

Reg. No .....

Name .....

17P144

**M Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION- NOVEMBER 2017**

**SEMESTER 1 : MATHEMATICS**

**COURSE : 16P1MATT04 ; ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

*(Common for Regular - 2017 / Supplementary - 2016 Admissions)*

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

**Section A**

**Answer all the questions (1.5 marks each)**

1. Is  $(e^{-t}, -e^{-t})$  a solution of  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + 4y$ . Justify your answer.  
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2x + y$$
2. Find any one characteristic vector of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 12 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
3. Is there exist any homogeneous linear system of two unknown functions on an interval  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$  such that its wronskian of two solutions is  $W(t) = t$  on  $-1 \leq t \leq 1$ . Justify your answer.
4. Define Cauchy product of two series and state a necessary condition for the cauchy product of two convergent series to be convergent.
5. Give an example of two convergent series  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_j$  and  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} b_j$  such that  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_j b_j$  is not convergent.
6. The sequence of functions  $\{\cos(nx)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is orthonormalized with respect to the weight function  $r(x) = 1$  on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ . State true or false and justify your answer.
7. Consider the sequence of functions  $\{\varphi_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  where  $\varphi_n(x) = k_n \sin(nx)$ . Find  $k_n (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$  such that the given sequence is orthonormal with respect to the weight function  $r(x) = 1$  on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .
8. Find  $L[4\sin(x)\cos(x) + 2e^{-x}]$ .
9. Find a function  $f$  whose Laplace transform is  $\frac{2}{p+3}$ .
10. Find  $L[x^2 \sin(ax)]$ .

**(1.5 x 10 = 15)**

**Section B**

**Answer any 4 (5 marks each)**

11. Find all characteristic values and vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
12. Find the general solution of the system  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + y, \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x + 3y$ .
13. Use Picard's method to solve the initial value problem  $y' = 2y, y(0) = 1$ .

14. Explain Sturm - Liouville problem and properties of its characteristic values and characteristic functions.
15. Use the Laplace transform to solve the integral equation  $y(x) = 1 - \int_0^x (x - t)y(t)dt$ .
16. Show that the differential equation  $y'' + a^2y = f(x)$ ,  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$  has solution  $y(x) = \frac{1}{a} \int_0^x f(t) \sin a(x - t)dt$

**(5 x 4 = 20)**

### Section C

**Answer either 1 OR 2 of each question (10 marks each)**

17.1. Solve  $t \frac{dx}{dt} = x + y$

$$t \frac{dy}{dt} = -3x + 5y$$

**OR**

2.

Find all characteristic values and vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 5 \\ -1 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- 18.1. Let  $p$  be an arbitrary real constant. Use a differential equation to derive the power series expansion for the function  $y = (1 + x)^p$ .

**OR**

2. Verify that 0 is an ordinary point and then find the power series solution of the differential equation  $(1 + x^2)y'' + xy' + y = 0$ .

- 19.1. Consider the Sturm-Liouville problem  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ p(x) \frac{dy}{dx} \right] + [q(x) + \lambda r(x)] y = 0$  with boundary conditions  $A_1 y(a) + A_2 y'(a) = 0$  and  $B_1 y(b) + B_2 y'(b) = 0$  where  $A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2$  are real constants such that  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  are not both zero and  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are not both zero. Show that the characteristic functions corresponding to distinct characteristic values are orthogonal with respect to the weight function  $r(x)$  on the interval  $a \leq x \leq b$ .

**OR**

2. Find characteristic functions of the Sturm - Liouville problem  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \lambda y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(\pi/2) = 0$  and show that the characteristic functions corresponding to distinct characteristic values are orthogonal with respect to the weight function  $r(x) = 1$  on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .

- 20.1. Use Laplace transform to solve the differential equation  $xy'' + (2x + 3)y' + (x + 3)y = 3e^{-x}$  with initial condition  $y(0) = 0$ .

**OR**

2. Use the principle of superposition to solve the equation  $y'' + 5y' - 6y = 5e^{3t}$  with initial conditions  $y(0)=0, y'(0)=0$ .

**(10 x 4 = 40)**