UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Third Semester – 2019

<u>Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program</u>

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	1	Roll	No	. in	Words.	 	

PAPER: Elementary Mathematics-II (Calculus)

Course Code: MATH-211/MTH-21107 Part-I (Compulsory) MAX. MARKS: 10

MAX. TIME: 30 Min.

Signature of Supdt.:

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Division of marks is given in front of each question.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1. Encircle the right answer, cutting and overwriting is not allowed.

(1x10=10)

	1) If $f(x)=\cos \sqrt{x}$ then the natural	al domain of f is
*1	a) $(-\infty, +\infty)$	b) $[1,+\infty)$
	$c)(0, +\infty)$	d) none of these
	2) The solution of the inequality	-4 <y-3<4< td=""></y-3<4<>
	a)(1,7)	b) (-1,7)
	c) (-1,-7)	d) none of these
	3) $\lim_{x\to\infty} (1+x)^{1/x}$	
	a)e	b) -e
	c) 0	d)∞
	4)d $\ln \left ex \right / dx =$	
	a)1/(x lne)	b) 1/(xlna)
	c) ± x	d) none above
	$5)1/x^2+1$ is the derivative of	
	a)sin-1x	b) $\cos^{-1}x$
	c) tan-1x	d)cot-1x
	$6)\int \left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)dx$	
	a $\ln(x+1)$	b) 1/x lna
	c) $-1/x^2$	d)none of these
	7)∫ ln cosx dx	
	a) sinx+c	b) lncosx +c
	c) ln sinx +c	d)none of these
	$8)\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)}}\right)dx$	
	a)sin ⁻¹ x	b) cos ⁻¹ x
	c) tan¹x	d)cot ⁻¹ x
	$9)\int_0^1 1/\sqrt{(1-x^2)}$	
ř	a)0	b) 30
	c) 60	d)90
	$10)\int ln \sec x dx$	
	a)-cscx +c	b) secx +c
	c) cotx +c	d)none of these

a) $\int \frac{\sin\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

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PAPER: Elementary Mathematics-II (Calculus)
Course Code: MATH-211/MTH-21107 Part – II

Roll No.

MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.

MAX. MARKS: 50

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q2: write the answers of the following questions $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ i) Define continuity and Solve $4+7x \le 2x-10$ ii) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\ln(tanx)^2}{\ln t}$ iii)Find dy/dx if y=ax iv)Evaluate $\int xe^x dx$ v) Evaluate $\int_2^1 \frac{dx}{(2-x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ **Long Questions** (3x10=30)Q3 a)Solve $\frac{2x-5}{x-2} < 1$ b)Discuss the continuity of function $f(x)=x \sin(1/x)$ at x=004 Differentiate w.r.t x a) $\sin(\sqrt{(1+\cos x)})$ b) $y=x \ln x \cos^2 \pi x$ Q5 Evaluate

 $b) \int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} \ dx$

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PER: Differential Equations-I

Course Code: MATH-221/MTH-21334 Part - II MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.

MAX. MARKS: 50

THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Give short answers of following: Q.2.

 $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

1. Solve the initial-value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}, y(4) = -3.$$

2. Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x^2}, \qquad y(3) = 5.$$

$$y(3) = 5$$

3. Solve

$$(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = \ln x,$$

$$y(1) = 10$$

4. Solve

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^6 e^x.$$

5. Solve

$$x^{3}\frac{d^{3}y}{dx^{3}} + 5x^{2}\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + 7x\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0.$$

Give detailed answers:

Solve the differential equation by using undetermined coefficients

$$\frac{d^2y(x)}{dx^2} + 25y(x) = 6\sin(x).$$

Solve the given differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + e^{y - x + 5}.$$

3. Solve

$$(\frac{3y^2 - t^2}{y^5})\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{t}{2y^4} = 0,$$

$$y(1) = 1.$$

Solve the system of linear differential equations

$$(D^2 + 5) x(t) - 2y(t) = 0,$$

-2x(t) + (D^2 + 2) y(t) = 0,

where
$$D = \frac{d}{dt}$$
, $D^2 = \frac{d^2}{dt^2}$.

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} \left(x^{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right) y = x^{3/2},$$

by using variation of parameters (Note: The linearly independent solutions of the associated homogeneous differential equations are $y_1(x) = x^{-1/2} \cos x$, $y_2(x) = x^{-1/2} \sin x$).

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PAPER: Differential Equations-I

Course Code: MATH-221/MTH-21334 Part-I (Compulsory)

MAX. TIME: 30 Min. MAX. MARKS: 10

Signature of Supdt.:

Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Division of marks is given in front of each question.

This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1. Mark True / False and Fill in the blanks.

(1x10=10)

(True/False)

- 1. The first order differential equation $\frac{dr}{d\theta} = r\theta + r + \theta + 1$ is not separable.
- 2. Every autonomous differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(y)$ is separable. (True/False)
- 3. y = -1 + x is a solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} y = x$. (True/False)
- 4. $y = \pm a$ are two constant solutions of $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 + a^2$. (True/False)
- 5. The set of functions $f_1(x) = \cos ax$, $f_2(x) = \sin ax$ is linearly dependent on interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. (True/False)
- 6. $\left(\frac{d}{dx} + \alpha^2\right) \left(e^{\alpha x} \sin(\beta x)\right) = 0.$ (True/False)
- 7. $\left(\frac{d}{dx} + \alpha\right) \left(xe^{\alpha x}\right) = \dots$
- 8. $W(\cos 3x, \sin 3x, \cos 6x) = \dots$
- 9. If $y_1 = e^x$ and $y_2 = e^{-x}$ are solutions of homogeneous second order linear ordinary differential equation, then necessarily $y = -5e^{-x} + 10e^x$ is also a solution of the same differential equation. (True/False)
- 10. $y_p = Ax^2$ is a particular solution of $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 1$ for $A = \dots$