

D2AMT2104

Reg.No.....

Name:

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022
(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)
MATHEMATICS
FMTH2C09: ODE AND CALCULAS OF VARIATIONS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A: Answer all questions. Each carries 1 weightage.

1. Find the indicial equation and its roots for the equation:
 $x^3y'' + (\cos 2x - 1)y' + 2xy = 0$.
2. Show that $\sin x = x \left[\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} F \left(a, a, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{-x^2}{4a^2} \right) \right]$
3. Transform the equation $(x^2 - 1)y'' + (5x + 4)y' + y = 0$ into a Gauss's Hypergeometric equation.
4. Define gamma function and show that $\Gamma(p + 1) = p!$, where p is a positive integer.
5. Show that $\frac{d}{dx} [xJ_1(x)] = xJ_0(x)$
6. Describe the phase portrait of the system $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \end{cases}$
7. State Picard's theorem.
8. Find the normal form of Bessel's equation: $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - p^2)y = 0$.
(8 x 1 = 8 weightage)

Part B: Answer any two questions from each unit. Each carries 2 weightage.

Unit I

9. Show that $\tan x = x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \dots$ by solving the equation $y' = 1 + y^2$; $y(0) = 0$ in two ways.
10. Show that Gauss's Hypergeometric equation $x(1-x)y'' + [c - (a + b + 1)x]y' - aby = 0$ has precisely three singular points.

11. Determine the nature of the point $x = \infty$ for the Legendre's equation $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + p(p + 1)y = 0$, where p is a constant.

Unit II

12. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & x = \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{1}{2} < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ show that $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_1(\frac{\lambda_n}{2})}{\lambda_n J_1(\lambda)^2} J_0(\lambda_n x)$ where λ_n are the positive zeros of $J_0(x)$.

13. Find the general solution of the system $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x + y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - 2y \end{cases}$

14. Consider the initial value problem $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$ starting with $y_0(x) = 1$, applying Picard's method to calculate $y_1(x), y_2(x), y_3(x)$ and compare these result with the exact solution.

Unit III

15. Verify that $(0,0)$ is a simple critical of the system $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x + y - 2xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -2x + y + 3y^2 \end{cases}$ and determine it's nature and stability properties.
16. Let $y(x)$ and $z(x)$ respectively be nontrivial solutions of $y'' + q(x)y = 0$ and $z'' + r(x)z = 0$ where $q(x)$ and $r(x)$ are positive functions such that $q(x) > r(x)$. Show that $y(x)$ vanishes at least once between any two successive zeros of $z(x)$.
17. A curve in the first quadrant joins $(0,0)$ and $(1,0)$ and has a given area beneath it. Show that the shortest such curve is an arc of a circle.

(6 x 2 = 12 weightage)

Part C: Answer any two questions. Each carries 5 weightage .

18. a) Find the general solution of the equation $(1 + x^2)y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$.
 b) Show that the equation $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 1)y = 0$ has only one Frobenius series solution. Find it. How can the general solution be found? Give an outline.
19. a) State and prove orthogonality property for Bessel functions.
 b) Show that $\frac{2p}{x} J_p(x) = J_{p-1}(x) + J_{p+1}(x)$.

20. a) Determine the nature and stability properties of the critical point $(0, 0)$
for the system:
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -4x - y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x - 2y \end{cases}$$

b) State and prove Liapunov's theorem.

21. a) Let $f(x, y)$ be a continuous function that satisfies a Lipschitz condition $|f(x, y_1) - f(x, y_2)| \leq k|y_1 - y_2|$ on a strip defined by $a \leq x \leq b$ and $-\infty < y < \infty$. If (x_0, y_0) is any point on the strip, then prove that the initial value problem $y' = f(x, y), y(0) = y_0$ has one and only one solution $y = y(x)$ on the interval $a \leq x \leq b$.

- b) Show that $f(x, y) = x^2|y|$ satisfies a Lipschitz condition on any rectangle $|x| \leq 1$ and $|y| \leq 1$

(2 x 5 = 10 weightage)