Sl. No.

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IV Semester B.Sc. Examination, September/October - 2022 (Semester Scheme) (CBCS)

MATHEMATICS (Paper - IV)

Differential Equations - II and Real Analysis - I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions:

- 1) Answer all the five questions.
- 2) First question carries 20 marks and remaining questions carries 15 marks.
- 1. Answer any Ten questions. Each Question carries two marks.
 - a) Show that the equation:

$$\sin x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2(\sin x)y = 0 \text{ is Exact}$$

b) Test for integrability of the equation

$$(y^2 + yz)dx + (xz + z^2)dy + (y^2 - xy)dz = 0$$

$$\text{Solve}: \frac{dx}{y^2} = \frac{dy}{x^2} = \frac{dz}{x^2 y^2 z^2}$$

- d) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants a and b from $Z = (x^2 + a)(y^2 + b)$
- e) Solve: $\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{q} = 1$
- Write Charpit's auxiliary equation for f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0.
- gy If $f(x) = x + 1 \ \forall \ x \in [0, 1] \text{ and } P = \left\{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\right\} \text{ is a partition of } [0, 1] \text{ find } L(p, f) \text{ and } U(p, f).$

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- h) Give an example of a bounded function which is not Riemann integrable.
- i) State second mean value theorem of integral calculus.
- j) Evaluate $\int_C (2x+y)dx + (3y+x)dy$ where C is the line joining the points (0, 1) and (2, 5).

k) Evaluate
$$\int_0^a \int_0^b xy(x-y) dx dy$$

1) Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 \int_1^2 \int_1^2 x^2 yz \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

2. Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

- a) Solve: $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 4x^3y = 8x^3 \sin x^2$ by changing independent variable.
- b) Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} 2\tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$ by reducing to normal form.
- Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \cot x$ by the method of variation of parameters.
 - d) Test the equation $(1+x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sec^2 x$ for exactness and solve.
 - e) Solve the Simultaneous equations

$$\frac{ldx}{mn(y-z)} = \frac{mdy}{\ln(z-x)} = \frac{ndz}{ml(x-y)}$$

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3. Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

- a) Form a partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function from $\phi\left(z^2 xy, \frac{x}{z}\right) = 0$.
- b) Solve the partial differential equation $p + q = \sin x + \sin y$
- c) Solve: z = pq by Charpit's method.
- d) Solve: $p \tan x + q \tan y = \tan z$.

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

4. Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.

- a) Show that f(x) = 2x + 1 is Riemann integrable on [1, 2] and $\int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx = 4$
- b) Let $f: [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$ is bounded over [a, b] with partition P. Show that $m(b-a) \le L(P, f) \le U(P, f) \le M(b-a)$ where $m = \inf$ f and $M = \sup$ f over [a, b]
- Show that the function f defined on [0, 1] by f(x) = 2rx if $\frac{1}{r+1} < x \le \frac{1}{r}$, r = 1, 2, 3, ... is R integrable over [0, 1] and show that $\int_{0}^{1} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi^{2}}{6}$.



- d) If f and g are Riemann integrable over [a, b], then prove that f + g is also Riemann integrable over [a, b].
- e) Compute $\int_{C} xy \, dx + x^2 z \, dy + xyz \, dz$ with $x = e^t$, $y = e^{-t}$, $z = t^3$, $0 \le t \le 1$.

- 5. Answer any three questions. Each question carries five marks.
 - Evaluate: $\iint_D \sin y dx dy$ where D is the region bounded by the lines 2y = x, y = 2x and $x = \pi$.
 - b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$ by changing the order of integration.
 - c) Find the area of the surface $Z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$, $\frac{1}{4} < x^2 + y^2 < 1$
 - d) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}-y^{2}}} xyz \, dz \, dy \, dx$
 - e) Find the volume inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ above the plane z = 0 and below the plane x + y = z.

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