



CORPORATE GROUP OF INSTITUTES, BHOPAL

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

UNIT-3 :

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SECOND ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION WITH VARIABLE COEFFICIENTS

EQUATION WHOSE ONE SOLUTION IS KNOWN

Q 1. Solve $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - (2x-1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x-1)y = e^x$ given that $y = e^x$ is an integral.

[RGPV. Dec.2007, Feb.2010, June 2010]

Q 2. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x(1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2(1+x)y = x^3$

Q 3. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$ given that $x + \frac{1}{x}$ is one integral [RGPV. Dec.2002, Jan .2006, June 2011]

Q 4. Solve $\sin^2 x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2y$, given that $y = \cot x$ is a solution. [RGPV. Jan. 2007]

Q 5. Solve $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - (2x-1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x-1)y = e^x$ [RGPV. Dec.2003, 2007, Dec. 2008]

Q 6. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \cot x \frac{dy}{dx} - (1 - \cot x)y = e^x \sin x$ [RGPV. Sept. 2009]

Q 7. Solve $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} + (1-x)y = x^2 e^{-x}$ given that $y = e^x$ is an integral.

NORMAL FORM (REMOVAL OF FIRST DERIVATIVE)

Q 8. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2(x^2 + x) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2x + 2)y = 0$

Q 9. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^x \sec x$ [RGPV. June. 2010]

Q 10. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (4x^2 - 1)y = -3e^{x^2} \sin 2x$

METHOD OF CHANGING THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

Q 11. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - (1 + 4e^x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3e^{2x} y = 2e^{2(x+e^x)}$ by using the method of changing the independent variable.
[RGPV. Jan. 2006]

Q 12. Solve $\cos x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - (2 \cos^3 x) y = 2 \cos^5 x$

[RGPV. June. 2003, Dec.2006]

Q 13. Solve $(1+x^2)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$

[RGPV. June. 2012]

METHOD OF VARIATION OF PARAMETERS

Q 14. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$

Q 15. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \sec ax$ [RGPV. June. 2012]

Q 16. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$ [RGPV. Jan. 2007]

Q 17. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \cos ecax$

Q 18. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \cos ecx$ [RGPV. Dec. 2010, June. 2011]

Q 19. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y = \frac{2}{1+e^x}$

Q 20. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x \tan x$ [RGPV. Jan. 2002]

Q 21. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$ [RGPV. Dec. 2004, 2007, June. 2008, Feb. 2010]

Q 22. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$ [RGPV. Jan. 2006]

Q 23. Apply the method of variation of parameters to solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = x^2 e^x$ [RGPV. Sept. 2009]

Q 24. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x(1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2(1+x)y = x^3$ [RGPV. June 2007]

SOLUTION BY SERIES METHOD: FOR ORDINARY POINT

Q 25. Solve the equation using by series method $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + xy = 0$ [RGPV. June 2012]

Q 26. Solve the equation using by series method $(1-x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$ [RGPV. June 2008]

Q 27. Solve the equation using by series method $(1+x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$ [RGPV. June 2002, Dec.2003]

Q 28. Solve the equation using by series method $(2 - x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2x\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$

Q 29. Solve the equation using by series method

$$(1 - x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + n(n+1)y = 0 \quad (\text{Legendre's differential equation}) \quad [\text{RGPV. June 2006}]$$

FOR REGULAR SINGULARITY (FROBENIUS METHOD):

Q 30. Solve the equation using by series method $x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (2x^2 - x)\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ [RGPV. June 2004]

Q 31. Solve the equation using by series method $9x(1-x)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$

Q 32. Solve the equation using by series method $2x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + (1-x^2)y = 0$

Q 33. Solve the equation using by series method $(2x + x^3)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6xy = 0$ [RGPV. Dec. 2004]

Q 34. Solve the equation using by series method $2x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} - (x+1)y = 0$

Q 35. Solve the equation using by series method

$$x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0 \quad (\text{Bessel's differential equation of order } n)$$

Q 36. Solve the equation using by series method [RGPV. Dec. 2008, Sep.2009, June 2011,]

$$x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 4)y = 0 \quad (\text{Bessel's differential equation of order 2})$$

Q. 37. Solve the equation using by series method

$$x^2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 1)y = 0 \quad (\text{Bessel's differential equation of order 1})$$

Q. 38. Solve the equation using by series method

$$x\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0 \quad (\text{Bessel's differential equation of order 0})$$