

1. If $m-1$ and $m+2$ are factors of auxiliary equation of $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$ then general solution is
- (a) $Ae^{-x} + Be^{2x}$ (b) $e^x + e^{-2x}$ (c) $Ae^x + Be^{-2x}$ (d) $e^{-x} + e^{2x}$
2. The Wronskian of the functions $f(x)=\sec x$ and $g(x)=\tan x$ is
- (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) $\sec x$ (d) $\tan x$
3. If e^{-x} and e^{2x} are solutions of $y'' - y' - 6y = 0$ then roots of auxiliary equation are
- (a) 1 and -2 (b) -1 and 2 (c) 1 and 2 (d) -1 and -2
4. The general solution of $4y'' - 9y' + 2y = 0$ is
- (a) Ae^{2x} (b) $Ae^{2x} + Be^{\frac{x}{4}}$ (c) $(A + Bx)e^{2x}$ (d) $(A + B)e^{2x}$

5. The general solution of $4y'' - 4y' + 17y = 0$ is

(a) $Ae^{\frac{x}{2}} + Be^{\pm 2x}$ (b) $Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}$

(c) $e^{2x} \left(A \cos \frac{x}{2} + B \sin \frac{x}{2} \right)$ (d) $e^{\frac{x}{2}} (A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x)$

6. The general solution of $y''' + 4y'' + 5y' + 2y = 0$ is

(a) $Ae^{-2x} + (B + Cx)e^{-x}$

(b) $Ae^{-x} + (B + Cx)e^{-2x}$

(c) $Ae^{-2x} + (B + C)xe^{-x}$

(d) $(A + Bx)e^{-x} + (C + Dx)e^{2x}$

7. If D is a differential operator then value of $\frac{1}{D}(e^{-2x} + \text{Sm}2x + 4)$

(a) $-\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{\text{Cos}2x}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} + \frac{\text{Cos}2x}{2} + 4x$ (c) $-\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{\text{Cos}2x}{2} + 4x$ (d)

$-\frac{e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{\text{Cos}2x}{2} + 4$

8. Particular Integral of $y'' + 2y' - 3y = e^{2x}$ is

(a) $-\frac{1}{5}e^{2x}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}e^{2x}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{5}$

9. Particular Integral of $y'' + 4y = \sin 2x$ is

(a) $-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2x$ (b) $\frac{x}{2}\cos 2x$ (c) $-\frac{x}{2}\cos 2x$ (d) $-x\cos 2x$

10. If D is a linear differential operator then $\frac{1}{f(D)}e^{-\alpha x} =$

(a) $\frac{1}{f(-\alpha^2)}e^{-\alpha x}$, $f(-\alpha^2) \neq 0$ (b) $\frac{1}{f(D-\alpha)}e^{-\alpha x}$
(c) $\frac{1}{f(\alpha^2)}e^{-\alpha x}$, $f(\alpha^2) \neq 0$ (d) $\frac{1}{f(-\alpha)}e^{-\alpha x}$, $f(-\alpha) \neq 0$

11. In method of undetermined coefficients if complimentary function $y_c = Ae^{-x} + (B + Cx)e^{2x}$ of equation $y''' - 3y'' + 4y = e^{2x}$ then choice of particular integral will be
- (a) $cx e^{2x}$ (b) $cx^2 e^{2x}$ (c) ce^{2x} (d) $c_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{2x}$
12. In method of undetermined coefficients. If complementary function $y_c = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x$ of equation $y'' + 4y = \sin 2x$ then choice of particular integral
- (a) $c_1 x \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x$ (b) $c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 x \sin 2x$
- (c) $x[c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x]$ (d) $c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x$
13. General solution of $x^2 y'' + xy' - 4y = 0$
- (a) $y = Ax + Bx^{-2}$ (b) $y = Ax^2 + Bx^{-2}$ (c) $y = Ax^2 + Bx$ (d) $y = Ax^{-2} + Bx^{-2}$

14. General solution of $x^2 y'' + 3xy' + 10y = 0$

- (a) $y = x[ACos(3\log x) + BSin(3\log x)]$ (b) $y = x[ACos(\log x) + BSin(\log x)]$
(c) $y = x^{-1}[ACos(\log x) + BSin(\log x)]$ (d) $y = x^{-1}[ACos(3\log x) + BSin(3\log x)]$

15 General solution of system of simultaneous equations $y_1' = -2y_1 + y_2$
 $y_2' = y_1 - 2y_2$

(a) $y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{3t}, y_2 = Ae^t - Be^{3t}$ (b) $y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{3t}, y_2 = Ae^t - Be^{3t}$

(c) $y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{-3t}, y_2 = Ae^t + Be^{-3t}$ (d) $y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{-3t}, y_2 = Ae^t - Be^{-3t}$

16 General solution of system of simultaneous equations

$$y_1' = y_1 + 2y_2 + 6t^2 + 12t + 9$$

$$y_2' = 4y_1 + 3y_2 + 4t^2 + 3t + 6$$

$$(a) \quad y_1 = Ae^t + Be^{5t} + 2t^2 + \frac{2}{5}t + \frac{27}{25}, y_2 = -Ae^t + 2Be^{5t} - 4t^2 - \frac{21}{5}t - \frac{121}{25}$$

$$(b) \quad y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{5t} + 2t^2 + \frac{2}{5}t + \frac{27}{25}, y_2 = -Ae^{-t} + 2Be^{5t} - 4t^2 - \frac{21}{5}t - \frac{121}{25}$$

$$(c) \quad y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{-5t} + 2t^2 + \frac{2}{5}t + \frac{27}{25}, y_2 = -Ae^{-t} + 2Be^{-5t} - 4t^2 - \frac{21}{5}t - \frac{121}{25}$$

$$(d) \quad y_1 = Ae^{-t} + Be^{5t} - 2t^2 + \frac{2}{5}t - \frac{27}{25}, y_2 = -Ae^{-t} + 2Be^{5t} - 4t^2 - \frac{21}{5}t - \frac{121}{25}$$