P.R. GOVT. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KAKINADA I B.Sc. MATHEMATICS-SEMESTER I (w.e.f. 2017-2018) COURSE: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Total Hrs. of Teaching-Learning: 90 @ 6 hr/Week

Total credits: 05

OBJECTIVES:

- To classify differential equations by order, linearity and homogeneity.
- To compute solutions to various differential equations by using analytical techniques.
- To identify the appropriate method for solving the given differential equation.
- To get awareness about the applications.
- Unit I: Differential Equations of First Order and First Degree

 Exact differential equations, integrating factors, linear Differential equations, Differential equations reducible to linear form, Change of variables.
- Unit II: Orthogonal Trajectories, Differential Equations of the First Order But Not of the First Degree (18 hours)
 Orthogonal Trajectories, Equations solvable for p, Equations solvable for y, Equations solvable for x, Equations that do not contain x (or y), Clairaut's equation.
- Unit III: Higher Order Linear Differential Equations (with constant coefficients) I

 (18 hours)

 Solution of homogeneous linear differential equations of order n with constant coefficients. Solution of non-homogeneous linear differential equations with

coefficients. Solution of non-homogeneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients f(D)y = Q(x) by means of polynomial operators when $Q(x) = be^{ax}$, $Q(x) = b \sin ax$ or $b\cos ax$.

Unit IV: Higher Order Linear Differential Equations (With Constant Coefficients) -- II

(18 hours)

Solution of the non-homogeneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients f(D)y = Q(x) by means of polynomial operators when $Q(x) = bx^k$, $Q(x) = e^{ax}V$, Q(x) = xV and $Q(x) = x^mV$.

Unit V: Higher Order Linear Differential Equations: (With Non Constant Coefficients)
(18 hours)

Method of variation of parameters, Linear differential equations with non-constant coefficients, The Cauchy-Euler equation.

Additional Inputs:

1. Simultaneous differential equations

2. Applications of 1st order and 1st degree differential equations. (No question to be set from this part)

Prescribed Text Books:

1. Scope as in "Differential Equations and their applications by Zafar Ahsan, published by prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi-Second edition.

Reference Books:

- 1. A text book of Mathematics, Volume-I published by S. Chand & Company.
- 2. Differential Equations by Santhi Narayana, S. Chand & Company.

BLUE PRINT FOR QUESTION PAPER PATTERN SEMESTER-I

Unit	TOPIC	V.S.A.Q 1M	S.A.Q 5M	E.Q 8M	Marks
I	Differential Equations of 1 st order and 1 st degree	1	1	2	22
П	Orthogonal Trajectories, Differential Equations of 1 st order but not of 1 st degree	1	1	2	22
Ш	Higher Order Linear Differential Equations (with constant coefficients) – I	1	1	1	14
IV	Higher Order Linear Differential Equations (with constant coefficients) – II	1	1	2	22
V	Higher Order Linear Differential Equations (with non constant coefficients)	1	1	1	14
TOTAL		5	5	8	94

V.S.A.Q. = Very short answer questions (1 mark)
S.A.Q. = Short answer questions (5 marks)
E.Q. = Essay questions (8 marks)

Very short answer questions : $5 \times 1 = 05$ Short answer questions : $3 \times 5 = 15$ Essay questions : $5 \times 8 = 40$

Total Marks = 60

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P.R. Government College (Autonomous), Kakinada I year B.Sc., Degree Examinations – I Semester **Mathematics Course: Differential Equations** Paper I (Model paper w.e.f. 2017-2018)

Time: 2Hrs 30 min Max. Marks: 60

PART-I

Answer ALL the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

5X1 = 5M

- 1. Write the condition for a differential equation of first order to be an exact differential equation.
- 2. Solve $(p-x)(p-y^2) = 0$.

- 3. Find y_c of the differential equation $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = 3xe^{-2x}$.
- 4. Find the particular integral of $D^2y = x^2$.
- 5. In a D.E. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P\frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = R$, if 1 + P + Q = 0 then what is a part of complementary

PART-II

Answer any THREE questions, each question carries 5 marks.

 $3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ M}$

- 6. Solve $(e^y + 1)\cos x \, dx + e^y \sin x \, dy = 0$.
- 7. Solve (py + x)(px y) = 2p.
- 8. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin 2x$.
- 9. Solve $(D^2 2D + 1)y = x^2e^{3x}$
- 10. Solve $(D^2 2D)y = e^x \sin x$, by the method of variation of parameters.

PART-III

Answer any FIVE questions from the following by choosing at least TWO from each section. Each question carries 8 marks. 5 X 8 = 40 M

SECTION-A

- 11. Solve $\left(y + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx + \frac{1}{4}(x + xy^2) dy = 0.$
- 12. Solve $(1 + y^2)dx = (tan^{-1}y x)dy$.
- 13. Solve $y^2 \log y = xpy + p^2$.
- 14. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$, where 'a' is a parameter.

SECTION-B

- 15. Solve $(D^2 4D + 3)y = \sin 3x \cdot \cos 2x$.
- 16. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 8e^{3x}\sin 2x$.
- 17. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = xe^x \sin x$.
- 18. Solve $(x^2D^2 + xD 1)y = x^2e^x$.