

- NOTE : 1)** All questions are compulsory. Use of Scientific Calculator is allowed.
- 2)** For Q.1, Q.2 and Q. 3 attempt any one subquestion (each 8 marks) from part (a), and any two subquestions (each 6marks) from part (b).
- 3)** For Q.4 , attempt any three. (each 5 marks)

Q.1.(a) Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

- 1) If the auxiliary equation of the nth order homogeneous linear differential equation $b_0y^n + b_1y^{n-1} + \dots + b_{n-1}y' + b_ny = 0$...*has n distinct real roots m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n then prove that the general solution of (*) is given by $y = c_1e^{m_1x} + c_2e^{m_2x} + \dots + c_ne^{m_nx}$ where c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n are arbitrary constants.
- 2) Let y_p be a particular solution to the non homogeneous linear differential equation $b_0(x)y^n + b_1(x)y^{n-1} + \dots + b_{n-1}(x)y' + b_n(x)y = R(x)$ let y_c be the general solution to the corresponding homogeneous linear differential equation $b_0(x)y^n + b_1(x)y^{n-1} + \dots + b_{n-1}(x)y' + b_n(x)y = 0$ then prove that $y = y_c + y_p$ is the general solution to the given non homogeneous linear system

(b) Attempt any two. [each 6Mks]

- 1) Let f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n be n functions defined on $I = [a, b]$ where each of these functions is continuously differentiable atleast (n-1) times on I. If the Wronskian $W(f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n)(x_0) \neq 0$ for some $x_0 \in I$ then prove that f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n are linearly independent.
- 2) Find the general solution to the differential equation $(9D^3 + 6D^2 + D)y = 0$
- 3) If y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k are k solutions to nth order linear homogeneous differential equation $b_0(x)y^n + b_1(x)y^{n-1} + \dots + b_{n-1}(x)y' + b_n(x)y = 0$ then Prove that $c_1y_1 + c_2y_2 + \dots + c_ky_k$ is also a solution of given differential equation where $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_k \in \mathbb{R}$

Q.2. (a) Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

- 1) If $w(t)$ is the Wronskian of two solutions $t \in [a, b], x = x_1(t), y = y_1(t)$ and $x = x_2(t), y = y_2(t)$ to the homogeneous linear system $\frac{dx}{dt} = a_1(t)x + b_1(t)y, \frac{dy}{dt} = a_2(t)x + b_2(t)y$ (*) of differential equations then prove that either $w(t)$ is identically equal to zero or $w(t)$ is never zero on $[a, b]$

- 2) Let $t \in [a, b], x = x_1(t), y = y_1(t)$ and $x = x_2(t), y = y_2(t)$ be two solutions to the homogeneous system of equations $\frac{dx}{dt} = a_1(t)x + b_1(t)y, \frac{dy}{dt} = a_2(t)x + b_2(t)y$ (*) then prove that $x(t) = c_1x_1(t) + c_2x_2(t), y(t) = c_1y_1(t) + c_2y_2(t)$ is also a solution to the above(*) homogeneous system of equations for $t \in [a, b]$ where c_1, c_2 are arbitrary constants.

(b) Attempt any two. [each 6Mks]

- 1) Find the general solution to the following system $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4x - 3y, \frac{dy}{dt} = 8x - 6y$.

2) Prove that $x = 3t + 2, y = 2t - 1$ is particular solution to the non homogeneous linear system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y - 5t + 2, \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - 2y - 8t - 8$, hence find general solution to above system.

3) Find general solution to the following system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x - 2y, \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x + 5y$.

Q.3. (a) Attempt any one. [each 8Mks]

1) Derive Picard's method formula to solve differential equation to find nth approximation for the differential equations $y' = f(x, y)$ with $y(x_0) = y_0$.

2) Solve boundary value problem for $y'' - y = 0$ with $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1$ with $h=0.5$.

(b) Attempt any two. [each 6 Mks]

1) Apply Modified Euler's method to estimate the values using 2 approximation for $y' = 7xy^2$ with $y(0) = 1$ and estimate $y(0.25)$ taking step size $h=0.25$

2) Use Runge Kutta 2nd order method to approximate y at $x = 0.15$ for the differential equation $y' = \frac{7x-4y}{x+y^2}$ with $y(0) = 1$ with $h = 0.15$

3) For differential equation $y'' - 8y' + 7y = 10$ with $y(0) = -1, y(1) = -3$. estimate the value of $y(0.5)$ taking the step size as $h=0.5$ using finite difference method.

Q.4. Attempt any three. [each 5 Mks]

1) Find the particular integral for $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x$

2) Find the general solution to the following differential equation $(D^3 + 2D^2 - 15D)y = 0$

3) Find the equivalent system of first order equation for the initial value problem $x^4 \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} - 8x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 7x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 13x \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$ with $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = 3, y'''(0) = -6$

4) Show that $x = 3t - 2, y = -2t + 3$ is a particular solution to the non homogeneous system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x + 2y + t - 1, \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x + 2y - 5t - 2$

5) Evaluate $\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{12}$ to 4 significant digits and find absolute and relative error.

6) Use Taylor series method to find the value of y at $x = 0.1, \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy$ given $y(0) = 1$ correct upto 4 decimal places.

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