

**Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani**

**First Semester, 2017-18**

**MATH F211 (Mathematics III)**

**Mid Semester Examination (Closed Book)**

**Max. Marks: 105**

**Max. Time: 90 Minutes**

**Date: Oct. 09, 2017**

**Note: Start answering each question on a new page. Answer all sub-parts together.**

**Q1. (a)** Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$xy' + 2 = x^3(y - 1)y',$$

by converting it into linear differential equation.

**[14]**

**(b)** Solve the differential equation  $2yy'' = 1 + (y')^2$ .

**[12]**

**Q2. (a)** Find a particular solution of the differential equation

$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = \sin 3x \cos 2x,$$

by using operator method, and hence find the general solution.

**[10]**

**(b)** Find a particular solution of the following differential equation

$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = \log x \quad (x > 0),$$

by using method of variation of parameters, and hence find the general solution.

**[16]**

**Q3. (a)** By a suitable change of dependent variable, reduce the differential equation

$$(x - 2)(x^2 - 5x + 6)y'' + 4(x^2 - 5x + 6)y' + (x^2 - 6)y = 0,$$

to a normal form. Hence decide whether a nontrivial solution of this differential equation has infinitely many zeros on negative  $x$ -axis.

**[13]**

**(b)** In terms of hypergeometric functions, find the general solution near  $x = 2$  of the differential equation

$$(9x^2 - 9x - 18)y'' + (24x - 30)y' + 4y = 0.$$

**[13]**

**Q4. (a)** Determine whether  $x = 0$  is an ordinary point or a regular singular point or an irregular singular point for the following differential equations with proper justification:

**(i)**  $(e^x - 1)y'' + (\sin x)y' + xy = 0;$

**(ii)**  $x^3y'' + (\sin x - x)y' + (\sin x)y = 0;$

**[3+3]**

**(b)** Using the method of Frobenius series solution, find a Frobenius series solution of the differential equation

$$(x^2 + 2x)y'' + 2(1 + x)y' - 2y = 0,$$

near  $x = 0$ . Hence find the general solution. Do not use hypergeometric functions. **[21]**

**\*\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*\***