

Major Test::: MAL 101::: May 2014

Marks will not be awarded if appropriate arguments are not provided.

Maximum Marks: 50

Maximum Time: Two hours

- (1) Describe all the elementary row operations along with their inverses. Find the dimension of the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by the following set [5 = 3 + 2]

$$\{(1, 1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 3, 4), (-3, -2, 1, 1), (6, 6, 4, 5)\}.$$

4

- (2) Suppose $T: V \rightarrow V$ is a linear operator satisfying $T^2 = 0$. Show that [3 = 1 + 2]

(a) T is not invertible.

(b) if V is finite dimensional, $\text{rank}(T) \leq \frac{1}{2} \dim V$.

1

- (3) Find the dimensions of the two proper sub-spaces of \mathbb{R}^4 if their union spans whole of \mathbb{R}^4 and the intersection is a straight line passing through the origin. [3]

2

- (4) Let $B = \{1, 1+X, 1+X+X^2\}$, $\tilde{B} = \{1, 1-X, 1-X+X^2\}$. Observe (but do not prove) that B, \tilde{B} are bases of $\mathcal{P}_3 = \{a+bX+cX^2 : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Suppose $v \in \mathcal{P}_3$ is such that the coordinate vector $[v]_B$ of v with respect to B is the column $(1 \ 1 \ 1)^T$. Find the coordinate vector $[v]_{\tilde{B}}$ of v with respect to \tilde{B} . [3]

3

- (5) Solve the following IVP (write y explicitly as a function of x): [4]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - xy = y^3 e^{-(x+1)^2}, \quad y(0) = \beta (> 0).$$

4

- (6) Suppose p and q are continuous functions on an open interval I . Let y_1 and y_2 be solutions of $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0$ defined on I . Show that y_1 and y_2 are linearly dependent if their Wronskian $W(y_1, y_2)$ is zero for some $x_0 \in I$. Further, show that if $W(y_1, y_2)$ is zero at $x_0 \in I$, then it is identically zero on I . [5 = 4 + 1]

3

- (7) Solve the following ODE using the method of undetermined coefficients: [5]

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 2e^{2x}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 3.$$

5

- (8) Using the method of variation of parameters find the general solution: [5]

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2x}.$$

2

- (9) Find the power series solution of following ODE: [4]

$$y'' + x^3 y = 0.$$

1

Further, calculate the first seven coefficients of the series if $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1$.

- (10) Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions of the following Sturm-Liouville boundary value problem: [5]

$$y'' + 4y' + (\lambda + 4)y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = 0.$$

4

- (11) Let δ be the Dirac delta. Using Laplace transform solve: [4]

$$4y'' + 4y' + 5y = \delta(t-1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

8

- (12) Using Laplace transform, find y satisfying the following integral equation: [4]

$$y(t) + 2 \int_0^t \cos(s)y(t-s)ds = \cos t.$$

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