



**First Semester M.Sc. Examination, January 2017**  
**(CBCS)**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**M 104T : Ordinary Differential Equations**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

1. a) Let  $y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_n$  be a fundamental set of  $L_n y = 0$ . Then show that  $z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n$  also form a fundamental set of  $L_n y = 0$  iff there exists a non singular matrix  $A$  such that
- $$[z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n]^T = A [y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots, y_n]^T.$$
- b) If the Wronskian of  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  is  $3e^{4x}$  and if  $y_1(x) = e^{2x}$ , then find  $y_2(x)$ . **(9+5)**
2. a) State and prove Sturm's separation theorem.
- b) Let  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  be the two functions having  $n$  continuous derivatives in  $[a, b]$ . Then prove that
- $$\int_a^b g(x) L_n f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) L_n^* g(x) dx + \{[f, g](x)\}_a^b \quad \text{(7+7)}$$
3. a) If  $y_1(x)$  is a solution of  $y''(x) + a_1(x)y'(x) + a_2(x)y(x) = 0$ . Then show that  $y_2(x) = y_1(x) f(x)$  is also a solution of the same differential equation provided  $f'(x)$  satisfies the equation  $(y_1^2 y)' + a_1(x)(y_1^2 y) = 0$ .
- Also prove that  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  are linearly independent.
- b) Define a Lipschitz condition and test the validity of this condition with respect to  $y$  for  $f(x, y) = \frac{\cos x}{x^2} (y + y^2)$ ;  $|x - 1| < \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $|y| \leq 1$ . **(7+7)**
4. a) Define the self-adjoint eigenvalue problem. Also prove that the eigenvalues of a self-adjoint eigenvalue problem are real.
- b) Show that the eigen functions corresponding to the distinct eigenvalues of a self-adjoint eigenvalue problem are orthogonal over the same interval. **(7+7)**



5. a) Define ordinary, regular and irregular singular points of a differential equation and hence find the same for

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + Ny = 0, N \text{ is a constant.}$$

b) Find the series solution of

$$(x^2 - 1) y'' + 3xy' + xy = 0, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 6. \tag{7+7}$$

6. a) Obtain the general solution of the Laguerre differential equation.

b) Prove the following :

i)  $xL'_n(x) = n L_n(x) - n L_{n-1}(x).$

ii)  $L'_n(x) = - \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} L_m(x).$  (7+7)

7. a) Express an  $n^{\text{th}}$ -order differential equation as a system of first order differential equation and hence obtain it for  $y''' - 14y'' + 10y' - 16y = 16t.$

b) Find the fundamental matrix and the general solution of  $\underline{\tilde{X}}'(t) = A \underline{\tilde{X}}(t)$

where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \underline{\tilde{X}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}.$  (7+7)

8. a) Define the various types of critical points of the linear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ax + by,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = cx + dy, ad - bc \neq 0.$$

b) Locate the critical point and find the nature of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x - y.$$

Also find the equation of phase path. (7+7)