name of the Paper</b>	<b>: Modeling continuous changes through ordinary differential equations</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>: 32861102</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: I</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>: 3 Hours</b>
<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>: 75</b>

**Instructions:**

**This question paper contains six questions, out of which any four are to be attempted. Each question carries equal marks.**

-----

1. The human population of a village satisfies the logistic law of the population

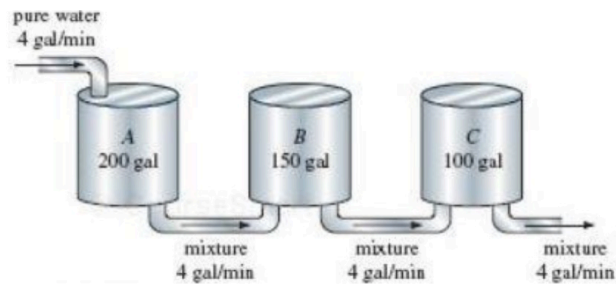
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = kx - \lambda x^2, \quad k > 0, \lambda > 0$$

with  $k = \frac{1}{400}$ ,  $\lambda = (10)^{-8}$  and  $t$  measured in years, and the annual emigration from village is neglected. However, every year 100 people disillusioned with village life, and move from village to urban area. Develop a new population model with the given  $k$ ,  $\lambda$  so as to include the stated annual emigration. Assuming that the population of village in 1990 is 20,000, solve the resulting initial value problem and thus find the population of the village as a function of time.

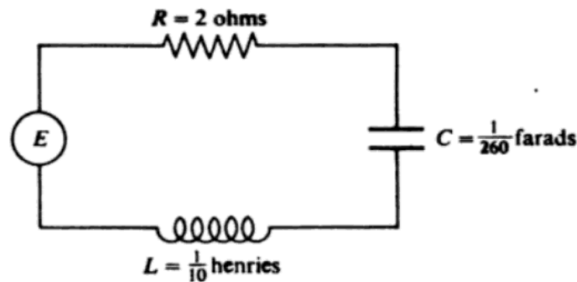
2. A 32 lb weight is attached both to the lower end of a vertically suspended spring that it stretched 5 meters by force 10 N and to a dashpot that provided negative 3 N of resistance for each foot per second of velocity. If the weight is pulled down 1 ft below its static equilibrium position and then released from rest at time  $t=0$ . Beginning at  $t=0$  an external force  $F(t) = 2t^2 + e^t + 2te^t + 4e^{3t}$  is applied to the system. Determine the resulting displacement for non homogeneous system as a function of time.

3. Three tanks X, Y and Z are interconnected. Tank X initially contains 200 liters of brine in which there is dissolved 15 kg of salt, tank Y initially contain 150 liters of brine dissolved with 10 kg of salt, and Z initially contains 100 liters of brine dissolved with 5 kg of salt. Starting at time  $t=0$ , pure water flows into tank X at the rate of 4 liters/min. Brine flows in tank Y and Z at the rate of 4 liters/min. Brine solution pumped out of each tank at a rate of 4 liters/min. The mixture in the tank is kept uniform by stirring. Set up a set of differential equation that models

amount of salt in each tank. Predict the limiting values of them at time  $t \rightarrow \infty$  and solve the mathematical model for given initial conditions. How much salt left as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?



4. A circuit has in series an electromotive force  $E(t) = 100 \sin 60t$ , a resistor of 2 ohms, an inductor of 0.1H, and a capacitor of  $\frac{1}{260}$  farads. As shown below



If the initial current and the initial charge on the capacitor are both zero. Use Laplace transform method to find the charge on the capacitor at any time  $t > 0$ .

5. Suppose that two different species of animals occupy the same environment, not as a predator, but rather as competitor for the same resources. A standard example is a population of deer and rabbits in the woodland. Let  $x(t)$  denotes the population of deer and let  $y(t)$  denoted the population of rabbits (time measured in years). The differential equations that models the population are:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= 5x - x^2 - xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -2y + xy\end{aligned}$$

Find the critical points and construct a phase plane portrait for the linearization at the indicated critical point.

6. Find the power series solution of the differential equation

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

in some interval  $0 < x < R$ .

