

**GEETHANJALI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

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**QUESTION BANK(DESCRIPTIVE)****Subject Name with Code:** Differential Equations & Vector Calculus - 22A0002T**Course&Branch:** B.Tech & Common to All**Year& Semester:** I B.Tech II Sem**Regulation:**RG22**UNIT- I****\*\*\* Linear Differential Equations of Second Order\*\*\***

1	a)	Solve $(D^2 + a^2)y = \cos ax$
	b)	Solve $(D - 2)^2 y = 8(e^{2x} + \sin 2x + x^2)$
2	a)	Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + y = (1 - e^x)^2$
	b)	Solve $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 3\sin x + 4\cos x$ $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$
3	a)	Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{3x} + \sin 2x$
	b)	Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x \sin x$
4	(a)	Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = e^x \cos x$
	(b)	Using the method of variation of parameters, solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$
5	(a)	Solve $\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + y = 3 + e^{-x} + 5e^{2x}$
	(b)	Solve by the method of variation of parameters $y'' + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$
6		Solve the Simultaneous equations $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2y + \sin t = 0, \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - \cos t = 0$ . Given that $x = 0$ and $y = 1$ when $t = 0$
7		Solve the Simultaneous equations $\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} - 2y = 2\cos t - 7\sin t, \frac{dx}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 4\cos t - 3\sin t$
8		In an L-C-R circuit, the charge $q$ on a plate of a condenser is given by $L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = E \sin pt$ . The circuit is tuned to resonance so that $p^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$ . If initially the current $i$ and the charge $q$ be zero. Show that for small values of $\frac{R}{L}$ , The current in the circuit at time $t$ is given by $\left(\frac{Et}{2L}\right) \sin pt$ .
9		A condenser of capacity $C$ discharged through an inductance $L$ and resistance $R$ in series and the charge $q$ at time $t$ satisfies the equation $L \frac{d^2 q}{dt^2} + R \frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{q}{C} = 0$ . Given that $L = 0.25$ henries, $R = 250$ ohms, $C = 2 \times 10^{-6}$ farads and that when $t=0$ , charge $q$ is 0.0020 coulombs and the current $\frac{dq}{dt} = 0$ , obtain the value of $q$ in terms of $t$ .

10		A body weighing 10kg is hung from a string. A pull of 20kg, weight will stretch the spring to 10cm. The body is pulled down to 20cm below the static equilibrium position and then released. Find the displacement of the body from its equilibrium position at time t second, the maximum velocity and the period of oscillation.
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## UNIT- II

### \*\*\* Partial Differential Equations\*\*\*

1	a)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary function from $z = x+y+f(xy)$ .
	b)	Solve $(y^2 + z^2) p + x(yq - z) = 0$ .
2	a)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary functions from $z = f(y/x) + \phi(xy)$ .
	b)	Solve $p - q = \log(x + y)$
3	a)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary function from $z = y^2 + 2f\left(\frac{1}{x} + \log y\right)$ .
	b)	Solve $x^2(y - z)p + y^2(z - x)q = z^2(x - y)$ .
4	a)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants a, b from $2z = x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2$ .
	b)	Solve $z = p^2 + q^2$ .
5	a)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants a,b from $z = xy + y\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + b$ .
	b)	Solve $p^2 + pq = z^2$
6	a)	Solve $(y + z)p - (z + x)q = x - y$ .
	b)	Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x + y$
7	a)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants a,b,c, from $1 = x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 + z^2/c^2$ .
	b)	Solve $p^2 + q^2 = x^2 + y^2$
8	a)	Solve $3p^2 - 2q^2 = 4pq$
	b)	Form the PDE by eliminating arbitrary function from $xyz = f(x + y + z)$
9	a)	Solve $(x^2 - y^2 - z^2)p + 2xyq = 2xz$ .
	b)	Solve $xp - y^2q^2 = 1$ .
10	a)	Solve $xp - yq = y^2 - x^2$
	b)	Solve $q = px + p^2$