### Unit III

- 6. (a) Show that the periodic solution and closed path of the planar autonomous system are closely related.
  - (b) Determine the nature and stability of critical point of the system:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (y+1)^2 - \cos x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \sin(x+y)$$

7

- 7. (a) State and prove Bendixson's non-existence theorem for existence of a limit cycle.
  - (b) State and prove the theorem concening the asymptotic stability of the critical point of the non-linear system. 8

#### Unit IV

**8.** (a) Reduce the following IVP into an integral equation:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0, \ y(0) = 1, \ y'(0) = 1.$$

M-18BB1904

4

No. of Printed Pages: 05

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# 18BB1904

## M. Sc. EXAMINATION, May 2019

(Second Semester)

(C Scheme) (Main Only)

**MATHEMATICS** 

MAT508C

ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS-II

Time: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 75]

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

**Note**: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

(1-07/7) M-18BB1904

P.T.O.

# (Compulsory Question)

- 1. (a) Write a note on the fundamental matrix Q(t) for a periodic system.
  - (b) Describe the following: 4
    - (i) Autonomous system and the phase plane
    - (ii) Trajactory of the system.
  - (c) Define Liapunove function giving an example to it.
  - (d) Define Integral equation and discuss its classifications.

### Unit I

- 2. (a) Show that the set of all solutions of LHS of *n*th order  $\frac{dy}{dt} = A(t)y$ ,  $t \in C I$  form an *n*-dimensional vector space over the complex field.
  - (b) Define Non-homogeneous linear system and find the expression for its solution. 8

2

M-18BB1904

- **3.** (a) State and prove Liouville's formula for the solutions of LHS. **10** 
  - (b) If  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \lambda_n$  are the Ch. roots of C and  $r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n$  are the Ch. roots of eWR, then prove that def

$$\phi(t) = \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \dots, \lambda_n$$
  
=  $\exp(r_1 + r_2 \dots + r_n)$  W. 5

### Unit II

- 4. (a) Define critical points of an autonomous system and discuss their classification with suitable explanation.10
  - (b) Determine the nature and stability of critical points of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y, \frac{dy}{dt} = x + 5y.$$

- 5. (a) Determine the nature and stability of critical points if the roots of characteristic equation, are real, unequal and opposite sign.8
  - (b) Define stability and asymptotic stability of autonomous system and prove related theorem.

(1-07/8) M-18BB1904

3

P.T.O.

$$\phi(x) = 2x - \pi + 4 \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \, \phi(t) \, dt.$$

9. Determine the eigen values and eigen function of the homogeneous integral equation

$$\phi(x) = \lambda \int_{0}^{1} k(x, t) \phi(t) dt$$
 where,

$$k(x,t) = \begin{cases} -e^{-t} \sinh x, & 0 \le x \le t \\ -e^{-x} \sinh t, & t \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$
 15

(b) Solve the integral equation:

$$\phi(x) = 2x - \pi + 4 \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \, \phi(t) \, dt.$$

9. Determine the eigen values and eigen function of the homogeneous integral equation

$$\phi(x) = \lambda \int_{0}^{1} k(x, t) \phi(t) dt$$
 where,

$$k(x,t) = \begin{cases} -e^{-t} \sinh x, & 0 \le x \le t \\ -e^{-x} \sinh t, & t \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$
 15

M-18BB1904

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(1-07/9) M-18BB1904

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