

**M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION —  
JUNE, 2018.**

**Second Year**

**Mathematics**

**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Maximum marks : 75**

**PART A — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)**

**Answer any FIVE questions.**

1. Let  $a_1, a_2$  be constants and consider the differential equation  $L(y) = y'' + a_1y' + a_2y = 0$ . If  $r_1, r_2$  are the distinct roots of the characteristic polynomial  $p$  where  $p(r) = r^2 + a_1r + a_2$  then prove that the function  $\phi_1, \phi_2$  defined by  $\phi_1(x) = e^{r_1x}$  and  $\phi_2(x) = e^{r_2x}$  are the solutions of the differential equation  $L(y) = 0$ .
2. Define Wronskian. Verify whether the functions  $\phi_1(x) = e^x$  and  $\phi_2(x) = e^{-x}$  are independent or not.

3. Prove that for any 'n', the coefficient of  $x^n$  in  $P_n(x)$  is  $\frac{(2n)!}{2^n(n!)^2}$ .
4. Let  $f(x)$  be periodic with period  $w$ . Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  constant matrix. Then prove that a solution of  $y' = Ay + f(x)$  is periodic of period  $w$  if and only if  $y(0) = y(w)$ .
5. Let  $f$  be continuous and satisfy a Lipschitz condition on a rectangle  $R: |x - x_0| \leq a, |y - y_0| \leq b$  ( $a, b > 0$ ). If  $\phi$  and  $\varphi$  are solutions of the initial value problem  $y' = f(x, y), y(x_0) = y_0$  on an interval  $I$  containing  $x_0$ , then prove that  $\phi(x) = \varphi(x)$  for all  $x \in I$ .
6. Solve  $\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} = \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2}$ .
7. Reduce the equation  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  into its canonical form.
8. Define :
  - (a) Boundary value problem.
  - (b) Interior and exterior Dirichlet problem.

PART B — ( $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. Let  $\phi$  be any solution of  $L(y) = y^{(n)} + a_1 y^{(n-1)} + a_2 y^{(n-2)} + \dots + a_{n-1} y' + a_n y = 0$  on an interval  $I$  containing a point  $x_0$ . Then prove that  $\|\phi(x_0)\| e^{-k|x-x_0|} \leq \|\phi(x)\| \leq \|\phi(x_0)\| e^{k|x-x_0|}$  for all  $x$  in  $I$  where  $\|\phi(x)\| = \left( |\phi(x)|^2 + |\phi'(x)|^2 + \dots + |\phi^{(n-1)}(x)|^2 \right)^{1/2}$  and  $k = |a_1| + |a_2| + \dots + |a_n|$ .
10. Find the solution of the Initial value problem  $y'' - 2y' + y = 2x$ ,  $y(0) = 6$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ .
11. Solve the Legendre equation using power-series technique.
12. Derive Bessel function of order ' $n$ ' of second kind.
13. Let  $A(x)$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix which is continuous on a closed and bounded interval. Then prove that there exists a solution to the initial value problem  $y' = A(x) \cdot y$ ,  $y(x_0) = x_0$ ,  $(x_1, x_0 \in I)$  on  $I$ .

14. (a) Find a solution of  $(D^2 - D')z = 2y - x^2$ . (7)  
(b) Classify the equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = u_{xy}$ . (3)
15. Discuss the method of solving hyperbolic equations.
16. State and prove Kelvin's Inversion theorem.
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