

B. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIFTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR – CORE
PAPER : ELEMENTS OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A (10X2=20)
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Write the form of a particular solution the equation $ay'' + by' + cy = ke^{ax}$, where k is a constant, when e^{ax} and xe^{ax} are solutions of the complementary equation $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$.
2. If $y_1 = x$ is a solution of the second order differential equation $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0$, and the general solution of $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0$ obtained by the method of variation of parameters is $c_1x + c_2x^3$, then write the fundamental set of solutions of $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 3y = 0$.
3. If the motion of vibration string is critically damped, show that the motion is non-oscillatory.
4. Show that every point of $y'' - xy = 0$ is an ordinary point.
5. Define irregular singular point.
6. Find the indicial polynomial of $x^2y'' - xy' - 8y = 0$.
7. Eliminate the arbitrary function from $z = f(x^2 + y^2)$.
8. Obtain the complete integral of $z = px + qy + \sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}$.
9. Solve $x^2p + y^2q = z^2$.
10. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$.

SECTION – B (5X8=40)
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

11. Find a particular solution of $9y'' + 6y' + y = e^{-x/3}(2 - 4x + 4x^2)$.
12. If $y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ is a series solution of the equation $(1 + 2x^2)y'' + 10xy' + 8y = 0$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -3$, then compute a_0, a_1, a_3, a_4 .
13. Find the singular points of the Legendre's equation $(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + \alpha(\alpha + 1)y = 0$. Also find their nature.
14. Find a fundamental set of Frobenius solutions of $x^2(2 - x^2)y'' - x(3 + 4x^2)y' + (2 - 2x^2)y = 0$.
15. Find a particular solution of $y'' - 3y' + 2y = \frac{4}{1+e^{-x}}$ by using variation of parameters.
16. Solve $p(1 + q^2) = q(z - 1)$.
17. By reducing the equation $z^4q^2 - z^2p = 1$ into standard form and solve it.

SECTION – C
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2X20=40)

18. (a) Find the general solution of the equation
 $(2x + 1)y'' - 2y' - (2x + 3)y = (2x + 1)^2$, given that $y_1 = e^{-x}$ is a solution of its complementary function.
- (b) Find a power series in x for the general solution of $(1 + x^2)y'' + 6xy' + 6y = 0$.
19. (a) Rewrite the system $y_1' = 2y_1 + 4y_2$, $y_2' = 4y_1 + 2y_2$ in matrix form and verify that $y = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{6t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t}$ satisfies the system for any choice of c_1 and c_2 .
- (b) Find a fundamental set of Frobenius solutions of $x^2(3 + x)y'' + 5x(1 + x)y' - (1 - 4x)y = 0$. Also derive explicit formula for the coefficients.
20. (a) Find the complete and singular solutions of $\frac{z}{qp} = \frac{x}{q} + \frac{y}{p} + \sqrt{pq}$.
- (b) Solve $z(xp - yq) = y^2 - x^2$.

