

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 20 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19MT/PC/OD14

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022
BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE : CORE
PAPER : ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
TIME : 3 HOURS
MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A (5 × 2 = 10)
ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Determine whether the functions $\phi_1(x) = \cos x$, $\phi_2(x) = \sin x$ are linearly independent on $-\infty < x < \infty$
2. Define Fundamental matrix.
3. Find the singular points of the equation $tx'' + 4x = 0$.
4. Define Lipschitz condition.
5. Explain Sturm-Liouville problem.

SECTION – B (5 × 6 = 30)
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

6. Compute the Wronskian of $\phi_1(x) = 1$, $\phi_2(x) = \cos x$ and $\phi_3(x) = \sin x$
7. Determine a fundamental matrix for $x' = Ax$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
8. Show that $\int_{-1}^1 P_n^2(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1}$
9. Compute the successive approximations x_n , $n \geq 0$ for the IVP
 $x' = -x$, $x(0) = 1$, $t \geq 0$
10. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the BVP
 $x'' + \lambda x = 0$, $0 < t \leq \pi$, $x'(0) = 0$, $x'(\pi) = 0$
11. Show that $x^{1/2} J_{1/2}(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \sin x$
12. Prove that a solution matrix Φ of $X' = A(t)X$, $t \in I$ on I is a fundamental matrix of $x' = A(t)x$, $t \in I$ on I if and only if $\det \Phi \neq 0$ for $t \in I$

SECTION – C **(3 × 20 = 60)**
ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

13. (a) If x_1, x_2 are linearly independent solutions of the equation $L(x) = 0$ on I
then prove that Wronskian of x_1 and x_2 namely $W[x_1(t), x_2(t)]$ is never zero on I .
- (b) Suppose that z_1 is a solution of $L(y) = d_1$ and that z_2 is a solution of $L(y) = d_2$.
Then show that $z_1 + z_2$ is a solution of the equation $L(y)(t) = d_1(t) + d_2(t)$.
14. (a) If $\Phi(t), t \in I$ be a fundamental matrix of the system $x' = Ax$ such that $\Phi(0) = E$,
where A is a constant matrix. Here E denote the identity matrix then show that Φ
satisfies $\Phi(t+s) = \Phi(t)\Phi(s)$ for all values of t and $s \in R$
- (b) Consider the system $x' = Ax + b(t)$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and for $t > 0$,
 $b(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$. Show that $\Phi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & 2te^{3t} \\ 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$ is a fundamental matrix of
 $x' = Ax$.
15. Compute the indicial polynomial and their roots for the equation
 $x^2 y'' + (x + x^2)y' - y = 0$.
16. State and prove Picard's theorem.
17. If $G(t, s)$ be Green's function then prove that $x(t)$ is a solution of
 $L(x) + f(t) = 0, a \leq t \leq b$
if and only if $x(t) = \int_a^b G(t, s)f(s)ds$

