

23MAMI121: Differential Equations

Offered to: ALL UG PROGRAMMS

Course Type: Minor 1 (Core -TH)
Year of Introduction: 2023-24

Year of offering: 2023 - 2024

Semester: II 75 Hrs Credits: 4

**Course Outcomes:** 

S.No	At the end of the course the student will be able to	MAPPING
	Upon successful completion of this course, students should have the knowledge and skills to:	
1	Determine the solution of differential equations of the first order and of the first degree by Exact, Linear and Bernoulli's method.	PO7
2	Understand the basic concepts of first order differential Equations to find Orthogonal trajectories.	PO6
3	Determine the solution of differential equations of the firstorderandofadegreehigherthanfirstbyusingmethodsofsolvablefor P, X and Y.	PO7
4	Compute all solutions of second and higher order linear differential equations with constant co efficient, linear Equations with variable coefficients.	PO1
5	Calculate the solutions of higher order differential Equations by Cauchy Euler and Variation of parameters.	PO6

CO-PO MATRIX									
CO-PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7		
CO1							2		
CO2						1			
CO3							3		
CO4	2								
CO5						2			

# UNIT-I: DIFFERENTIALEQUATIONS OF FIRST ORDER & FIRSTDEGREE (15Hrs)

- 1.1 Linear Differential Equations
- 1.2 Differential Equations Reducible to Linear Form, Bernoulli's differential equations.
- 1.3 Exact Differential Equations, Equations reducible to exact form by integrating factors.
- 1.4 Integrating Factors, Inspection Method, 1/Mx+Ny,1/Mx-Ny

#### UNIT-II: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF FIRSTORDERBUTNOTFIRSTDEGREE (15Hrs)

- 2.1 Equations solvable for P
- 2.2 Equations solvable for Y
- 2.3 Equations solvable for X
- 2.4 Clairaut's Equation
- 2.5 Orthogonal Trajectories: Cartesian and Polar forms.
- 2.6 Clairaut's Equation and Equations reducible to clairaut's form.

## UNIT - III: Higherorderlineardifferential equations - I

(15Hrs)

- 3.1 Solution of homogeneous linear differential equations of order n with constant coefficients
- 3.2 Solution of the non-homogeneous linear differential Equations with constant Coefficients by means of polynomial operators.
- 3.3 P.I. of f(D) y =Q when Q= $be^{ax}$
- 3.4 P.I.of f(D) y= Q when Q is b sinax or b cosax.

### UNIT - IV: Higherorderlineardifferentialequations-II

(15Hrs)

- 4.1 Solution of the non-homogeneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients.
- $4.2 P.I.of f(D)y=Q when Q=bx^k$
- 4.3 P.I.of f(D)y=Q when  $Q=e^{ax}V$ , where V is a function of x.
- 4.4 P.I. of f(D)y=Q when Q=xV, where V is the function of x.

# UNIT-V:HigherorderDifferentialEquations with non – constant coefficients (15Hrs)

- 5.1 Linear differential Equations with non-constant coefficients.
- 5.2 The Cauchy-Euler Equation.
- 5.3 Legendre Equation.
- 5.4 Method of Variation of parameters.

#### **Student Activities:**

- 1. Class-roomactivities: Powerpointpresentations, Assignments
- 2. **Libraryactivities:** VisittolibraryandpreparationofnotesforAssignmentproblems.
- 3. **ActivitiesintheSeminars,workshopsandconferences:**Participation/presentationinse minar/workshop/conference.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1.A text book of Mathematics for B.A/B.Sc Vol – I, Author V Krishna Murthy, S – Chand & Co 2015.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. A text book of Mathematics for B.A/B.Sc Vol I, Author Dr.A.Anjaneyulu, Deepthi Publications 2015.
- 2. A text book of Ordinary & Partial D.E for B.A/B.Sc Vol I, Author Rai Singania S-Chand & Co 2015.
- 3. A Text Book of Differential Equations and their applications, Zafar Ahsan, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2000.



# PARVATHANENI BRAHMAYYA SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

#### Autonomous

Siddhartha Nagar, Vijayawada–520010 Re-accredited at 'A+' by the NAAC

23MAMIL121: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

SEMESTER – II

Time: 3hrs.

# Max. Marks: 70 MODEL QUESTION PAPER Section –A

## **Answer the following questions**

5x4 = 20M

1. (a) Solve  $(e^y + 1)\cos x \, dx + e^y \sin x \, dy = 0$  (CO1, L2)

(OR)

(b) Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y - x^2 \log x = 0$ 

(CO1, L2)

2. (a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of straight lines in a plane and passing through the origin. (CO2, L4)

(OR)

(b) Solve  $p^2 - 5p + 6 = 0$ 

(CO2, L4)

3. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = e^{4x}$ 

(CO3, L2)

(OR)

(b) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = \sin 2x$ 

(CO3, L2)

4. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 3D + 2)v = 2x^2$ 

(CO4, L4)

(OR)

(b) Solve  $(D^2 + 4)y = x \sin x$ 

(CO4, L4)

5. (a) Write the working rules to find a part of C.F of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P\frac{dy}{dx} + Qy = 0$  by inspection. (CO5, L2)

(OR)

(b) Find the C.F of  $(D^2 + 1)y = \cos ec x$ 

(CO5, L2)

Section -B

Answer the following questions.

 $5 \times 10 = 50M$ 

6. (a) Solve  $x^2ydx - (x^3 + y^3)dy = 0$ 

(CO1, L2)

(OR)

(b) Solve  $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$ 

(CO1, L2)

7. (a) Show that the family of confocal conics  $\frac{x^2}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$  is self-orthogonal, where  $\lambda$  is (CO2, L4) a parameter. (OR)

(b) Solve  $p^2 + 2py \cot x = y^2$ (CO2, L4)

8. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \cosh x$ (CO3, L2)

(OR)

(CO3, L2)

(b) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = \sin 3x \cos 2x$ 9. (a) Solve  $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y = 8(x^2 + e^{2x} + \sin 2x)$ (CO4, L4) (OR)

(b) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 1)y = e^{2x} \cos^2 x$ (CO4, L4)

16. (a) Solve  $(D^2 + a^2)y = \tan ax$  by the method of variation of parameters. (CO5, L2)

(b) Solve  $x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ (CO5, L2)