

Indian Institute of Technology Patna

MA102: Mathematics II
End Semester Exam

Time: 3hrs

Max. Marks: 50

Note: There are Eight questions in this paper. Answer all questions. Give precise and brief answer. Standard formulae may be used.

- Q1. a. Define an inner product space and show that the vector space $V_2(\mathbb{R})$ is an inner product space under the inner product defined by

$$\langle \alpha, \beta \rangle = a_1b_1 - a_2b_1 - a_1b_2 + 4a_2b_2,$$

where $\alpha = (a_1, a_2)$ and $\beta = (b_1, b_2) \in V_2(\mathbb{R})$. [3]

- b. Apply Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process to the vectors $\beta_1 = (1, 0, 1)$, $\beta_2 = (1, 0, -1)$, $\beta_3 = (0, 3, 4)$ to obtain an orthonormal basis for $V_3(\mathbb{R})$ with the standard inner product. [3]

- c. Let f be the bilinear form on $V_2(\mathbb{R})$ defined by

$$f((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)) = x_1y_1 + x_2y_2.$$

Find the matrix of f in the ordered basis $B = \{ (1, -1), (1, 1) \}$ of $V_2(\mathbb{R})$. [2]

- d. Is $4x^2 + 9y^2 + 2z^2 + 8yz + 6zx + 6xy$ a positive definite? Justify. [2]

- Q2 Solve the following differential equations: [1+3+3]

a. $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x-y} + x^3e^{-y}.$

b. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + 2y + 1}{2x + y - 1}.$

c. $x^2y''' + 4xy'' + 5y' = 0.$

- Q3 (a) Reduce the following differential equation into linear form and hence solve it: [2]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \ln y}{x - \ln y} = 0.$$

P.T.O.

(b) Show that the differential equation $(3y^2 - x) + 2y(y^2 - 3x)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ admits an integrating factor which is a function of $(x + y^2)$. Hence solve the differential equation. [4]

Q4. a. Determine the value of m such that e^{mx} is a solution of following differential equation:

$$(2x + 1)y'' - 4(x + 1)y' + 4y = 0.$$

Hence find the general solution. [4]

b. Use operator method to solve $y'' - 2y' + y = xe^x \sin x$. [2]

Q5. Find particular solution of the following equations: [2+2]

a. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - p^2y = \sinh px$, here \sinh is hyperbolic sine function.

b. $x^2y'' - 3xy' + 2y = \ln x$.

Q6. Find a Frobenius series solution of the following differential equation:

$$x^2y'' + x(x-1)y' + (1-x)y = 0.$$

Does there exist another LI Frobenius series solution in this case? If yes, find it. If no, then find another solution otherwise. [6]

Q7. a. Prove that [2]

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x)P_n(x)dx = 0, \quad m \neq n.$$

b. Show that when p is an integer, then $J_{-p}(x) = (-1)^p J_p(x)$. [1]

c. Prove that $J'_0(x) = -J_1(x)$. [2]

Q8. Solve the following system of differential equations:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = -3x + y, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x - 3y. \end{cases}$$

Also determine the type of its critical point (origin) and sketch some of the solution trajectories. [6]