# M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019 II Year III Semester Differential Equations

# Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

## Section A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

### Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Define Analytic function.
- 2. Define Regular singular point.
- 3. What is fundamental matrix?
- 4. Solve

$$x'_1 = 5x_1 - 2x_2$$

$$x'_2 = 2x_1 + x_2$$

- 5. State Lipschitz condition.
- 6. State Gronwall inequality to establish the uniqueness of solutions.
- 7. Eliminate the arbitrary function **f** from the relation  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$
- 8. What is complete Integral of the first order partial differentia equations.
- 9. Solve  $\left(D^2 5DD' + 6{D'}^2\right)Z = 0$
- 10. Classify the equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$
- 11. When a partial differential equations is said to be reducible?
- 12. Find the first two Legendre polynomials.

**Section B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$  Marks

#### Answer any **FIVE** questions

13 . If  $P_{m}\left(t
ight)and\ P_{n}(t)$  are Legendre Polynomials then prove that

$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_n(t) P_m(t) dt = 0 \ if \ m \neq n$$

- 14. Find the fundamental matrix for the system x' = Ax where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_3 \end{pmatrix}$  where  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  are constants.
- 15. Using the method of successive approximation find the solution of the initial value problem  $x' = -x, x(0) = 1, t \ge 0$

## 17PAMCT3A08

- 16. Show that the equations xp yq = x,  $x^2p + q = xz$  are compatible and find their solution.
- 17. Solve the equations  $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} 2\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} + 2\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+y}$
- 18. Solve the equation  $(2D^2 5DD' + 2{D'}^2)z = 5 \sin(2x + y)$
- 19. Let  $\Phi(t), t \in I$ , define a fundamental matrix of the system x' = Ax such that  $\Phi(0) = E$ , where A is a constant matrix and E denotes the identity matrix. Then prove that  $\Phi$  satisfies  $\Phi(t + s) = \Phi(t) \cdot \Phi(s)$  for all values of t and s $\in$ I.

Section C  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$  Marks

### Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Find the power series solution of Bessel's equation  $t^2x'' + tx' + (t^2 p^2)x = 0$  of order p, where p is a constant.
- 21. State and prove Existence and Uniqueness theorem.
- 22. State and prove Picard's theorem.
- 23. Using Charpit's method to solve  $p = (z + qy)^2$
- 24. Reduce the equation  $(n-1)^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} y^{2n} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = ny^{2n-1} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  to canonical form and find its general solution.

# M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019 II Year III Semester Differential Equations

# Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

## Section A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

### Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Define Analytic function.
- 2. Define Regular singular point.
- 3. What is fundamental matrix?
- 4. Solve

$$x'_1 = 5x_1 - 2x_2$$

$$x'_2 = 2x_1 + x_2$$

- 5. State Lipschitz condition.
- 6. State Gronwall inequality to establish the uniqueness of solutions.
- 7. Eliminate the arbitrary function **f** from the relation  $z = xy + f(x^2 + y^2)$
- 8. What is complete Integral of the first order partial differentia equations.
- 9. Solve  $\left(D^2 5DD' + 6{D'}^2\right)Z = 0$
- 10. Classify the equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$
- 11. When a partial differential equations is said to be reducible?
- 12. Find the first two Legendre polynomials.

**Section B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$  Marks

#### Answer any **FIVE** questions

13 . If  $P_{m}\left(t
ight)and\ P_{n}(t)$  are Legendre Polynomials then prove that

$$\int_{-1}^{1} P_n(t) P_m(t) dt = 0 \ if \ m \neq n$$

- 14. Find the fundamental matrix for the system x' = Ax where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_3 \end{pmatrix}$  where  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  are constants.
- 15. Using the method of successive approximation find the solution of the initial value problem  $x' = -x, x(0) = 1, t \ge 0$

## 17PAMCT3A08

- 16. Show that the equations xp yq = x,  $x^2p + q = xz$  are compatible and find their solution.
- 17. Solve the equations  $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} 2\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} + 2\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+y}$
- 18. Solve the equation  $(2D^2 5DD' + 2{D'}^2)z = 5 \sin(2x + y)$
- 19. Let  $\Phi(t), t \in I$ , define a fundamental matrix of the system x' = Ax such that  $\Phi(0) = E$ , where A is a constant matrix and E denotes the identity matrix. Then prove that  $\Phi$  satisfies  $\Phi(t + s) = \Phi(t) \cdot \Phi(s)$  for all values of t and s $\in$ I.

Section C  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$  Marks

### Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Find the power series solution of Bessel's equation  $t^2x'' + tx' + (t^2 p^2)x = 0$  of order p, where p is a constant.
- 21. State and prove Existence and Uniqueness theorem.
- 22. State and prove Picard's theorem.
- 23. Using Charpit's method to solve  $p = (z + qy)^2$
- 24. Reduce the equation  $(n-1)^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} y^{2n} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = ny^{2n-1} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  to canonical form and find its general solution.