## M.Sc. MATHEMATICS SECOND SEMESTER (REPEAT) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION-II MSM-202

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]



Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

1X20=20

Duration: 3 hrs.

( PART-A: Objective )

Time: 30 mins.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- 1. f(x) = |y| satisfies Lipschitz's condition.
  - a. True
  - c. Undetermined

b. False

d. None

d. None

d. Under some conditions

b. Cos(mCos-1x)

- 2.  $T_n(x) =$ 
  - a.  $Cos(nCos^{-1}x)$

  - c. Both a and b are correct
- 3. If  $U_n(-1)$ 
  - a. 0
  - c. -1
- 4.  $T_{2n+1}(0) =$ 

  - c. 1
- 5.  $f(x) = e^x$  is an:
  - a. Even function
- b. 1

b. 1

d. None

d. None

b. 2π

d. None

- - c. Cannot be determined
- 6. f(x) = Sinx is a periodic function with period:
- a. 1 c. 0
- 7.  $\beta(m,n) =$ 
  - a.  $\beta(n,m)$
  - c. In
- b. Г*т* 
  - d. All are correct

b. Odd function

- 8.  $\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}) =$ 
  - а. Г π
  - c. Cannot be calculated
- b.  $-\Gamma\pi$
- d.0

9. 
$$T_6(x) =$$

b. 1

c. Impossible to calculate d. None

10. tan x and cot x both have the:

a. Same period

b. Different period

c. No period d. None

If  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$  then given system of differential equation are:

a. Compatible c. We cannot say

b. Non-compatible

d. None

12. 
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 5x + 4y$$
 and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 6x - 7y$  have:

a. Common solution

b. No common solution

c. No solution

d. None

13. If p = P(x, y) and q = Q(x, y) is a compatible system of equations then their general solution is:

$$a. dz = pdx - qdy$$

b. dz = pdx + qdy

c. Both a and b are correct

d. None

14. If  $y_1(x)$  and  $y_2(x)$  are two solutions of a 2<sup>nd</sup> order linear differential equation, then their linear combination:

a. Is also a solution of the same diff equn

b. Cannot be a solution of the same diff

equn

c. Both a and b are possible

d. None

15. Γ(-ve value) is:

a. Possible

b. Not possible

c. Possible under certain condition

d. None

16.  $T_3(x) =$ 

a. 4x-3

b. 3x-2

c. 2x+5

d. None

17.  $U_2(x) =$ 

a.  $2x(1-x^2)^{1/2}$ 

b. 1

d. None

18.  $p = x^2 - ay$  and  $q = y^2 - ax$  are:

a. Compatible

b. Not compatible

c. Cant not be determined

d. None

19. If f(x+T) = f(x) then period is:

b. T d. None

c. Both a and b

20.  $\beta(5,10) =$ b. 15151 a. 15150 c. 15152 d. None

## [ PART-B : Descriptive ]

Time: 2 hr. 30 mins. Marks: 50

## [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

 Solve the following one dimensional wave equation using variable separable method

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

- 2. a. Show that  $\phi_1(x) = e^{2x}$ ,  $\phi_2(x) = xe^{2x}$  and  $\phi_3(x) = x^2e^{2x}$  5+5=10 are linearly independent solutions of y''' 6y'' 8y = 0 on the interval  $0 \le x \le 1$ 
  - b. Check whether the differential equations  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 5x 7y$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 6x + 8y$  are compatible or not.
- 3. a. Illustrate by an example that a continuous function may not satisfy
  Lipscitz condition in a rectangle.

  5+5=10
  - **b.** Find Fourier series of the function f(x) = xSinx,  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$
- 4. a. Show that  $(1-x^2)^{1/2}T_n(x) = U_{n+1}(x) xU_n(x)$  5+5=10
  - b. Prove that the continuity of f(x, y) is not enough to guarantee the uniqueness of the solution of the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y) = \sqrt{|y|}, y(0) = 0$$

5. **a.** Show that  $T_n(x)$  and  $U_n(x)$  are the independent solutions of the

differential equation 
$$(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} + n^2y = 0$$

b. Prove that 
$$\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$

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$$\frac{dx}{dt} = S \operatorname{int} - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t - x$$

b. Prove that 
$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

7. a. Show that 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{T_m(x)T_n(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & m = m \neq 0 \\ \pi, & m = n = 0 \end{cases}$$

b. What are the Euler's formula and Dirichlet's conditions for Fourier Series?

8. a. Use separation of variable method to solve 
$$U_t = U_x + U$$
 with  $U(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$ 

b. State and prove Sturmm Liouville theorem.

5+5=10

5+5=10

5+5=10

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