Name.....

Reg. No.....

## FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

(CUCSS)

#### **Mathematics**

# MT 1C 04—ODE and calculus of variations

**Time : Three Hours** 

Maximum : 36 Weightage

#### Part A

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. Find a power series solution of the form  $\sum a_n x$  of the differential equation y' + y =1.

2: Determine the nature of the point  $\mathbf{x} = -1$  for the equation  $\mathbf{x}^2 (\mathbf{x}^2 - 1)^2 y'' - 2 (\mathbf{x} - 1) y' + 3xy = 0$ .

- 3. Find the indicial equation and its roots of the equation  $x^3 + (\cos 2x 1) + 2xy = .$
- 4. Find the general solution of the equation  $(2x^2 + 2x)y'' + (1 + 5x)y' + y = 0$  near the singular point x = 0.
- 5. Find the first two terms of the Legendre series of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \text{if } -15_x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Prove that for an integer m = 0,  $J_{-m}(x)$  and  $J_{m}(x)$  are linearly dependent.

7.. Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}$  J  $[x] = x^p J_{p-1}(x)$ .

- 8. Describe the phase portrait of the system  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -x$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = -y$ .
- 9. Find the critical points of the non-linear system :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x^2 \mathbf{y}^2.$$

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10. Show that (0, 0) is an asymptotically stable critical point of the system :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 3x3 \\ y, \frac{dy}{dt} \\ x^5 - 2y^3 \end{array}$$

11. Find the normal form of Bessel's equation  $y^2 y'' = xy' + (x^2 - p^2) y = 0$ .

- 12. State sturm comparison theorem.
- 13. Show that  $f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = xy$  satisfies a Lipschitz condition on any rectangle  $a \le x \le b$  and  $c \le y \le d$ .
- 14. Find the extremal for the integral  $\int_{x} y^2 = \int_{x} dx$ .

 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Part B

### Answer any **seven** questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 15. Find the series solution y (x) of the. differential equation y'' + -xy = 0 satisfying the condition y (0) = 0, y' (0) = 1.
- 16. Find the only Frobenins series solution of the equation  $x^2 3xy' + (4x + 4)y = 0$ .
- 17. Determine all the regular singular points of the hyper geometric equation x(1-x)y'' + [c (a+b+1)x] aby = 0.
- 18. Show that if  $p_n(x)$  is defined by  $p_n(x)$  ...  $(x^{-1})$ , then  $p_n(x)$  satisfies the

Legendre's equation  $(1 - x^2)$  " - 2xy' + n (n + 1) y = 0, where n is a non-negative integer.

19. Show that between any *two* positive zeros of  $J_0(x)$  there is a zero of  $J_1(x)$  and that between any *two* positive zeros of  $J_1(x)$  there is a zero of  $J_0(x)$ .

20. If 
$$f(\mathbf{x})$$
 is defined by  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ if & 0 \le \mathbf{x} < \frac{1}{2} \\ if & \mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ , show that  $f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^{n} \lambda_n J_1(\lambda - J_0(\lambda_n \mathbf{x}))$   
0 if  $\frac{1}{2} < \mathbf{x} \le 1$ 

where the  $\lambda_{\mu}$ 's are the positive zeros of  $J_0$  (x).

Determine the nature and stability properties of the critical point (0, 0) for the system : 21.

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 4\mathbf{x} - 2y, \frac{du}{dt} = 5\mathbf{x} + 2y.$$

- 22. Show that if q(x) < 0, and u (x) is a nontrivial solution of +q(x) u = 0, then u (x) has at most one zero.
- Using the method of Lagrange multipliers, show that the triangle with greatest area A for a given 23. perimeter is equilateral.
- Find the exact solution of the initial value problem y' = 2x (1 + y), y(0) = 0. Starting with 24.

 $y_{u}(x) = 0$ , apply Picard's method to calculate  $y_{1}(x)$ ,  $y_{2}(x)$ ,  $y_{3}(x)$  and compare these results with the exact solution.

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

## Part C

## Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

Discuss the general solution of the huper geometric equation 25.

$$x(1-x)y'' + [c - (a+b+1)x]y' - aby = 0$$
 near the singular point  $x = 0$ .

- State and prove the orthogonality property of the Legendre polynomials. 26.
- Find the general solution of the system : 27.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 7x + 6y, \frac{dy}{dt} - 2x + 6y$$

Obtain Euler's differential equation for an extremal. 28.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$