

MT 503

Third Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2018/January 2019 MATHEMATICS (Repeaters) Ordinary Differential Equations Choice Based Credit System – Old Syllabus

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

(7+4+3)

- Note : 1) Answer any five full questions.
 - 2) Answer to **each full** question shall **not** exceed **eight** pages of the answer book. **No** additional sheets will be provided for answering.
 - 3) Use of scientific calculator is permitted.
- 1. a) If $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$, ..., $x_n(t)$ are solutions of $L_n(x) = 0$ then prove they are linearly independent if and only if $w[x_1, x_2, ..., x_n](t) \neq 0$, $\forall t \in I$.
 - b) Compute the Wronskian of t² and t |t| on R and show that they are linearly independent on R.

c) Solve
$$x'' + x' = sint$$
.

2. a) If Φ_1 is a solution of $a_0(t)x'' + a_1(t)x' + a_2(t)x = 0$ on I and if $\Phi_1(t) \neq 0$, $\forall t \in I$. Show that $\Phi_2(t) = \Phi_1(t) \int_{t_0}^t \frac{1}{(\phi_1(s))^2} \exp\left[\int_{t_0}^s \frac{-a_1(\xi)}{a_0(\xi)} d\xi\right] ds$ is another solution.

Further show that $\Phi_2(1)$ and $\Phi_2(t)$ are linearly independent on I.

- b) Describe the method of variation of parameters to find the general solution of $L_n(x) = b(t)$. (7+7)
- 3. a) Obtain the series solution of Legendre equation $(1 t^2) x'' 2tx' + p(p + 1) x = 0$.
 - b) State and prove orthogonality property for Legendre polynomials. (7+7)
- 4. a) Obtain the series solution of $t^2 x'' tx' + (t^2 \alpha^2) x = 0$, t > 0. Where α is the constant.
 - b) State and prove the orthogonality of Bessel's polynomial. (7+7)

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5. a) Find the solution of Legendre differential equation $(1 - x^2) y'' - 2xy' + \alpha(\alpha + 1)y = 0.$

b) Prove that
$$\left[J_{\frac{1}{2}}(t)\right]^2 + \left[J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(t)\right]^2 = \frac{2}{\pi t}, t > 0.$$
 (7+7)

6. a) Let A(t) be a n × n continuous matrix function defined on a closed and bounded interval I. Then show that those exists a solution to the IVP x' = A(t)x, $x(t_0) = x_0$ where t, $t_0 \in I$. Further show that this solution is unique.

b) Find the fundamental matrix for
$$x' = A(t)x$$
 where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (8+6)

- 7. a) Find the first four Picard's approximation of the initial value problem x' = t + x, x(0) = 1. Further find the limit of these approximations.
 - b) Let A(t) be an n × n continuous matrix defined on (-∞, ∞) and periodic with period w. If φ(t) is a fundamental matrix of x' = A(t)x, then prove that φ(t + w) is also a fundamental matrix. Justify that for any such φ(t), there exists a periodic nonsingular matrix p(t) with period w and a constant matrix R such that φ(t) = P(t)e^{tR}. (7+7)
- 8. a) If A is an $n \times n$ constant matrix, find a fundamental matrix of x' = A(t)x, by considering the cases where the eigenvalues of A are all distinct.
 - b) State Lipschitz condition with respect to x for a function f(t, x) defined on domain D on R². Give sufficient condition for f(t, x) to satisfy a Lipschitz condition. Discuss the necessary part for f(t, x) to satisfy a Lipschitz condition. (7+7)
- 9. a) Solve x'' + 4x = t, $0 \le t \le 3$, subject to the boundary conditions x(0) = 0, x'(3) = 0 by determining the Green's function.
 - b) State Sturm-Liouville boundary value problem with separated or periodic boundary conditions. Find the eigenvalues and the associated eigen functions of the Sturm-Liouville problem : $x' + \lambda x = 0$, 0 < t < L, x'(0) = 0, hx(L) + x'(L) = 0 h > 0. (7+7)
- 10. a) Expand the function $f(t) = \pi t t^2$, $0 \le t \le \pi$ in terms of the eigenfunctions of Sturm-Liouville problem : $x'' + \lambda x = 0.x(0) = x(\pi) = 0$.
 - b) Show that the eigenvalues of a Sturm-Liouville boundary value problem are real. (7+7)