



AC-3102

Second Year B. Sc. (Comp. Sci.) (Sem. IV) Examination

April / May – 2015

CCM-401 CS : Differential Equations

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांशविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कर्षवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="SECOND YEAR B. SC. (COMP. SCI.) (SEM. 4)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="CCM-401 CS : DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	

- (2) All questions are compulsory.  
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
(4) Symbols have their usual meaning.

1 Attempt the following questions as directed : 10

(1) Find CF of  $(D^2 - D - 1)y = \cos 2x$ .

(2) Evaluate  $L\{e^{-3t} \cdot \sin t\}$

(3) Eliminate  $a$  and  $b$  from  $Z = ax + by + ab$  to get partial differential equation.

(4) Find PI of  $(D^3 - 1)y = e^x$

(5) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = xy + \sin y$ .

- 2 (a) Discuss the method of finding PI of  $f(D)y = xV$ , 5  
where  $V$  is a function of  $x$ .

**OR**

- (a) Solve :  $(D^2 - 1)y = (1 + x^2)e^x$ .  
(b) Solve any **two** : 10

(1)  $(D^2 - 1)y = x^2 \cos x$

(2)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x \sin 3x$

(3)  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \log x$

(4)  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = (x+1)^2$

- 3 (a) Discuss Lagrange Method of solving partial differential 5  
equation of first order.

**OR**

- (a) Solve :  $x(y^n - z^n)p + y(z^n - x^n)q = z(x^n - y^n)$   
(b) Solve any two : 10

(1) From the partial differential equation from  
 $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 + z^2 = C^2$  by eliminating  $h$  and  $k$ .

(2)  $x^2(y-z) + y^2(z-x)q = z^2(x-y)$

(3)  $(D+1)(D+D'-1)z = \sin(x+2y)$

(4)  $p+q = \frac{z}{a}$

- 4 (a) State and prove linearity property of Laplace Transform. 5

**OR**

- (a) Derive Laplace Transform of  $t^n$ .

- (b) Solve any two : 10

- (1) Find the Laplace transform of the function  $F(t)$ ,  
where

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 2t & , 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 1 & , t > 5 \end{cases}$$

- (2) Evaluate  $L\{e^{4t} \sin^4 t\}$

- (3) Find  $L\{F(t)\}$ , where  $F(t) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) & , t > \frac{\pi}{3} \\ 0 & , t < \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$

- (4) Derive Laplace transform of  $e^{at}$ .

- 5 (a) State one dimensional heat equation and solve by the method of separation of variable. 5

**OR**

- (a) Use method of separation of variable to solve

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u, \quad u(x, 0) = 6e^{-3x}.$$

(b) Solve any **two** :

**10**

(1) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{x}{y} - e^{x+y}$

(2) Solve  $\frac{y-z}{yz}p + \frac{z-x}{zx}q = \frac{x-y}{xy}$ , where symbols have their usual meaning.

(3) Solve  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x + y$ .

(4) Find  $L\{\cos(at)\}$  using definition.

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