

NKT/KS/17/5078

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—II (C.B.S.) Examination**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**Compulsory Paper—1**  
**(M<sub>3</sub> Geometry, Differential and Difference Equations)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 60

**N.B. :**— (1) Solve all the **FIVE** questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

(3) Question Nos. **1** to **4** have an alternative. Solve each question in full or its alternative in full.**UNIT—I**

1. (A) Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the points (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1) and has its radius as small as possible. 6

(B) Show that the plane  $lx + my + nz = p$  will touch the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ux + 2vy + 2wz + d = 0$ , if  $(ul + vm + wn + p)^2 = (l^2 + m^2 + n^2)(u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - d)$ . 6

**OR**

(C) Find the equation of the right circular cone which passes through the point (1, 1, 2) and has its vertex at the origin and axis the line  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{-y}{4} = \frac{z}{3}$ . 6

(D) Find the equation of the right circular cylinder of radius 2 and whose axis is the line  $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{1} = \frac{z-3}{2}$ . 6

**UNIT—II**

2. (A) Prove that the general solution of the linear differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$ , where P and Q are

functions of x or constants, is given by  $ye^{\int P dx} = \int Qe^{\int P dx} dx + c$  and hence solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \sec x$ . 6

(B) Solve  $(x^2 + y^2) dx + xy dy = 0$  by finding integrating factor. 6

**OR**

(C) Solve  $p - \frac{1}{p} = \frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}$ , where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$ . 6

(D) Solve  $y = 2px + y^2 p^3$ , using method of solvable for x, where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$ . 6

## UNIT—III

3. (A) Solve  $(D^2 + 3D - 4)y = x e^{2x}$ , where  $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ . 6

(B) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$ . 6

OR

(C) Solve  $xy^{(2)} - (2x - 1)y^{(1)} + (x - 1)y = 0$  for which  $y = e^x$  is an integral. 6

(D) Solve  $y^{(2)} + 4y = \operatorname{cosec} 2x$  by using method of variation of parameters. 6

## UNIT—IV

4. (A) From the relation  $u_x = c_1 3^x + c_2 (-1)^x$ , derive the difference equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $c_1$  and  $c_2$ . 6

(B) Solve  $u_{x+2} - 3u_{x+1} + 2u_x = 4^x$ , given that  $u_0 = 0$ ,  $u_1 = 1$ . 6

OR

(C) Solve  $u_{x+2} - 7u_{x+1} + 10u_x = 12.4^x$ . 6

(D) Solve  $u_{x+2} + u_x = \sin(x/2)$ . 6

## UNIT—V

5. (A) Find the equation of the sphere through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ ,  $2x + 3y + 4z = 5$  and the point  $(1, 2, 3)$ . 1½

(B) Prove that the semivertical angle of a right circular cone admitting sets of three mutually perpendicular generator is  $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{2}$ . 1½

(C) Reduce the equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{x} \tan y = x^2 \sec y$  to the linear form. 1½

(D) Solve  $p = \sin(y - xp)$ , where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$ . 1½

(E) Find the particular integral of  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = e^{3x}$ . 1½

(F) Solve  $(D^3 - D^2 - 12D)y = 0$ . 1½

(G) Solve  $u_{x+3} - 3u_{x+1} - 2u_x = 0$ . 1½

(H) Write the difference equation  $(\Delta^2 + 2\Delta + 5)u_x = 0$  in E-form. 1½