



**PG Department of Mathematics**

**QUESTION BANK**

**ODE**

1. Let  $\{\phi_j(x); j = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  be 'n' solutions of  $L_n y = 0$  in the interval  $I$  satisfying the initial conditions  $\phi_j^{(i-1)}(x_0) = b_{ij}$ , where  $(1 \leq i, j \leq n)$ ,  $x_0 \in I$  and  $b_{ij}$  are constants. Prove that a necessary and sufficient condition for the set  $\{\phi_j(x); j = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  for a fundamental set for  $L_n y = 0$  is  $|b_{ij}| \neq 0$ .
2. Let  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  be two linearly independent solutions of  $y'' + a(x)y = 0$ , then show that  $z(x) = y_1(x)y_2(x)$  satisfies the differential equation  $z''' + 4a(x)z' + 2a'(x)z = 0$ .
3. State and prove Abel - Liouville theorem
4. Find the adjoint differential equation of  $x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 3y = 0$ , then show that it is a self-adjoint differential equation.
5. Solve  $y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = e^x$  by using the variation of parameters method.
6. State and prove Sturm's comparison theorem on the zeros of a self - adjoint differential equation
7. Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of  $\frac{d}{dx}\{xy'\} + \frac{\lambda}{x}y = 0$  in  $[1, e^{2\pi}]$ ;  $y'(1) = 0 = y'(e^{2\pi})$ .
8. Find the Green's function of  $y'' + \lambda y = b(x)$ ;  $y(0) = 0 = y(\pi)$  in  $[0, \pi]$ .
9. Define ordinary and singular points of  $y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0$ . Find the power series solution of  $y'' + (x - 3)y' + y = 0$  about  $x = 2$ .
10. Find the polynomial solution of Laguerre differential equation
11. State and prove orthogonal property for Hermite polynomials.
12. Find the general solution of Gauss hypergeometric equation
13. Prove the following.
  - i)  $T_{n+1}(x) - 2xT_n(x) + T_{n-1}(x) = 0, (n \geq 1)$
  - ii)  $(1 - x^2)T_n'(x) = -nxT_n(x) + nT_{n-1}(x), (n \geq 1)$

14. Find the fundamental matrix of  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4x - y$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 2y$ .

15. If  $\phi(t)$  is a fundamental matrix of  $\frac{dX(t)}{dt} = A X(t)$  on  $[a, b]$ , then prove that

$$\phi_0(t) = \phi(t) \int_{t_0}^t \phi^{-1}(u) F(u) du, \text{ where } t \in [a, b] \text{ is a particular solution of}$$

$$\frac{dX(t)}{dt} = A X(t) + F(t).$$

16. Determine the nature and stability of the critical point  $(0, 0)$  of the following systems.

i)  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - 7y$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3x - 8y$ .

ii)  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -x - 2y$ ;  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 4x - 5y$ .

17. Using the Liapunov method, determine the stability of the critical point  $(0, 0)$  of

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2xy; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = x^2 - y^3.$$

18. Define fundamental set. Let  $\{\phi_j(x); j = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  be a fundamental set of  $L_n y = 0$ , then show that  $\{\psi_j(x); j = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  also forms a fundamental set of  $L_n y = 0$  if and only if there exists a non-singular constant matrix  $C$  such that  $[\psi_1 \psi_2 \dots \psi_n]^T = C [\phi_1 \phi_2 \dots \phi_n]^T$ . Also deduce that  $W\{\psi_j(x); j = 1, 2, \dots, n\} = |C| W\{\phi_j(x); j = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$ .

19. Find the Wronskian of  $y''' - y'' - y' + y = 0$ .

20. Verify Liouville's formula for  $x^3 y''' - 3x^2 y'' + 6xy' - 6y = 0$ .

21. Solve the equation  $x^2 y'' + 7xy' + 8y = 0$  by finding the solution of its adjoint equation.

22. State and prove Sturm's separation theorem on zeros of a self-adjoint differential equation. Illustrate it with an example.

23. Show that  $y'' + \frac{k}{x^2} y = 0$ , where  $k$  is a constant and  $x > 0$  is oscillatory if  $k > \frac{1}{4}$  and is non-oscillatory if  $k \leq \frac{1}{4}$ .

24. Define Sturm - Liouville problem. Find the eigenvalue problem. For such a problem prove that,

i) the eigenvalues are real,

ii) the eigenvalues corresponding to two distinct eigenvalues are orthogonal and eigenfunctions of the Sturm - Liouville problem  $y'' + \lambda y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 0 = y(\pi)$  in  $(0, \pi)$ .

25. Find the power series solution in powers of  $(x - 1)$  of the initial value problem  $xy'' + y' + 2y = 0$ ;  $y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 2$ .

26. Define regular singular point of the differential equation

$$y'' + p(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0. \text{ Solve } 2xy'' + 3y' - y = 0 \text{ by using the Frobenius method.}$$

27. Prove the following:

i)  $H'_n(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x),$

ii)  $H_{n+1}(x) = 2x H_n(x) - 2n H_{n-1}(x). \quad 5$

(b) State and prove generating function for Laguerre polynomial. 5

(c) Prove that 4

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{T_m(x) T_n(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \\ \pi/2 & \text{if } m = n \neq 0 \\ \pi & \text{if } m = n. \end{cases}$$

28. Show that  $X(t) = Ce^{At}$  is a general solution of the equation  $\frac{dX(t)}{dt} = A X(t)$ .

Hence deduce the solution of the equation when  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . 8

(b) Find the critical point and determine its nature and stability of

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 7y; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x + 8y.$$

29. Explain the four types of critical points of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ax + by; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = cx + dy, \text{ where } ad - bc \neq 0.$$

30. Using the Liapunov method, determine the stability of the critical point  $(0, 0)$  of

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x^5 - y^3; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x^3 - y^3.$$