

D 140846**(Pages : 3)****Name.....****Reg. No.....****FOURTH SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2026****Mathematics****MTS4C04—MATHEMATICS – 4****(2019 Admission Onwards)****Time : Two Hours****Maximum : 60 Marks****Part A***Answer any number of questions.
Maximum marks 20.*

1. Show that $y = \frac{x^4}{16}$ is a solution of $y' = xy^{1/2}$.
2. Write the order and degree of the differential equation $(y'')^3 + y' = e^y$.
3. Check whether $\cos(x+y)dx + (3y^2 + 2y + \cos(x+y))dy = 0$ is an exact differential equation.
4. Find the integrating factor corresponding to the differential equation $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \tan x$.
5. Find the Wronskian corresponding to the differential equation $y'' + 7y' - 8y = e^{2x}$.
6. Solve $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$.
7. Find the particular integral of $y'' + 4y = \cos x$.
8. Write the Laplace transform of $t \cos 5t$.
9. Write the unit step function $u(t-a)$.
10. Write the inverse Laplace transform of t^6 .

Turn over

11. Find norm of $f(x)$ if $f(x) = \cos x$ in $[-\pi, \pi]$.
12. Show that the partial differential equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ is hyperbolic.

(Maximum marks 20)

Part B

*Answer any number of questions.
Maximum marks 30.*

13. Solve $(y^2 + 2xy)dx + (2xx^2 - xy)dy = 0$.
14. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}y = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$.
15. Solve $y'' - 2y' + y = x \sin x$.
16. If $L[f(t)] = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + w^2)}$, find $f(t)$.
17. Apply convolution theorem to evaluate the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$.
18. Express the following function in terms of unit step function and hence find its Laplace transform :
- $$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & \text{if } \pi < t < 2\pi \\ \sin t & \text{if } t > 2\pi \end{cases}.$$
19. Solve $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ using the method of separation of variables.

(Maximum marks 30)

Part C

*Answer any **one** question.
10 marks.*

20. Solve $x^3 y''' + 3x^2 y'' + xy' + y = \sin(\log x)$.

21. Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x - x^2$ in $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)