STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600086
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-24)
M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023

BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS
FIRST SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ CORE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS |  |
| SUBJECT CODE | $:$ 23MT/PC/OD14 |  |
| TIME | $: 3$ HOURS |  |
|  |  |  |


| Q. No. | SECTION A (5 $\times \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{1 0})$ <br> Answer ALL questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Define linear dependence. | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | What is meant by fundamental matrix? | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | State any two properties of Bessel's function. | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | Write down the Lipschitz condition. | 1 | 1 |
| 5. | Define regular linear boundary value problem. | 1 | 1 |


| Q. No. | SECTION B ( $10 \times 1=10$ ) Answer ALL questions | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | The Wronskian of $1, t$ and $t^{2}$ is <br> (a) 1 <br> (b) -1 <br> (c) 2 <br> (d) -2 | 2 | 2 |
| 7. | The second approximate solution of $x^{\prime}=x^{2}, x(0)=1$, as per Picard's successive approximation method is <br> (a) 1 <br> (b) $1+t$ <br> (c) $1-t$ <br> (d) $t^{2}$ | 2 | 2 |
| 8. | When a linear equation $x^{\prime \prime \prime}-4 x^{\prime \prime}+10 x^{\prime}-2 x=0$ is transformed to linear system $x^{\prime}=A x$, where $A$ is <br> (a) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -10 & 2\end{array}\right]$ <br> (b) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -10 & 4\end{array}\right]$ <br> (c) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 & 1\end{array}\right]$ <br> (d) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -5 & 2\end{array}\right]$ | 2 | 2 |
| 9. | Which of the following is not a regular singular point of the equation $t(t-1)^{2}(t+3) x^{\prime \prime}+t^{2} x^{\prime}-\left(t^{2}+t-1\right) x=0$ ? <br> (a) 1 <br> (b) 0 <br> (c) -2 <br> (d) none of these | 2 | 2 |
| 10. | When $p$ is an integer, $J_{-P}(t)=$ <br> (a) $J_{P}(t)$ <br> (b) $p J_{P}(t)$ <br> (c) $(-1)^{p} J_{P}(t)$ <br> (d) $-J_{P}(t)$ | 2 | 2 |
| 11. | Find the general solution of $x^{\prime \prime}-2 x^{\prime}-3 x=0$. <br> (a) $C_{1} e^{3 t}+C_{2} e^{-t}$ <br> (b) $C_{1} e^{-3 t}+C_{2} e^{t}$ <br> (c) $C_{1} e^{-3 t}+C_{2} e^{-t}$ <br> (d) none of these | 2 | 2 |
| 12. | Let $f$ be a periodic with period $\omega$. A solution $x$ of $x^{\prime}=A x+f(t)$, $t \in(-\infty, \infty)$ is periodic of the period $\omega$ if and only if <br> (a) $x(0)=x(1)$ <br> (b) $x(0)=x(\omega)$ <br> (c) $x(1)=x(\omega)$ <br> (d) $x(-\infty)=x(\infty)$ | 2 | 2 |
| 13. | Let $f:\left[t_{0}, \infty\right] \rightarrow[0, \infty]$ be a continuous function and $k>0$ be a constant. If $f(t) \leq k \int_{t_{0}}^{t} f(s) d s, t \geq t_{0}$, then which of the following holds? <br> (a) $f(t)>0$ <br> (b) $f(t)<0$ <br> (c) $f(t)=0$ <br> (d) none | 2 | 2 |


| 14. | All the eigenvalues of Strum－Liouville problem are <br> （a）real <br> （b）complex <br> （c）mixed real and complex <br> （d）none |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. | The boundary conditions $x(A)=x(B)$ and $x^{\prime}(A)=x^{\prime}(B)$ are known as <br> （a）initial <br> （b）periodic <br> （c）singular <br> （d）non singular |  |  |  |  |  |


| Q．No． | SECTION C $(\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{1 5}=\mathbf{3 0})$ <br> Answer ANY TWO questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16. | Let $b_{1}, b_{2}, \ldots, b_{n}: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be real continuous functions in the $n$－th order <br> homogeneous differential equation $L(x)=0$. Prove that $\varphi_{1}, \varphi_{2}, \ldots, \varphi_{n}$ <br> are $n$ linearly independent solutions of $L(x)=0$ on I iff the Wronskian <br> of $\varphi_{1}, \varphi_{2}, \ldots, \varphi_{n}$ is non－zero for every $t \in I$. In addition，apply this to <br> the equation $x^{\prime \prime}-\frac{2}{t^{2}} x=0,0<t<\infty$. | 3 | 3 |
| 17. | Formulate a unique solution for a linear system <br> $x^{\prime}=A(t) x, x\left(t_{0}\right)=x_{0}$. | 3 | 3 |
| 18. | Obtain the linearly independent solutions of Legendre equation． | 3 | 3 |
| 19. | Derive the Picard＇s theorem． | 3 | 3 |


| Q．No． | SECTION D $(2 \times 15=30)$ <br> Answer ANY TWO questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20. | Consider a linear system $x^{\prime}=A(t) x$ where $x=\left[\begin{array}{l}x_{1} \\ x_{2} \\ x_{3}\end{array}\right]$, <br> $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -11 & 6\end{array}\right]$. Determine the fundamental matrix． | 4 | 4 |
| 21. | Explain the existence of solution of initial first order differential <br> equation in the large． | 4 | 4 |
| 22. | Derive the generating function and integral representation of Bessel <br> function． | 4 | 4 |
| 23. | Prove that $x(t)$ is a solution of $L(x(t))+f(t)=0$ if and only if <br> $x(t)=\int_{a}^{b} G(t, s) f(s) d s$ where $G(t, s)$ Green＇s function． | 4 | 4 |


| Q．No． | SECTION E $(\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{2 0})$ <br> Answer ANY TWO questions | CO | KL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24. | Explain the Abel＇s formula． | 5 | 5 |
| 25. | Let $x^{\prime}=A(t) x$ be a linear system where $A: I \rightarrow M_{n}(R)$ is continuous． <br> Suppose a matrix $\Phi$ satisfies the system，establish <br> $(\text { det } \Phi)^{\prime}=(\operatorname{tr} A)($ det $\Phi)$. | 5 | 5 |
| 26. | Derive the orthogonal property of Legendre polynomial． | 5 | 5 |
| 27. | Evaluate the solution of the equation $x^{\prime}=-x, x(0)=1, t \geq 0$, by <br> Picard＇s successive approximation method and verify with analytical <br> method． | 5 | 5 |

