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Time: 2 hrs

GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022 M. Sc (Third Semester) Examinations, December' 2020 CE 313 / MTPE 304 – ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (Mathematics)

Maximum: 50 Marks

 $[2 \times 10 = 20]$ 

 $[6 \times 5 = 30]$ 

## (The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.)

Part – A

**Q.1** Answer all questions from the following

a Determine the order of the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^3 + 7\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 \left/ \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{d^3y}{dx^3}\right) \right| = y$$

- b Define exact differential equation.
- c Find the Wronskian w(t) of the functions  $e^t$ ,  $\cos t$ ,  $\sin t$ .
- d Find the general solution of  $x''+2x'+3x=t^4+3$ , x(0)=0; x'(0)=1.
- e Find a fundamental matrix for the system x' = Ax,

where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\alpha_1$ ,  $\alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$  are scalars.

- f Let  $f(x) = x^{1/2}$  be defined on the rectangle  $R = \{(t, x) : |t| \le 2, |x| \le 2\}$ . Then prove that f does not satisfy Lipschitz condition in *R*.
- g Write the characteristic equation of the delay equation  $x'(t) = ax(t) + bx(t-r), 0 \le t_o \le t < \infty.$
- h Write initial value problem for a linear delay differential equation with constant coefficients having a constant delay r > 0.
- i. Solve the IVP, for  $\pi/2 \le t < \pi$ ,  $x' + (\cot x) = 2 \operatorname{cosect}$ ,  $x(\pi/2) = 1$ .

j. Find  $e^{At}$  when  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

## Part - B

## Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions:

- 2. Prove that the functions 1, t,  $t^2$ ,... $t^n$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$  are linearly independent. (6)
- 3. Prove that there are three linearly independent solutions of the third order (6) equation  $x'''+b_1(t)x''+b_2(t)x'+b_3(t)x=0$ ,  $t \in I$  where  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$  and  $b_3$  are

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(6)

functions defined and continuous on an interval I.

- 4. Let A(t) be an  $n \times n$  that is continuous in t on a closed and bounded interval t. (6) Then prove that there exists a unique solution to the Initial value problem x' = A(t)x,  $x(t_o) = x_o$ ;  $(t, t_o \in I)$  on I.
- 5. Show that the matrix  $\Phi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-3t} & te^{-3t} & e^{-3t}t^2 / 2! \\ 0 & e^{-3t} & te^{-3t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix}$  is fundamental. (6)
- 6. State and Prove Picard's theorem
- 7. Consider the IVP  $x' = x^2 + \cos^2 t$ , x(0) = 0. Determine the largest interval of (6) existence of its solution.
- 8. Prove that the solution of the IVP x'(t) = ax(t) + bx(t-r),  $0 \le t_0 \le t < \infty$  and (6)

 $x(s) = \phi(s), t_0 - r \le s \le t_0$  is bounded if  $\int_{t_0 - r}^t \phi^2(s) ds \le \infty, t \ge t_0$ 

9. Show that the solution of the equation x'(t) + 3x(t-1) = 0 are oscillatory. (6)

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