

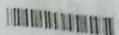
First Semester M.Sc. Examination, February 2019 (CBCS Scheme) MATHEMATICS M104T: Ordinary Differential Equations

Time: 3 Hours

Max, Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) All questions have equal marks.

- 2) Answer any five questions.
- 1. a) Let $y_1, y_2, y_3, \ldots, y_n$ be the n-solutions of $L_n y = 0$ on I with initial conditions $y_j^{(i-1)}(x_0) = a_{ij}, \ 1 \le i, \ j \le n$, where all a_{ij} are some constants and $x_0 \in I$. Then show that the necessary and sufficient conditions for $y_1, y_2, y_3, \ldots, y_n$ to form fundamental set is $|a_{ij}| \ne 0$.
 - b) Find the Wronskian of y''''' y''' y' + y = 0. (7+7)
- a) Derive an expression that converts adjoint differential equation into a standard differential equation. For a standard differential equation which is not self-adjoint, obtain a differential equation which is self-adjoint.
 - b) Prove that the operator $L = \frac{d^k}{dx^k} P(x) \frac{d^k}{dx^k}$ is self-adjoint. (7+7)
- 3. a) Show that $y'' + \left(\frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{k}{(x \log x)^2}\right)y = 0$, k > 0 is a constant, is oscillatory if $k > \frac{1}{4}$ and non-oscillatory if $k < \frac{1}{4}$.
 - b) Show that a solution of $y'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4x^3y}{x^4 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ is not unique. (9+5)



- 4. a) Define the Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problem. Also find all the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{3x^2 + 1}, y^1 \right) + \lambda \left(3x^2 + 1 \right) y = 0$ with $y(0) = 0 = y(\pi)$.
 - b) Establish the Green's function for the solution of eigenvalue problem. (7+7)
- 5. a) Define different types of singular points of p(x)y'' + q(x)y' + r(x)y = 0. Also obtain the corresponding differential equation for the point at infinity.
 - b) Show that Hermite polynomials are orthogonal over $(-\infty, \infty)$. (7+7)
- 6. a) Obtain the general solution of Chebyshev differential equation.
 - b) Obtain the general solution of Gauss-Hypergeometric differential equation about x = 0. (7+7)
- 7. Define the fundamental matrix of X' = A X. Hence obtain the general solution

when
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ -10 & 4 & -12 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$.

14

- 8. a) Determine the nature and stability of the critical point of $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x 2y + 11; \frac{dy}{dt} = 11x 8y + 49$.
 - b) Determine the stability of the critical point (0, 0) of the following system.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x + y^2$$
; $\frac{dy}{dt} = -y + x^2$ by constructing the Liapunove function. (7+7)