# SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019 (CUCSS)

Mathematics

## MT 2C 10—ODE AND CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS

(2016 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

#### Part A

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

- Find a power series solution of the form  $Ea_nx''$  of the equation  $y' = (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ .
- 2. Determine the nature of the point x = 0 for the equation  $x^3 y'' + (\sin x)y = 0$ .
- 4. Transform the equation  $(^{1} e^{Y})^{j} + (Y e^{Y})^{j} = 0$  into a hypergeometric equation.
- 5. Show that  $Pen = (0) = \frac{1.3...(2n-1)}{2^n}$  where  $P_n(x)$  denotes the nth degree Legendre polynomial.
- 6. Prove that  $r_n \mathcal{I}_n$  or any integer n 0.
- 7. Show that  $dx^{[xJi(x)]} = xJ_0(x)$ .
- Describe the phase portrait of the system  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 1$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2$ .
- 9. Find the critical points of the system:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \quad y(x^2 = \mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}^2 + \mathbf{1})$$

- Determine whether the function  $-2x^2 + 3xy y^2$  is positive definite, negative definite or neither. 10.
- State Picard's theorem.

Turn over

2 C 63077

- 12. Show that  $f(x,y) = y^{112}$  satisfies a Lipschitz condition on the rectangle Ix I 1, 1 < y 2.
- 13. Find the stationary function of  $\int_0^x x \cdot Y' (y \cdot 121)$  which is determined by the boundary conditions y(0) = 0, y(4) = 3.
- 14. Find the normal fbrm of Bessel's equation  $x^2y'' + xy' + (x^2 - y) = 0$ .

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

#### Part B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 15. Find the general solution of the equation  $(1 + x^2)y'' + 2xy' 2y = 0$ .
- 16. Find the indicial equation and its roots of the equation  $x^3y'' + (\cos 2x 1)y' + 2xy = 0$ ,
- 17. Show that the solutions of the equation  $(1-X^2y''-2xy'+n(n+1)y=0)$ , where n is a non-negative integer, bounded near x=1 are precisely constant multiples of  $F \left\| -n, n+1, 1, \frac{1}{2} 1 \right\|$
- 18. Obtain the Bessel function of the first kind  $J_p(x)$ .
- 19. Prove that the positive zeros of  $J_p(x)$  and  $J_{p+i}(x)$  occur alternately, in the sense that between each pair of consecutive positive zeros of either there is exactly one zero of the other.
- 20. Determine the nature of stability properties of the critical point (0, 0) for the system :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5x + 2y, \frac{dy}{dt} = -17x - -5y.$$

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

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = y \stackrel{3}{\sim} \frac{dy}{dt} = x - \hat{y}.$$

- 22. Let u(x) be any non-trivial solution of u'' + q(x)u = 0, where q(x) > 0 for all x > 0. Show that if  $\int_{0}^{\infty} q(x)dx = \theta\theta$ , then u(x) has infinitely many zeros on the positive x-axis.
- 23. Find the exact solution of the initial value problem  $y' = y^2$ , y(0) = 1. Starting with  $y_0(x) = 1$ , apply Picard's method to calculate  $y_i(x)$ ,  $y_2(x)$ ,  $y_3(x)$ , and compare these results with the exact solution.
- 24. Using the method of Lagrange's multipliers, find the point on the plane ax + by + cz = d that is nearest the origin.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$ 

3 C 63077

### Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weigh.tage.

- 25. Calculate two independent Frobenius series solutions of the equation  $2x^2y'' + xy' (x + 1)y 0$ .
- 26. Solve the hypergeometric equation x(1-x)y'' + [c (a+b+1)x]y' aby = 0, near its singular point x = 0,
- 27. Find the general solution of the system:

$$\frac{-dx}{dt} \qquad 4x - y, \quad at = x - 2y.$$

28. Let f(x, y) be a continuous function that satisfies a Lipschitz condition  $(x,y_i)-f(x,y_2)$  - y21 on a strip defined by a x < b and - a < y < oo. If  $(x_0,y_0)$  is any point of the strip, then show that the initial value problem y' = f(x,y),  $y(x_0) = y_0$  has one and only one solution y = f(x) on the interval a < x < b.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weight:age})$