

I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, August/September 2021
 (CBCS – Y2K17/Y2K14)
MATHEMATICS
M – 104T : Ordinary Differential Equations

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five full questions.**
 2) All questions carry **equal marks.**

1. a) Show that $\{\psi_j(x) ; j = 1 \text{ to } n\}$ forms a fundamental set on $L_n y = 0$ on I if and only if $W\{\psi_j(x) ; j = 1 \text{ to } n\} \neq 0, \forall x \in I$. (9+5)
- b) If the Wronskian of $\varphi_1(x)$ and $\varphi_2(x)$ is $3e^{4x}$ and if $\varphi_1(x) = e^{2x}$ then find $\varphi_2(x)$.
2. a) Verify Lagrange's identity for $x^2y'' + 9xy' + 12y = 0$.
 b) Using the method of variation of parameters solve $x^2y'' - xy' - 3y = x^3$. (7+7)
3. a) State and prove Sturm's comparison theorem.
 b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of $y'' + \lambda y = 0; y(0) = 0 = y(\pi)$. (8+6)
4. a) Show that the eigenvalues of a Sturm-Liouville problem are simple.
 b) Construct the Green's function for $y'' + \lambda y = x; y(0) = 0 = y(1)$. (7+7)
5. a) Find the Frobenius series solution of the differential equation $2x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 3)y = 0 (0 < x < R)$ about a regular singular point.
 b) Obtain general solution of Hermite differential equation. (8+6)
6. a) Prove that the Chebyshev polynomials are orthogonal over $[-1, 1]$.

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{T_m(x)T_n(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \\ \pi/2 & \text{if } m = n \neq 0 \\ \pi & \text{if } m = n = 0 \end{cases}$$
 b) Obtain the solution of the Gauss-Hypergeometric differential equation.
 $(x - x^2)y'' + (\gamma - (\alpha + \beta + 1)x)y' - \alpha\beta\gamma y = 0 \text{ at } x_0 = 1$. (6+8)



7. a) Find the fundamental matrix and general solution for the system $\tilde{x}'(t) = \tilde{A} \tilde{x}(t)$,

$$\text{where } \tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- b) Write a short note on critical points.

(10+4)

8. a) Locate the critical point and find the nature and stability of the system

$$\text{i) } \frac{dx}{dt} = x + y, \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x - y.$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - 2y + 11, \frac{dy}{dt} = 11x - 8y + 49.$$

- b) Determine the stability of the critical point $(0, 0)$ of the system by constructing the Liapunov function

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x + y^2, \frac{dy}{dt} = -y + x^2. \quad (9+5)$$

$$(10+5) \quad \dot{x} = (0 - y)x - yx^2 - y^2x \quad \text{positive definite function}$$

$$(10+5) \quad (\pi)y = 0 = (0)y(0 - y) + y^2 \quad \text{stable equilibrium point}$$

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