No. of Printed Pages : 2

Sl. No.

21MAT1C3L

M.Sc. I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2023 MATHEMATICS

Differential Equations

| Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 70 | | | 70 |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| Not | Note : Answer any five questions with Question Number 1 is compulsory . All questions carries equal marks. | | |
| 1. | (a) | State and prove Liouville's theorem. | 7 |
| | (b) | Find the Wronskian of the independent solution $y^{V} - y^{IV} - y^{I} + y = 0$ in [0,1] | 7 |
| 2. | (a) | Solve by the method of undetermined coefficients, $y'' + 2y' + y = 2\cos x - 3x + 2 + 3e^x$. | 5 |
| | (b) | Define : | 5 |
| | | (i) Adjoint differential equation | |
| | | (ii) Self adjoint differential equation | |
| | | (iii) Normalized differential equation | |
| | | (iv) The wronskian | |
| | | (v) Linear dependence and independence | |
| | (c) | Is Hermite differential equation is self adjoint? If not transform it as an | 4 |
| | | equivalent self-adjoint form. | |
| 3. | (a) | Define oscillatory and non-oscillatory differential equations with an example. | 5 |
| | (b) | State and prove Sturm-comparision theorem. | 4 |
| | (c) | Show that the differential equation $y'' + \frac{k}{x^2} y = 0$ (- $\infty \le x < \infty$) where k is | 5 |
| | | constant and x>0 is oscillatory, if $k > \frac{1}{4}$ and non-oscillatory if $k \le \frac{1}{4}$. | |
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4. (a) Find the general solution of $x^2y'' + 9xy' + 12y = 0$ by finding the solution of its **5** adjoint equation.

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- (b) Define the following :
 - (i) Orthogonality.
 - (ii) Orthogonal set of functions.
 - (iii) Orthonormal set of functions.
 - (iv) Orthogonality w.r.t. a weight function.
 - (v) Orthogonal set of functions with respect to a weight function.
- (c) Show that the set of functions.
 - (i) $\left\{ \sin \frac{n\pi x}{c} \right\}$ n=1, 2, 3,..... is orthogonal on the interval (0,c).
 - (ii) $\{\cos n \} n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ is orthogonal on the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$. Hence find the orthonormal set.

5. (a) If a power series $\sum a_n x^n$ converges for $x = x_0$, then prove that :

- (i) It is absolutely convergent in the interval $|x| < |x_0|$
- (ii) It is uniformly convergent in the interval $|x| \le |x_1|$, where $|x_1| < |x_0|$
- (b) Find the power series solution of the equation $y'' + xy' + x^2y = 0$ about origin. 5
- (c) Find the solution near x=0 of $x^2y'' + (x+x^2)y' + (x-9)y=0$, by Frobenius 5 method.
- 6. (a) Find the fundamental matrix solution of the following system of equations : 7 $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4x - y; \frac{dy}{dt} = x + 2y.$
 - (b) Determine the critical points of the system $\frac{dx}{dt} = x+y$; $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x-y$. 7

Discuss the nature and stability of the critical point and obtain the general solution of the system.

- 7. (a) Find the Eigen value and Eigen function of y" +λy=0; y(0) = y(π) = 0.
 7 (b) Solve by the method of variation of parameters x²y" 2y = x³ and y₁ = x² is a solution of homogeneous equation.
- **8.** (a) Solve the Bessel's equation near zero xy'' + y' + xy = 0 in series by Frobenius **5** method.
 - (b) Apply Liapunor direct method to determine the stability of the critical point 5 (0, 0) of the following system.
 - (i) $\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = -y + x^3; \ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = x + y^3$ (ii) $\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = y - 2x^3; \ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = -2x - 3y^5$
 - (c) State and prove Greens formula.

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