

May 2024

**B.Tech. (CIVIL/ENV) - II SEMESTER**  
**Mathematics-II (Differential Equations) (BSC-106B)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

Instructions :

1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1.5 marks each) of Part-A in short.
2. Answer any four questions from Part-B in detail.
3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

**PART-A**

1. (a) Determine the order and degree of the given differential equation : (1.5)

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left( \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right)^{-3/2} = 0.$$

- (b) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x-y} + x^2 e^{-y}$ . (1.5)

- (c) Find the value of  $k$  for which the differential equation (1.5)

$$(xy^2 + kx^2y)dx + (x + y)x^2dy = 0 \text{ is exact.}$$

(d) Find the solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = 0. \quad (1.5)$$

(e) Solve  $zp = -x$ , where symbols have their usual meanings. (1.5)

(f) Solve the following partial differential equation  $p^2 - q^2 = 1$ . (1.5)

(g) Classify the following partial differential equation : (1.5)

$$2(\partial^2u/\partial x^2) + 4(\partial^2u/\partial x\partial y) + 3(\partial^2u/\partial y^2) = 2.$$

(h) Solve  $(D - 3D' - 2)^2 z = 0$ . (1.5)

(i) Solve  $(D - D'^2)z = 0$ . (1.5)

(j) Solve  $p = \sin(y - xp)$ , where symbols have their usual meanings. (1.5)

### PART-B

2. (a) Solve  $x(3ydx + 2xdy) + 8y^4(ydx + 3xdy) = 0$ . (8)

(b) Solve the following differential equation : (7)

$$p^2 + 2py \cot x = y^2.$$

3. (a) Solve the following differential equation : (7)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y.$$

(b) Solve (8)

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x \cdot \sin(\log x).$$

4. (a) Solve the following differential equation : (5)

$$x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (2x - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x - 1)y = 0.$$

(b) Solve the equation  $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$  in series. (10)

5. (a) Solve  $xyp + y^2q = zxy - 2x^2$ . (7)

(b) Find a complete integral of  $z^2(p^2 + q^2) = x^2 + y^2$ . (8)

6. (a) Determine  $u$  such that  $\partial^2u/\partial x^2 = (1/k) \cdot (\partial u/\partial t)$  and satisfy the conditions (5)

(i)  $u \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  (ii)  $u = \sum_n C_n \cos nx$ , for  $t = 0$ .

(b) Solve  $(x^2D^2 - 2xyDD' - 3y^2D'^2 + xD - 3yD')z = x^2y \cos(\log x^2)$ . (10)

7. Show that the general solution of wave equation  $c^2(\partial^2u/\partial x^2) = \partial^2u/\partial t^2$  is  $u(x, t) = \phi(x + ct) + \psi(x - ct)$ , where  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are arbitrary functions. (15)