S.No. 6867

P 22 MACC 13

(For candidates admitted from 2022-2023 onwards)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

Mathematics

ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

- I. (A) Choose the best answer: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$
- 1. If two functions f(x) and g(x) are defined on the interval [a,b] and have the property that one is a constant multiple of other, then they are said to be
 - (a) linearly independent
 - (b) lineraly dependent
 - (c) such function never exists
 - (d) none of these

- 2. For the differential equation $y'' + \frac{1}{x^2}y' \frac{1}{x^3}y = 0$, x = 0 is
 - (a) Regular Singular point
 - (b) Irregular singular point
 - (c) both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
- 3. In Picard's theorem the defined inital value problem has _____
 - (a) No solution
 - (b) Only one solution
 - (c) such theorem doesn't exists
 - (d) none of these
- 4. If $y_1(x)$ and $y_2(x)$ are two linearly independent solutions of y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0, then the zeros of these functions are distinct and occur alternatively, then $y_1(x)$ vanishes exactly once between
 - (a) any zeros of y_2
 - (b) any two successive zeroes of $y_2(x)$
 - (c) any alternate zeros of $y_2(x)$
 - (d) none

- 5. If the roots m_1 and m_2 are real, distinct and of opposite signs, then the critical point is called as
 - (a) nodes

(b) saddle point

(c) spiral

- (d) none of these
- (B) Fill in the blanks

- $(5\times 1=5)$
- 6. The function e^x is analytic at _____
- 7. Write down the Rodrigues formula ______.
- 8. Write down the general solution of the system $\frac{dx}{dt} = a_1x + b_1y; \frac{dy}{dt} = a_2x + b_2y, \text{ where}$ $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2 \text{ are constants, when it has distinct}$ real roots _____
- 9. Write down the Bernoulli's solution for wave equation _____.
- 10. The critical point (0,0) of the linear system is stable _____
- II. Answer ALL questions $(5 \times 2 = 10)$
- 11. Define non-homogenous differential equation.
- 12. Write the n-th term of the Legendre polynomial.
- 13. Define singular point.

- 14. Write D-Almbert's solution for wave equation.
- 15. Write the Van-der polar equation.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 5 = 25)$$

Answer ALL questions Choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Solve:
$$x^2y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

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- (b) Find the general solution of y'' + y = 0 when y(0) = 2 and y'(0) = 3.
- 17. (a) State and prove minimax property.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on hypergeometric equation.
- 18. (a) State and prove Picards theorem.

Or.

(b) Find the general solution of $\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - 2y$.

19. (a) Find the particular solution of $y''-3y'+2y=ex^x$.

Or

- (b) Find the particular solution of $y'''-2y''+y=x^4+2x+5$
- 20. (a) Prove that, the function $E(X,Y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ positive definite if and only if a > 0, $b^2 4ac < 0$ and is negative definite if and only if a > 0, $b^2 4ac < 0$.

Or

(b) Discuss the behaviour of the pendulum $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{c}{m}\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{g}{a}\sin x = 0.$

PART C —
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$

Answer any THREE questions.

- 21. Prove that, if y_1 and y_2 are any two solution of the equation y'' + P(x)y'(x) + Q(x)y = 0 on [a,b] and their wronskian W is either identically zero or never zero on [a,b]
- 22. Explain in detail about the Bessel's formula.

- 23. Find the general solution of $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x 4y$ and $\frac{dy}{dt} = x y$.
- 24. Discuss the Bernoulli's solution of the Wave equation.
- 25. Explain borderline case in detail.