

MA-108 End Sem Examination  
24th April 2018, 5:30-7:30 PM

B

(60 marks)

**Instructions :**

- 2 marks penalty for wrong roll number, section, tutorial batch or paper code.
- 2 marks penalty for not making index.

1. Let  $f(x) = e^{-x}x^2 + e^{-x} - xe^x \sin x + x \cos x - 2 \sin x + 3$ . Find a constant coefficient linear differential operator of least order which annihilates  $f(x)$ . (4)
2. Let  $L = (D^2 + 9)^2(D - 2)(D^2 + 2D + 2)^2$  be a constant coefficient linear differential operator. Write down a basis for the space of solutions of  $Ly = 0$ . (4)
3. Solve the IVP  $y' = \frac{2x + y + 1}{x + 2y - 1}$ ,  $y(2) = 5$ . (6)
4. Consider  $y' = \tan(x + y)$ ,  $y(x_0) = y_0$ . State existence and uniqueness theorem for 1st order ODE. What are the points  $(x_0, y_0) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  for which this theorem guarantees that the IVP has a unique solution in some open interval around  $x_0$ . (1+3)
5. Consider the ODE  $y(x \cos x + 2 \sin x) + x(y + 1) \sin x y' = 0$ . (2+4+2)
  - (a) Show that the ODE is not exact.
  - (b) Find an integrating factor  $\mu(x, y)$ .
  - (c) Show that after multiplying by  $\mu(x, y)$ , the ODE becomes exact.
6. Consider the exact ODE  $e^x(x^4y^2 + 4x^3y^2 + 1) + (2x^4ye^x + 2y)y' = 0$ . Find an implicit solution of it. (6)
7. Solve the IVP  $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 3y = x^5$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ ,  $y'(1) = 0$ . (6)
8. Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^t x^7 (t - x)^{14} dx$ . (4)
9. Solve using Laplace transform  $y''' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y''(0) = 2$ . (6)
10. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \ln \left( \frac{s^3 - 1}{s^3 + 2s^2} \right)$ . (6)
11. Consider the function  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 4e^t, & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ e^{-t}, & 3 \leq t \end{cases}$ . (1+2+3)
  - (a) Represent  $f(t)$  in terms of unit step functions.
  - (b) Find Laplace transform of  $f(t)$ .
  - (c) Find the solution of the IVP  $y'' + 2y' + y = f(t)$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ , in terms of unit step functions.