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Batch : 17th

Course Title : Differential Equation and Fourier
Analysis

Course Code : MAT 325

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Ans to the Qus NO: 01 (i)

Ans: $y = e^{3x+2}$

$$\begin{aligned}y_1 &= \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{3x+2} \frac{d}{dx} (3x+2) \\&= e^{3x+2} (3 \cdot 1 + 0) \\&= 3e^{3x+2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y_2 &= \frac{y_1 y}{dx^2} = 3 \left[\frac{d}{dx} (e^{3x+2}) \right] \\&= 3 (3e^{3x+2}) \\&= 9e^{3x+2} \\&= 9y \text{ Ans:}\end{aligned}$$

Ans to the Qus NO: 01 (ii)

Ans: $y = \log x + ax$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} + a$$

$$\therefore y_1 = \frac{1}{x} + a$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{y_1 y}{dx^2} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} + a \right) \\&= \frac{-1}{x^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{1}{x^2} \text{ Ans:}$$

Ans to the Ques NO: 02

Ans:

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 4$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(3x^2) - \frac{d}{dx}(2x) + \frac{d}{dx}4$$
$$= 3 \cdot 2x - 2$$

at, $x = 0$ step.

$$m = f'(0) = 3 \cdot 0^2 - 2$$

$$= -2$$

$$f(0) = 3 \cdot 0^2 - 2 \cdot 0 + 4$$

So, the point is $(0, 4)$.

So the equation is -

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$y - 4 = -2(x - 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2x + 4$$

$$[m = -2$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 4]$$

(Ans)

Ans to the Qus No: 04

Ans: $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 2$

Now, $2x - 2 = 0$

$x = 1$

put, $x = 1$ in y

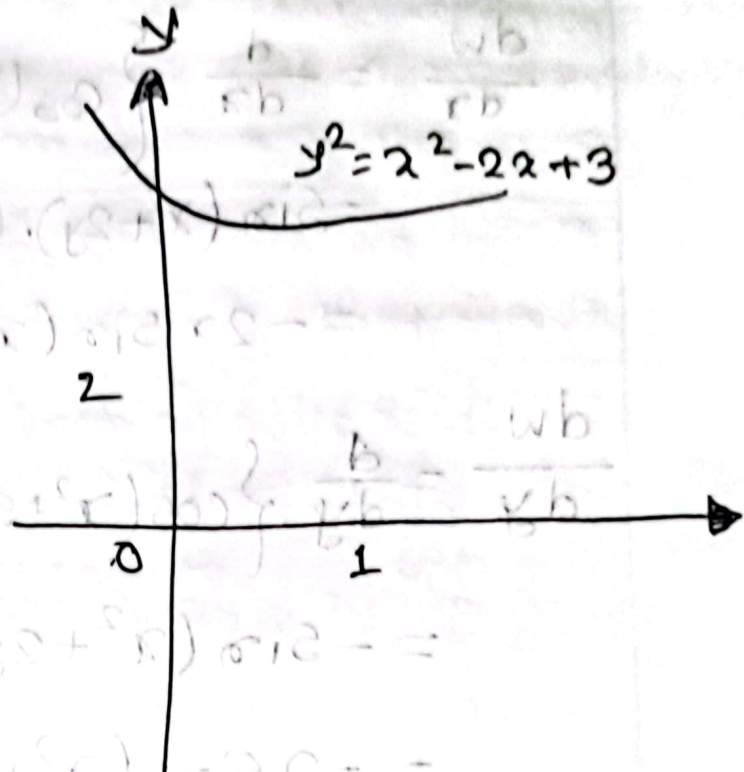
$y = 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 + 3$

$= 1 - 2 + 3$

$= 2$

$\therefore (x, y) = (1, 2)$

(Ans.)



Ans to the Qus/NO: 05

Ans: $w = \cos(x^2 + 2y) - e^{4x - 2y} + y^3$

$$\frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \cos(x^2 + 2y) - e^{4x - 2y} + y^3 \right\}$$

$$= \sin(x^2 + 2y) \cdot (2x) - (e^{4x - 2y}) \cdot 4$$

$$= -2x \sin(x^2 + 2y) - 4e^{4x - 2y}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} \left\{ \cos(x^2 + 2y) - e^{4x - 2y} + y^3 \right\}$$

$$= -\sin(x^2 + 2y) \cdot 2 + 3y^2$$

$$= -2\sin(x^2 + 2y) + 3y^2$$

$$\frac{dw}{dy^2} = 4 \cdot 2^3 y e^{(4x - 2y)}$$

Ans:

(2, 1) = (5, 1)

(2, 1)