

(Answer any two (02) questions from Group-A. and any three (03) questions from Group-B. Separate answer script must be used for separate group. Figures in the right margin indicates full marks)

Group A

- 2+4+4=10
1.
 (a) Define with example of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations.
 (b) Form the differential equation corresponding to the family of curves $y = c(x-c)^2$ where c is an arbitrary constant.
 (c) Eliminate the constants from $y = ax+bx^2$
- 2+3+5=10
2.
 (a) Define Order and Degree of differential equations.
 (b) Solve $\sec^2 x \tan y dx + \sec^2 y \tan x dy = 0$
 (c) Solve $(1-x^2)dy/dx - xy = 1$
- 1+4+5=10
3.
 (a) Define linear differential equations.
 (b) Solve $(x^3-x) dy/dx - (3x^2-1)y = x^5-2x^3+x$
 (c) Solve $dy/dx - 2y \cos x = -2 \sin 2x$

Group-B

- 2+4+4=10
4.
 (a) Define Bernoulli's differential equations and Integrating factors.
 (b) Solve $dy/dx = x^3 y^3 - xy$
 (c) Solve $dy/dx + 2y/x = y^3/x^3$
- 1+4+5=10
5.
 (a) Define linear equations of second degree.
 (b) Solve $x(x^2+y^2-a^2) dx + y(x^2-y^2-b^2) dy = 0$
 (c) Solve $d^3y/d^3x - 13 dy/dx - 12y = 0$
- 5+5=10
6.
 (a) Solve $d^2y/d^2x - x^2 dy/dx + xy = x$
 (b) Solve $d^2y/d^2x - 3/x dy/dx + 3y/x^2 = 2x - 1$
- 5+5=10
7.
 (a) Define Bessel's equation. Prove that, $J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin x$
 (b) Define Legendre's equation. Show that, $\int_{-1}^1 [P_n(x)]^2 dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}$