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Courses » Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations and Applications

Announcements **Course** Ask a Question Progress Mentor FAQ

Unit 2 - Week 1

Course outline

How to access the portal

Week 1

- Introduction to differential equations-I
- Introduction to differential equations-II
- Existence and uniqueness of solutions of differential equations-I
- Existence and uniqueness of solutions of differential equations-II
- Existence and uniqueness of solutions of differential equations-III

Quiz : Assignment 01

Solution of Assignment 1

Week 2

Week 3

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Week 5

Assignment 01

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-08-15, 23:59 IST.**
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1) The order of the differential equation $30 \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right)^3 \right)^{1/2} = 0$ is **1 point**

2

3

4

None of these.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

2

2) Consider the following differential equations **1 point**

(1) $y'' + t|y'| + t^2y = 0,$

(2) $y'' + t|y'| + t^2y = 0.$ Then

Both (1) and (2) are linear differential equations.

Only (1) is linear.

Only (2) is linear.

Both are non linear.

No, the answer is incorrect.

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Week 10	
Week 11	
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$1 + 2t^3$

$2 - t^3$

$1 - t^3$

$1 - 2t^3$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$1 - 2t^3$

4) The solution of boundary value problem

1 point

$y'' - y = 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi; \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = a, \quad a \neq 0; \text{ is given by}$

$a \left(\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}} \right)$

$a \left(\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^{-\pi} - e^\pi} \right)$

$a \left(\frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{e^\pi + e^{-\pi}} \right)$

$a \left(\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^\pi + e^{-\pi}} \right)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$a \left(\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{e^\pi - e^{-\pi}} \right)$

5) Consider the differential equations

1 point

$y'' - y = 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi \quad (1)$

$y'' + y = 0, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \pi \quad (2)$

with common boundary conditions $y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = a, a \neq 0$. Then

Equation (1) has only positive solution. (i. e. $y(t) > 0$)

Equation (2) has only negative solution. (i. e. $y(t) < 0$)

Equation (1) has a unique solution if $a > 0$.

Equation (2) has a unique solution if $a > 0$.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Equation (1) has a unique solution if $a > 0$.

6) Consider the functions defined in the given domain 1 point

$$f(t, x) = e^t \sin x, |x| \leq 2\pi, |t| \leq 1 \text{ and}$$

$$g(t, x) = \frac{1}{t} \sin x, g(0, x) = 0, |x| \leq \infty, |t| \leq 1. \text{ Then}$$

Both f and g satisfies the Lipschitz condition.

Only f satisfies the Lipschitz condition.

Only g satisfies the Lipschitz condition.

Neither f nor g satisfies the Lipschitz condition.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Only f satisfies the Lipschitz condition.

7) Consider the differential equation $y' = e^y, y(0) = 1$, and let 1 point

$y_{n+1}(t) = y(0) + \int_0^t e^{y_n(s)} ds$, where $y_n(t)$ represents the n^{th} iteration ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$). Then

$$y_1(t) = e^t - 1$$

$$y_1(t) = e^t$$

$$y_2(t) = e^{et}$$

$$y_2(t) = \frac{e^{et} + 1}{e}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$y_2(t) = e^{et}$$

8) Consider the differential equation $y' = t + y^2, y(0) = 0$. 1 point

Then the solution of the above differential equation exists on the interval (using Picard iteration scheme)

$$\left[0, \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/3}\right]$$

$$\left[0, \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3}\right]$$

$$\left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

None of these.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$\left[0, \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3}\right]$$

9)

1 point

Consider the differential equation $y' = e^{-t^2} + y^2$, $y(1) = 0$. Then the solution of the above differential equation exists on the interval (using Picard iteration scheme)

$$[1, 1 + \sqrt{e}]$$

$$\left[1, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2}\right]$$

$$[1, 1 + 2\sqrt{e}]$$

$$[1, 2 + \sqrt{e}]$$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$$\left[1, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{e}}{2}\right]$$

10) Consider the differential equations

1 point

$$y' = y, y(0) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$y' = \sqrt{y}, y(0) = 0 \quad (2)$$

Both (1) and (2) are well posed problem

Only (1) is well posed problem

Only (2) is well posed problem

Neither (1) nor (2) is well posed problem.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Neither (1) nor (2) is well posed problem.

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