



I Year M.Sc. (DCC) Degree Examination, January 2018
(Fresh and Repeaters) (Y2K13 Scheme)
MATHEMATICS
M – 104 : Differential Equations

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :** i) Answer **any five full** questions choosing at least **two** from **each Part**.
ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

PART – A

1. a) Establish the Liouville's formula for $\text{Ln}Y = 0$ on I . Also discuss any one consequences of the formula.
b) State and prove Sturm's separation theorem on the zeros of the solutions of a self-adjoint differential equations. **(8+8)**
2. a) State the existence and uniqueness theorem and hence test it for $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$, $y(1) = -1$, $|x - 1| \leq a$, $|y + 1| \leq b$ where a and b are constants.
b) Solve : $y'' + \lambda y = x$, $y(0) = 0 = y(1)$ by constructing its Green's function. **(8+8)**
3. a) Obtain the general solution of the Gauss-hypergeometric differential equation about $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.
b) Prove the orthogonal property of Chebyshev polynomials. **(8+8)**
4. a) Find the fundamental matrix and determine e^{At} of $\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$



b) Construct Liapunov function and hence find the stability of the critical point (0, 0) of : (8+8)

i) $\frac{dx}{dt} = -x + 2x^2 + y^2$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y + xy$

ii) $\frac{dx}{dt} = x^3 - 3xy^4$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = x^2y - 2y^3 - y^5$.

PART – B

5. a) Solve the following by the method of characteristics :

i) $u_x + u_y + u = 1$ with $u = \sin x$ on $y = x + x^2$.

ii) $uu_x + u_y = 1$ with $u = 0$ on $y^2 = 2x$.

b) Solve the problem $p^2x + qy - u = 0$ with $u = -x$ on $y = 1$. (8+8)

6. a) Solve by the Monge's method $(1 + q)^2 r - 2(1 + p + q + pq) s + (1 + p)^2 t = 0$.

b) Classify the problem $\sin^2x u_{xx} + \sin 2x u_{xy} + \cos^2x u_{yy} = x$ and hence reduce it to its canonical form. (8+8)

7. a) Show that variables separable solution of the Laplace equation in cylindrical polar coordinates yields a Bessel differential equation.

b) Using the Fourier transform, solve $U_t = k U_{xx}$, $0 \leq x < \infty$; $t \geq 0$ with

$U(x, 0) = f(x)$, $0 \leq x < \infty$;

$U_x(0, t) = 0$, $t > 0$. (8+8)

8. a) Find the Green's function for $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f(x) \delta(t)$, $-\infty < x < \infty$, $t > 0$ subject to, $u(x, 0) = 0$, $-\infty < x < \infty$.

b) Determine the solution of $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $t \geq 0$ with

$u(x, 0) = x$
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$; $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$u(0, t) = 1$
 $u(1, t) = 0$; $t \geq 0$.

(8+8)