

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

First Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2021

Mathematics

MM 213 : ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

PART – A

Answer **any five** questions from among the questions 1 to 8.Each question carries **3** marks.

1. Show that  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{y}$ , does not satisfy a Lipschitz condition on the rectangle  $|x| \leq 1$  and  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ .
2. Find the regular singular points of  $x^2 y'' + (2 - x) y' = 0$ .
3. What is a hyper geometric series? How is it related to geometric series?
4. Prove that  $\Gamma(p+1) = p\Gamma(p)$ .
5. Replace the equation  $y''' = y'' - x^2(y')^2$  by equivalent system of first order.
6. Show that  $\begin{Bmatrix} x = e^{4t} \\ y = e^{4t} \end{Bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{Bmatrix} x = e^{-2t} \\ y = -e^{-2t} \end{Bmatrix}$  are solutions of the homogeneous system 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x + 3y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x + y \end{cases}.$$



7. Define :

- (a) critical points
- (b) isolated points
- (c) saddle points.

8. What do you mean by linearization of nonlinear systems?

**(5 × 3 = 15 Marks)**

**PART – B**

Answer **all** questions from 9 to 13. Each question carries **12** marks.

9. (a) State and prove Picard's theorem. **12**

OR

(b) (i) Find the power series solution of  $y' = 2xy$  and verify your solution by solving the equation directly. **6**

(ii) Solve Legendre's equation. **6**

10. (a) (i) Find the first three terms of the Legendre series of  $f(x) = e^x$ . **6**

(ii) Prove that  $\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } m \neq n \\ \frac{2}{2n+1}, & \text{if } m = n \end{cases}$ . **6**

OR

(b) (i) Derive Rodrigues' formula. **8**

(ii) Deduce the values of  $P_0(x)$ ,  $P_1(x)$ ,  $P_2(x)$  and  $P_3(x)$ . **4**



11. (a) (i) State and prove the orthogonality property of Bessel's function. 6
- (ii) Express  $J_2(x)$ ,  $J_3(x)$  and  $J_4(x)$  in terms of  $J_0(x)$  and  $J_1(x)$ . 6

OR

- (b) (i) Prove that  $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$ . 6
- (ii) Derive Bessel's integral formula. 6

12. (a) Find the general solution of  $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - 4y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x - y \end{cases}$ . 12

OR

- (b) (i) Show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} > 0$ , whenever  $\frac{dx}{dt} > 0$ . 8
- (ii) What is the meaning of this result in geometrical terms? 4

13. (a) Find all solutions of the non-autonomous system  $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x + e^t \end{cases}$  and sketch some of the curves defined by the solution. 12

OR

- (b) Find the critical points of  $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x. \end{cases}$  12

**(5 × 12 = 60 Marks)**

