

MA/ MSCMT-03

December - Examination 2019

M.A. / M.Sc. (Previous) Mathematics**Examination****Differential Equations, Calculus of Variations
and Special Functions****Paper - MA/ MSCMT-03****Time : 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks :- 80**

Note: The question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed in this paper.

Section - A**08 × 02 = 16**

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Answer all Questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum up to 30 words. Each question carries 02 mark.

- 1) (i) Write down Rodroque's formula for the Laguerre polynomial.

- (ii) Define isoperimetric problem.

(iii) Solve $y^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = c$

(iv) Write two dimensional Laplace equation in polar coordinate system.

(v) Write Generating function for Hermite Polynomial.

(vi) Give a common method for solving Laplace, wave and diffusion equations.

(vii) Write Bessel's Function of First kind of index n .

(viii) Write the laguerre differential equation of order n .

Section - B

04 × 08 = 32

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Answer any four question. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 08 marks.

2) Show that the differential equation

$$y + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 + \left(x^2 + 2y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 0 \text{ is an exact}$$

equation, hence find its first integral.

3) Find the differential equation of family of twisted cubic curves $y = ax^2$, $y^2 = bzx$. Show that all these curves cut orthogonally the family of ellipsoids $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = c^2$.

4) Solve $rx = (n - 1)p$

5) Solve $5r + 6s + 3t + 2(rt - s^2) + 3 = 0$

6) Solve the two dimensional Heat Conduction Equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

by method of separation of variables.

7) Check whether the following boundary value problem

$$xy'' + y' + (x^2 + 1 + \lambda)y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0, \text{ and } y'(L) = 0$$

L is a constant such that $L > 1$ is a Sturm-Liouville problem or not.

8) Establish Brafman's Generating Function

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(c)_n H_n(x) t^n}{(n)!} = (1 - 2xt)^{-c} {}_2F_0\left(\frac{c}{2}, \frac{c}{2} + \frac{1}{2}; -; \frac{4t^2}{(1 - 2xt)^2}\right)$$

9) Prove the recurrence formula

$$2xH_n(x) = 2nH_{n-1}(x) + H_{n+1}(x)$$

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Answer any two questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum upto 500 words. Each question carries 16 marks.

- 10) Solve $r + (a + b)s + abt = xy$ by Monge's Method.
- 11) A tightly Stretched string with fixed end points $x = 0$ and $x = \pi$ is initially at rest in its equilibrium position. If it is set vibrating by giving to each of its points a initial velocity.

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = 0.03 \sin x - 0.04 \sin 3x$$

Then find the displacement $\mu(x, t)$ at any point x and at any instance t .

- 12) State and Prove Euler Lagrange Equation.
- 13) Find the eigen value and eigen function for the following boundary value problem
- $$y'' - 4y' + (4 - 9\lambda)y = 0, y(0) = 0, y(a) = 0$$
- where 'a' is a positive real constant.