

YMCA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, FARIDABAD

M.Sc. Mathematics ,1st semester

Differential Equations (MTH-505)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

- Instructions:**
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (2 marks each) of Part -A in short.
  2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
  3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

**PART -A**

- Q1 (a) Solve  $(y \cos x + 1) dx + \sin x dy = 0$ . (2)
- (b) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = e^x \cos 2x$ . (2)
- (c) Find the characteristic values of  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 6x - 3y, \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x + y$ . (2)
- (d) Find adjoint equation of  $t^2 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 7t \frac{dx}{dt} + 8x = 0$ . (2)
- (e) When do we call a critical point a saddle point.
- (f) Give an example of non linear differential equation.
- (g) State Sturm separation theorem.
- (h) Define the term Wronskian. How is it used to check linear dependence of vector functions.
- (i) Define Lipchitz condition w.r.t.  $y$ .
- (j) Prove that  $P_n(1) = 1$ .

**PART B**

- Q1 (a) Solve by Frobenius method,  $2x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 3)y = 0$  in  $0 < x < R$
- (b) Find series solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$  in powers of  $x$  about the point  $x_0$ . [5+5]
- Q2(a) State and prove Sturm comparison theorem.
- (b) Find eigen values and eigen functions of Sturm Liouville problem  $X'' + \lambda X = 0, X'(0) = 0, X'(L) = 0$ . [5+5]
- Q3 (a) Consider the system by Liapunov's direct method  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -x + y^2, \frac{dy}{dt} = -y + x^2$  and  $E$  defined by  $E(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ .
- (b) Find the first three approximations of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1$ . [5+5]
- Q4(a) State and prove the existence and uniqueness theorem for first order equation. [10]

Q5(a) Find the nature of critical point (0,0) of the system

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = 3x_1 - 8x_2$$

$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 2x_1 - 7x_2$ , determine whether the point is stable. [5]

Q5(b) Find series solution of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 4)y = 0$

Q6(a) Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n J_n(x)) = x^n J_{n-1}(x)$ .

Q6 (b) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 5x_1 - x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = 3x_1 + x_2$$

[5+5]