

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

**Time: 100 minutes**

**Date: 07-12-2023**

**Max Marks: 50**

**Q1.** (i) Prove that all the solutions of  $\mathbf{x}' = A(t)\mathbf{x}$  will be stable iff they are bounded. Here,  $A(t)$  is an  $n \times n$  continuous matrix on  $[0, \infty)$ . **[8]**

(ii) Prove or disprove that the zero solution of

$$\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & e^{2t} \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t).$$

is stable on  $[0, \infty)$ . Use  $\|(x_1, x_2)\| = |x_1| + |x_2|$ . **[6]**

**Q2.** Let  $b(t)$  be a continuously differentiable function on  $[0, \infty)$ . Then prove that all the solutions of  $u'' + (1 + b(t))u = 0$ , are bounded on  $[0, \infty)$  provided  $b(t) \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  and  $\int_0^\infty |b'(s)| < \infty$ . Furthermore, discuss the boundedness of solutions of  $u'' + \left(1 + \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(t+1)}\right)u = 0$ . **[12]**

**Q3.** (i) Let  $a(t), b(t)$  be a continuous real valued function on  $[t_0, \infty)$  such that  $a(t) \leq b(t)$  on  $[t_0, \infty)$ . Prove that if all the non-trivial solutions of  $u'' + a(t)u = 0$ , are oscillatory on  $[t_0, \infty)$ , then all the non-trivial solutions of  $v'' + b(t)v = 0$ , will be oscillatory on  $[t_0, \infty)$ . **[8]**

(ii) Prove or disprove that any nontrivial solution of differential equation  $u'' - \frac{1}{t^4}u = 0$ , vanish more than once in  $(1, 4)$ . **[3]**

**Q4.** Prove or disprove that for all the solutions  $\mathbf{x}(t)$  of the system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ -12 & 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x},$$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|\mathbf{x}(t)\| = 0$ . **[5]**

**Q5.** If all the characteristic roots of the characteristic polynomial of the differential equation

$$y^{(n)} + a_1 y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_n y = 0,$$

where  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  are the real constants, have negative real parts, then prove that for any solution  $y(t)$  of above equation, there exist positive numbers  $\alpha, M$  such that  $|y(t)| \leq M e^{-\alpha t}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . **[8]**

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**First Semester 2023-24**  
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**Comprehensive Examination (Open Book)**

**Time: 80 minutes**

**Date: 07-12-2023**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Q1.** Using the Gronwall-Reid-Bellman inequality, prove the existence of a unique solution on  $J = [t_0, t_0 + a]$ , to the initial value problem

$$\mathbf{x}'(t) = A(t)\mathbf{x}(t) + B(t), \quad \mathbf{x}(t_0) = \mathbf{x}_0,$$

where,  $A(t), B(t)$  are continuous matrices of order  $n \times n$  and  $n \times 1$  respectively on  $J$  and  $\mathbf{x}(t), \mathbf{x}_0$  are column vectors. [4]

**Q2.** Compute the Picard's first three iterations for the IVP  $u' = 1 + tu, u(0) = 2$ . [6]

**Q3.** Using a suitable Liapunov function of the form  $ax_1^2 + bx_2^2$ , for appropriate choices of  $a, b$ , to prove the following:

(i) zero solution for the system

$$\begin{aligned}x_1' &= 2x_1x_2 + x_1^3 \\x_2' &= -x_1^2 + x_2^5,\end{aligned}$$

is unstable.

(ii) zero solution for the system

$$\begin{aligned}x_1' &= -x_1^3 + x_1^2x_2 \\x_2' &= -x_1^3 - x_1^2x_2,\end{aligned}$$

is stable. [4+4]

**Q4.** Investigate the stability based on first approximation method of zero solution of the system [7]

$$\begin{aligned}x_1' &= -2x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_2^3 \\x_2' &= -4x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_1^3,\end{aligned}$$

**Q5.** Using the Krasovskii's method, prove that the zero solution of the system

$$\begin{aligned}x_1' &= -3x_1 - 2x_2 - x_1^5 \\x_2' &= 2x_1 - 3x_2 - x_2^5,\end{aligned}$$

is asymptotically stable. [7]

**Q6.** Find all possible limit cycles and discuss its stability behavior for the following system of differential equations [8]

(i) 
$$\begin{aligned}x_1' &= -x_2 + x_1(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2) \\x_2' &= x_1 + x_2(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2).\end{aligned}$$

(ii) 
$$\begin{aligned}x_1' &= x_2 + x_1(4 - x_1^2 - x_2^2)^2 \\x_2' &= -x_1 + x_2(4 - x_1^2 - x_2^2)^2.\end{aligned}$$

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