## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600034

M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION - MATHEMATICS

FIRST SEMESTER - APRIL 2019

## 16/17/18PMT1MC03- ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Date: 08-04-2019
Dept. No. $\square$ Max. : 100 Marks

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. (a) State and prove Abel's formula.

## (OR)

(b) Let $x_{p}(t)$ be any particular solution of $L[x(t)]=d(t)$ and $x_{h}(t)$ be the general solution of $L[x(t)]=0$. Show that $x(t)=x_{p}(t)+x_{h}(t)$ is the general solution of $L[x(t)]=d(t)$.
(c) Explain the method of variation of parameters for the second order differential equation.
(OR)
(d) Derive the various solutions of the second order linear homogenous differential equation with constant coefficients.
2. (a) State and prove Rodrigue's formula.
(OR)
(b) Prove that (i) $P_{l}(1)=1$, and (ii) $P_{l}^{\prime}(1)=\frac{1}{2} l(l+1)$.
(c) Solve $2 x \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}+\frac{d y}{d x}+y=0$ by Frobenius method.
(OR)
(d) Derive the orthogonality properties of the Legendre's polynomial.
3. (a) When $n$ is a non-zero integer, show that $J_{-n}(x)=(-1)^{n} J_{n}(x)$.
(OR)
(b) Derive the generating function for Bessel's function.
(c) Let $J_{n}(x)$ be the Bessel's function of first kind of order $n$ and the Bessel's function of second kind be $Y_{n}(x)=\frac{\cos n \pi J_{n}(x)-J_{-n}(x)}{\sin n \pi}$. Prove that the two independent solutions of the Bessel's equation are $J_{n}(x)$ and $Y_{n}(x)$ for all values of $n$.
(OR)
(d) State and prove the integral representation of Bessel's function.
4. (a) Prove that all the eigenvalues of Strum-Liouville problem are real.
(OR)
(b) Using the method of successive approximations, solve the initial value problem $x^{\prime}(t)=-x(t)$, $x(0)=1, t \geq 0$.
(c) Prove that $x(t)$ is a solution of a non-homogeneous equation $L(x(t))+f(t)=0, a \leq t \leq b$, if and only if $x(t)=\int_{a}^{b} G(t, s) f(s) d s$ where $G(t, s)$ is the Green's function.
(OR)
(d) State and prove Picard's theorem for initial value problem.
5. (a) Show that the null solution of the equation $x^{\prime}=A(t) x$ is stable if and only if there exists a positive constant $k$ such that $|\phi(t)| \leq k, t \geq t_{0}$.
(OR)
(b) Define autonomous system and state it stability behaviors.
(c) Discuss the stability of linear system $x^{\prime}=A x$ usingLyapunov'sfunction.
(OR)
(d) State and prove the two fundamental theorems on the stability of non-autonomous systems.

