



I Semester M.Sc.Degree Examination, January 2015
(CBCS)
MATHEMATICS
M 104 T : Ordinary Differential Equations

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : i) Answer **any five** questions.
ii) All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. a) Establish Liouville's formula for $L_n y = 0$. Discuss any two consequences of this formula. 9
- b) Find the Wronskian of the solutions of a homogeneous differential equation of order three which has a root m_1 with multiplicity 3 on an interval I containing zero. 5
2. a) State Lagrange's identity and verify it for $x^2 y'' + 7xy' + 8y = 0$. 8
- b) Prove that the operator $L = \frac{d^k}{dx^k} P(x) \frac{d^k}{dx^k}$ where $P(x)$ is a real valued function is a self – adjoint operator. 6
3. a) State and prove Sturm's separation theorem on the zeros of the solutions of a self – adjoint differential equation. 7
- b) Using the method of variation of parameters, find the general solution of
- $$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 6(x^2 + 1)^2$$
- ($y = x$ is one independent solution of the corresponding homogeneous equation). 7
4. a) Define Sturm – Liouville problem. Find the eigenvalues and eigen functions of
- $$y'' + \lambda y = 0; y(0) = 0 = y(\pi).$$
- Also, expand e^x in terms of an orthonormal eigen functions of the above problem. 10
- b) Show that the eigenvalues of a self – adjoint eigenvalue problem are always real. 4



5. a) Obtain the ordinary, regular and irregular singular points (finite), if any, of the Laguerre equation :

$$xy'' + (1-x)y' + \alpha y = 0. \quad 7$$

- b) Using Frobenius method obtain the general solution of the hermite equation :

$$y'' - 2xy' + 2\alpha y = 0. \quad 7$$

6. a) Prove the orthogonal property of Chebyshev polynomials. 7

- b) The Laguerre equation :

$xy'' + (1-x)y' + \alpha y = 0$ has a regular singular point at infinity. Prove or disprove this statement. 7

7. a) Find the fundamental matrix solution of the following system of equations :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 6x - 3y + e^{5t} ; \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x + y + 4. \quad 7$$

- b) Determine the critical points of the system :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y ; \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x - y$$

Discuss the nature and stability of the critical points and obtain the general solution of the system. 7

8. a) Determine the nature and stability of the critical points of the nonlinear systems.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - y ; \frac{dy}{dt} = x^2 - y^2. \quad 7$$

- b) Determine the stability of the critical point (0,0) of the following system using the Liapunov direct method :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x^5 - y^3 ; \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x^3 - 5y^3. \quad 7$$
