

Q:11 The I in which the $x(1-x)y'' - 3xy' - y = x$ is normal. (a) $(-\infty \infty)$ (b) (0∞)
(c) $(-\infty 0)$ (d) $(-\infty 0), (0 1), (1 \infty)$

Q:12 The I in which the equation $2y'' - 3y' - y = \log x$ is normal. (a) $(-\infty \infty)$
(b) (0∞) (c) $(-\infty 0)$ (d) $(-\infty 0), (0 1), (1 \infty)$

Q:13 The value of K s. t.
the set of functions $\{k, e^k\}$ is L.D.
(a) $k = 0$ (b) $k = 1$ (c) $k = 2$ (d) $k = 3$

Q:14 The equation having e^{2x} and xe^{2x} as independent sol. is
(a) $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$ (b) $y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$
(c) $y'' - 4y = 0$

Q:15 The Solution of $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0$ is
(a) $Ae^{-3x} + Be^x$ (b) $Ae^{-2x} + Be^x$ (c) Ae^{-3x} (d) Ae^x

Q:16 The Solution of $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$ is

(a) $Ae^{-2x} + Be^{2x}$ (b) $Ae^{-2x} + Be^x$

(c) $(A + Bx)e^{-2x}$ (d) $(A + Bx)e^{2x}$

Q:17 The Solution of $y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0$ is

(a) $e^x(A\cos 3x + B\sin 3x)$ (b) $Ae^{-3x} + Be^x$

(c) $(A + Bx)e^{3x}$ (d) $(A\cos x + B\sin x)e^x$

Q:18 The Solution of $y' - 3y = 0, y(0) = 1$ is

(a) e^{-3x} (b) e^{-2x} (c) e^{3x} (d) e^x

19 If $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ under $y(1) = 0$ then

sum of arbitrary constant is (a) 0, (b) 1, (c) 2 (d) 3

20 If $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0$ under $y(0) = 6$ then

sum of arbitrary constant is (a) 0, (b) 1, (c) 2 (d) 6

Q:21 P.I. of $y'' + y' - 2y = e^x$ is

a) x^2e^x (b) e^x (c) $xe^x/3$ (d) xe^x

Q:22 P.I. of $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 4x^2 + 1$ is

a) x^2 (b) $(4x^4 - 8x + 7)/4$ (c) x^4 (d) xe^x

Q:23 P.I. of $y'' + 2y' + 3y = \sin x$ is

a) $(\sin x - \cos x)$ (b) $(\sin x + \cos x)/4$

(c) $(\sin x - \cos x)/4$ (d) $\sin x/3$

Q:24 P.I. of $y'' - 3y' + 2y = xe^{3x}$ is

a) x^2 (b) $4e^{3x}$ (c) $e^{3x}(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4})$ (d) xe^x

Q:25 P.I. of $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^x \cos x$ is

a) $(\sin x - \cos x)$ (b) $e^x(\sin x + \cos x)/10$

(c) $(\sin x - \cos x)/3$ (d) $\sin x/3$

Q:26 P.I. of $y'' + 3y' - 2y = e^{2x}$ is

a) x^2e^{2x} (b) $xe^{2x}/8$ (c) $xe^x/3$ (d) xe^{2x}

Q:27 By the method of undetermined coefficients

The trial sol. of equation $y'' - 5y' + 6y = x$

(a) $Ax + B$ (b) $Ax^2 + Bx$ (c) Ae^x (d) x

Q:28 By the method of undetermined coefficients

The trial sol. of equation $y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x}$

(a) Axe^{2x} (b) Ax^2e^{2x} (c) Ae^x (d) x

Q:29 If $y = A(x)y_1 + B(x)y_2$ is P.I. of

$x^2y'' + xy' - y = x^3$ is and $y_1 = x, y_2 = \frac{1}{x}$,

then by method of variation of parameter $A(x) =$

(a) $x^2/4$ (b) x (c) x^2 (d) $x/4$

Q:30 If $y = A(x)y_1 + B(x)y_2$ is P.I. of

$x^2y'' + xy' - y = x^3$ is and $y_1 = x, y_2 = \frac{1}{x}$,

then by method of variation of parameter $B(x) =$

(a) $x^4/8$ (b) x (c) $-x^4/8$ (d) $x/2$

11 (d)

12 (b)

13 (a)

14 (a)

15 (a)

16 (d)

17 (a)

18 (c)

19 (a)

20 (d)

21 (c)

22 (b) $(4x^2 - 8x + 7)/4$

23 (c)

24 (c)

25 (b)

26 (b)

27 (a)

28 (b)

29 (a)

30 (c).