

17P206

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

(CUCSS - PG)

(Mathematics)

CC17P MT2 C10 - ODE AND CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS

(2017 Admissions: Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A

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

1. Define Interval of convergence and find Interval of convergence for the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$
2. Locate and classify singular points of $x^3(x-1)y'' - 2(x-1)y' + 3xy = 0$
3. Find the indicial equation and its roots for $4xy'' + 2y' + y = 0$
4. Show that $e^x = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} F(a, b, a, \frac{x}{b})$
5. Find the first two terms of the Legendre series for $f(x)=e^x$
6. Show that $(n + \frac{1}{2})! = \frac{(2n+1)!\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+1} n!}$
7. State orthogonal property of Bessel function
8. State Bessel expansion theorem
9. Find critical points and phase portrait of $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -y \end{cases}$
10. Show that the function $E(x,y) = ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ is positive definite if and only if $a > 0$ and $b^2 - 4ac < 0$
11. Explain Picard's method of successive approximation
12. Show that $f(x,y) = y^{1/2}$ does not satisfy Lipschitz condition on the rectangle $|x| \leq 1$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$.
13. Find the Extremal of the integral $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} (y^2 - y'^2) dx$.
14. Show that every non trivial solution of $y'' + (\sin^2 x + 1)y = 0$ has an infinite number of positive zeros (14 x 1 = 14 Weightage)

Part B

Answer any *seven* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. Find the general solution of Legendre's equation in terms of power series

16. Find the general solution of $(1-e^x)y'' + \frac{1}{2}y' + e^xy = 0$ near the singular point $x = 0$ by changing the independent variable to $t = e^x$
17. Show that $x = \infty$ is an irregular singular point for the confluent hyper geometric equation
18. Show that $\frac{d}{dx}\{x^{-p}J_p(x)\} = -x^{-p}J_{p+1}(x)$
19. Determine the nature and stability property of the critical point $(0, 0)$ for $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -3x + 4y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -2x + 3y \end{cases}$
20. Define Liapunov function and prove that the critical point $(0,0)$ is stable if there exist a Liapunov function $E(x,y)$ for the system $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = F(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = G(x, y) \end{cases}$
21. Verify that $(0,0)$ is a simple critical point of the system $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x + y - 2xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -2x + y + 3y^2 \end{cases}$ and determine the nature of the critical point
22. Solve the initial value problem using Picard's method $\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = z, y(0) = 1 \\ \frac{dz}{dx} = -y, z(0) = 0 \end{cases}$
23. Find the curve of fixed length L that joins the point $(0,0)$ and $(0,1)$ lies above the X - axis and encloses the maximum area between itself and the X - axis
24. State and prove Sturm's separation theorem

(7 x 2 = 14 Weightage)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Solve $4x^2y'' - 8x^2y' + (4x^2 + 1)y = 0$
26. State and prove orthogonal property of Legendre polynomials
27. Find the general solution of $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 5x + 4y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -x + y \end{cases}$
28. Let $y(x)$ and $z(x)$ be non trivial solutions of $y'' + q(x)y = 0$ and $z'' + r(x)z = 0$, where $q(x)$ and $r(x)$ be positive functions such that $q(x) > r(x)$ then show that $y(x)$ vanishes at least once between every two successive zeroes of $z(x)$

(2 x 4 = 8 Weightage)
