

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2011–12 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 11MT/MC/OD34

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS

THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE

PAPER : ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION-A

Answer All the questions

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Solve $y = px + \frac{ap}{(1+p^2)^{1/2}}$.
2. Solve $a(xdy + 2ydx) = xydy$.
3. Solve $p^2 - 5p + 6 = 0$.
4. Find the complimentary function of $(D^2 - 4D - 5)y = e^{3x}$.
5. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 + 4)y = xe^{2x}$.
6. Define orthogonal trajectory.
7. Write the differential equation of Glucose Tolerance test.
8. Write the differential equation of motion of a falling body without any resistance.
9. State the condition for overdamped and underdamped of a series circuit.
10. Write the differential equation of a motion of a rocket when the fuel is burnt off.

SECTION-B

Answer any FIVE questions

(5 x 8 = 40)

11. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the cardioids $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$, a being the parameter.
12. Solve $\sqrt{1 + p^2} x + p = a\sqrt{1 + p^2}$.
13. Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y = e^x \cos x$.
14. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2 e$.
15. Solve $\frac{dx}{x(y-z)} = \frac{dy}{y(z-x)} = \frac{dz}{z(x-y)}$.
16. Suppose a cannon ball weighing 16 pounds is shot vertically upwards with an initial velocity $v_0 = 300$ ft/s. Find a) the velocity at any time t . b) the maximum height attained by the cannon ball. (ignore air resistance)
17. Explain the model for coupled strings and obtain the solution.

SECTION-C
Answer any TWO questions

(2 x 20 = 40)

18. a) Solve $(y - 3x^2)dx - x(1 - xy^2)dy = 0$.

b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$. (10+10)

19. a) Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} - y = t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = t^2$.

b) Solve $zy dx = zx dy + y^2 dz$ (10+10)

20. a) Find the charge on the capacitor in an LRC series circuit at $t = .01$ when $L = .05$ henry, $R = 2\Omega$, $C = .01F$, $E(t) = 0V$, $q(0) = 5$. Coulomb and $i(0) = 0$.

Determine the first time at which the charge on the capacitor is equal to zero.

b) Explain the model for coupled springs and obtain the solution.

▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲▲