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# National Institute of Technology, Delhi

Name of the Examination: B. Tech.  
Mid Semester Examination (September-October, 2019)

Branch : EEE  
Title of the Course : Ordinary Differential  
Equations and Transforms

Semester : 3<sup>rd</sup>  
Course Code : MAL 201

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 25

**Note:** All questions are compulsory.

**Q.1.** What is the order, degree, linearity of the differential equation  $(2x + y - 3)dy = (x + 2y - 3)dx$ .

Find the general solution of the differential equation.

**4 Marks**

**Q.2.** Solve the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = x^2e^{2x} + e^{-x}\cos 3x$  by a suitable method.

**4 Marks**

**Q.3.** Obtain the series solution to differential equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  about  $x=0$ .

**4 Marks**

**Q.4.** Solve the differential equation  $(x+1)^4 D^3y + 2(x+1)^3 D^2y - (x+1)^2 Dy + (x+1)y = \frac{1}{1+x}$ .

**4 Marks**

**Q.5. A)** Find the orthogonal trajectories of one parameter family of curves  $xy = c$ .

**2 Marks**

**B)** Show that the generating function of the Bessel function  $J_n(x)$  is  $e^{\frac{x}{2}\left(z - \frac{1}{z}\right)}$ .

**3 Marks**

**Q.6.** The differential equation for the LRC series circuit is  $L\frac{d^2q}{dt^2} + R\frac{dq}{dt} + \frac{1}{C}q = E(t)$ . Find the

charge on the capacitor in the LRC series circuit at  $t = 0.01$  sec when  $L = 0.05$  h,  $R = 2\Omega$ ,

$C = 0.01$  f,  $E(t) = 0$  V,  $q(0) = 5$  C and  $i(0) = 0$  A. Determine the first time when the charge on the

capacitor is equal to zero.

**4 Marks**