Reg.	No.:		
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Max. Marks: 42

Discipline Specific Core Course

MATHEMATICS

UK2DSCMAT105 - Applications of Differentiation and Ordinary Differential Equations

Academic Level: 100-199

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes(90 Mins.)

Part A. 6 Marks.Time:6 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Remember(RE)/Understand(UN)) Objective Type. 1 Mark Each.Answer all questions

Qn No.	ι μασιλή	\mathbf{CL}	CO
1	Define Bernoulli's differential equation	RE	1
2	What do you mean by linearly independent solutions of a differential equation	RE	1
	Give an example of a function that has a critical point but no relative extrema at that point.	UN	1
4	Solve the differential equation $rac{dy}{dx}=rac{x}{y}$	UN	1
5	Determine whether the equation $(2x-1)dx+(3y+7)dy=0$ is exact.	UN	4
6	Find the interval(s) on which the function $ an^{-1}x$ is increasing.	UN	1

Part B.8 Marks.Time:24 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Understand(UN)/Apply(AP))Short Answer. 2 marks each.Answer all questions

Qn No.	L HIASTIAN	CL	СО
7	Find the fundamental set of solutions of the differential equation $rac{d^2y}{dx^2}-y=0$	UN	2
8	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{3x+2y}$.	UN	4
9	Discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = an x$ in the interval $[0,\pi]$	AP	1
10	Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x)=(x-2)^3$ on the closed interval [1, 4], and state where those values occur.	AP	1

Part C. 28 Marks.Time:60 Minutes (Cognitive Level:Apply(AP)/Analyse(AN)/Evaluate(EV)/Create(CR)) Long Answer.7 marks each.Answer all 4 Ouestions choosing among options * within each question

Qn		CI	CO
No.	Question	CL	
11	A) (a) Use Euler's method to obtain a 2-decimal approximation of $y(1.2)$ using $h=0.1$ for the differential equation $y'=2x-3y+1$, $y(1)=5$ (b) Solve $y''-y'-12y=0$ OR B) A rectangular metal sheet of length 6 metres and width 2 metres is given. Four equal squares are removed from the corners. The sides of this sheet are turned up to form an open rectangular box. Find, approximately, the height of the box, such that volume of the box is maximum.	ΑP	3, 2

Qn No	LIHACTIAN	CL	СО
12	A) For the function , $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$, find the regions in $[-\pi, \pi]$ where it is increasing, decreasing , concave up and concave down. OR B) Determine whether the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-1}$ has any absolute extrema on the interval $(0, 1)$. If so, find them and state where they occur.	AN	1, 3
13	Solve $(e^{2y}-y\cos(xy))dx-(2xe^{2y}-x\cos(xy)+2y)dy=0$ OR B) Solve the initial value problem $\cos x(e^{2y}-y)\frac{dy}{dx}=e^y\sin 2x,y(0)=0.$	EV	3, 3
	A) A 13 ft ladder is leaning against a wall.If the top of the ladder slips down the wall at a rate of 2 ft/s how fast will the foot be moving away from the wall when the top is 5 ft above the ground OR B) $Solve \ x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^6 e^x$	CR	2, 4