

**Birla Institute of Technology and Science Pilani**  
**First Semester 2023-24**  
**Ordinary Differential Equation (MATH F312)**  
**Mid-Semester Examination (Closed Book)**

**Time: 90 minutes**

**Date: 09-10-2023**

**Max Marks: 65**

**Q1.** Let  $g(t, u)$  and  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial u}$  be continuous on  $R = \{(t, u) \mid |t - t_0| \leq a \text{ and } |u - u_0| \leq b\}$ , then prove that  $g(t, u)$  satisfies Lipschitz condition on  $R$ . Is the converse true? Justify your answer. **[8]**

**Q2.** For an initial value problem (IVP),  $u' = g(t, u)$ ,  $u(t_0) = u_0$ , prove that

$$|u_n(t) - u(t)| \leq ML^n \frac{(t - t_0)^{n+1}}{(n + 1)!}, \quad \text{on } [t_0, t_0 + \alpha], \quad \alpha > 0,$$

where,  $u_n(t)$  is the Picard's  $n^{\text{th}}$  iteration and  $u(t)$  is the exact solution of the IVP. Furthermore,  $|g(t, u)| \leq M$  and  $L$  is Lipschitz constant for  $g(t, u)$  on  $R = \{(t, u) \mid |t - t_0| \leq a \text{ and } |u - u_0| \leq b\}$ . **[9]**

**Q3.** Let  $f(t)$  be a continuous function and  $v(t)$  be a nonnegative continuous function on some interval  $[t_0, t_0 + a]$ ,  $a > 0$ . If a continuous function  $u(t)$  satisfies

$$u(t) \leq f(t) + \int_{t_0}^t u(s)v(s)ds, \quad t \in [t_0, t_0 + a].$$

Then prove that the inequality

$$u(t) \leq f(t) + \int_{t_0}^t f(s)v(s) \exp\left(\int_s^t v(\tau)d\tau\right)ds, \quad t \in [t_0, t_0 + a].$$

holds.

**[12]**

**Q4.** Consider the IVP:

$$u' = t^2u^2 + 2u^4, \quad u(0) = 2 = u_0,$$

on  $R = \{(t, u) : 0 \leq t \leq 1, |u - 2| \leq 3\}$ , then estimate the variation in its solution for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$

when  $u_0$  is perturbed by 0.01.

**[7]**

**Q5.** Let  $\Phi$  be a fundamental matrix of the system  $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A}(t)\mathbf{x}$ , where  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  is a continuous square matrix of order  $n$ , then prove that

$$W'(t) = (\text{Trace } \mathbf{A}(t))W(t),$$

where,  $W(t) = \det \Phi(t)$ .

**[12]**

**Q6.** Find the exponential matrix for the system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x},$$

and hence find a fundamental matrix for the system  $\mathbf{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{y}$ .

**[11]**

**Q7.** Prove that for a system  $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A}(t)\mathbf{x}$ , where  $\mathbf{A}(t)$  is a continuous square matrix of order  $n$ , a fundamental system of solutions exist.

**[6]**

\*\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*\*