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# SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

(CBCSS)

#### Mathematics

# MTH 2C 09—ODE AND CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

#### Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- Give confluent hypergeometric equation.
- 2. Find the first three terms of the Legendre series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -1 \le x < 0, \\ x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1. \end{cases}$$

3. Determine whether the following functions if positive definite, negative definite, or neither:

$$-2x^2 + 3xy - y^2$$
.

4. Show that (0,0) is a simple critical point of the system:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -2x + 3y + xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -x + y - 2xy^2 \end{cases}$$

5. Describe the phase portrait of the system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \end{cases}$$

Turn over

- Show that  $f(x, y) = xy^2$  satisfies a Lipschitz condition on any rectangle  $a \le x \le b_{and}$
- Describe Picard's iteration method.
- S. Give the solution, if exists, to the initial value problem

$$y' = t, y(0) = 1.$$

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### Part B

Answer any two questions from each of the following three units. Each question carries 2 weightage.

# Unit I

9. Express  $\sin^{-1} x$  in the form of a power series by solving the equation

$$y' = (1 - x^2)^{-1/2}, y(0) = 0$$

in two ways.

10. Locate and classify singular points on the x-axis of the differential equation

$$x^{2}(x^{2}-1)^{2}y''-x(1-x)y'+2y=0.$$

Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$(2x^2 + 2x)y'' + (1+5x)y' + y = 0$$

near the singular point x = 0.

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(b) If the roots  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  of

$$m^2 - (a_1 + b_2) m + (a_1b_2 - a_2b_1) = 0$$

are real, distinct, and of the same sign, then prove that the critical point (0,0) of the system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a_1 x + b_1 y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = a_2 x + b_2 y \end{cases}$$

is a node.

20. (a) If q(x) < 0, and if u(x) is a nontrivial solution of

$$u'' + q(x)u = 0$$

then prove that u(x) has at most one zero.

- (b) For the following nonlinear system:
  - i) Find the critical points;
  - ii) Find the differential equation of the paths; and
  - iii) Solve this equation to find the paths

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = e^y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = e^y \cos x \end{cases}$$

- 21. (a) Find the curve joining two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  that yields a surface of revolution of minimum area when revolved about the x-axis.
  - (b) State and prove Picard's theorem.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

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Unit II

12. If the two solutions

$$\begin{cases} x = x_1(t) \\ y = y_1(t) \end{cases} \text{ and } \begin{cases} x = x_2(t) \\ y = y_2(t) \end{cases}$$

of the homogeneous system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a_1(t)x + b_1(t)y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = a_2(t)x + b_2(t)y \end{cases}$$

are linearly independent on [a, b], then prove that

$$\begin{cases} x = c_1 x_1(t) + c_2 x_2(t) \\ y = c_1 y_1(t) + c_2 y_2(t) \end{cases}$$

is the general solution of the homogeneous system on this interval.

- 13. Prove that the function  $E(x, y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$  is positive definite if and only if a > 0 and  $b^2 4ac < 0$ , and is negative definite if and only if a < 0 and  $b^2 4ac < 0$ .
- 14. Determine the nature and stability properties of the critical point (0,0) for the following linear autonomous system:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 4x - 3y\\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 8x - 6y \end{cases}$$

Turn over

# Unit III

- Let  $y_p(x)$  be a non-trivial solution of Bessel's equation on the positive x-axis. If  $0 \le x$ prove that every interval of length  $\pi$  contains at least one zero of  $y_p(x)$ ; if p=1/2that the distance between successive zeros of  $y_p(x)$  is exactly  $\pi$ ; and if p > 1/2, the every interval of length  $\pi$  contains at most one zero of  $y_p(x)$ .
- 16. Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$  with the initial condition y(0) = 1. By Picard's iteration method,  $find_{2}$ value of y for x = 0.2 and x = 1.
- Prove that the geodesics on a sphere are arcs of great circles.

 $(6 \times 2 = 121)$ 

#### Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

18. (a) Find a power series solution of the form  $\sum a_n x^n$  of the differential equation

$$y'+y=1.$$

(b) Show that equation

$$4x^2y'' - 8x^2y' + (4x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

has only one Frobenius series solution and find it.

19. (a) Derive Rodrigue's formula for Legendre polynomials

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n.$$