

B.A.(Honours) Examination, 2017
Semester-IV
Integrated Mathematics & Statistics
Paper-S.1.4.5.P.6 (Subsidiary)
(Calculus-II)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer *any four* from the following

1. a. Prove that the solution to a linear, autonomous, first-order differential equation, $\dot{y} + ay = b$, converges to the steady-state equilibrium, $\bar{y} = \frac{b}{a}$, no matter what the initial value, y_0 , if and only if the coefficient in the differential equation is positive: $a > 0$.
b. Let y stand for energy demand, and suppose that it grows according to $\dot{y} = 5y - 10$. If energy demand has a value of 100 at time $t = 0$, determine whether it ever converges to a steady state. 5+5
2. a. Solve the following equations and ensure that the initial conditions are satisfied
(i) $\dot{y} = 6y - 6$ and $y(0) = 3$.
(ii) $\dot{y} = 7$ and $y(0) = 2$.
b. Let $p(t)$ represent the consumer price index. If the rate of inflation of the price index is constant at 5% (i.e. the growth rate of $p(t)$ is 5%), and the price index has a base value of 100 at time $t = 0$, solve for the expression showing price index as a function of time. 3+3+4
3. Find the steady state equilibrium point for the Neo-classical Model of Economic Growth (Solow Model). 10
4. a. Classify the following equation according to: (i) order, (ii) linear or nonlinear, (iii) autonomous or non-autonomous, and (iv) difference or differential equation
 $\ddot{y} = 2\dot{y} - \frac{y}{2} + e^t$.
b. Increase in carbon dioxide in the earth's atmosphere have been cited as a probable cause of "global warming". Let y represent the stock of carbon dioxide and let $x > 0$ (a constant) represent the flow of carbon dioxide emissions that come from industrial activity. Assume that the dynamics of y are given by $\dot{y} = x - y^a$
Where the term y^a represents the earth's capacity to remove carbon dioxide from atmosphere and allow its absorption elsewhere (i.e., in trees, oceans). Conduct a qualitative analysis of this model, first for the case $a > 0$ and then for the case $a < 0$. Comment on your results. 4+6

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5. Solve the following equations using initial conditions $y_0 = 10$ and $\dot{y}_0 = 8$.
- $\ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} - 6y = 36$
 - $3\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} - 9y = -18$ 5+5
6. a. If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$, then show that $L\{e^{at}F(t)\} = f(s - a)$, where L stands for Laplace transform.
- b. Show that $L\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$, $s > 0$, where L stands for Laplace transform.
- c. If $L\{F(t)\} = f(s)$ and $G(t) = \begin{cases} F(t - a), & t > a \\ 0, & t < a, \end{cases}$
then show that $L\{G(t)\} = e^{-sa}f(s)$, where $f(s)$ is the Laplace transform of $F(t)$. 4+1+5
7. a. If $f(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $F(x)$, then show that $\frac{1}{s}f\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$ is the Fourier transform of $F(ax)$.
- b. If $f(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $F(x)$, then show that $e^{-ias}f(s)$ is the Fourier transform of $F(x - a)$. 5+5
8. Write short note on the following:
- Separable Equations.
 - Bernoulli's Equation. 5+5
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