

University Deptt. of Mathematics

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M. Sc : 3rd Semester

Paper code : ECMATH302B

Paper : Difference Equation

SET : A

Answer from all the section as directed.
Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

The figures in the right-hand margin
indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.

SECTION - I

(compulsory)

1. Choose the correct option of the following : 1x10

(a) The no. of equilibrium points of
 $x(n+1) = x^2(n) - x(n) + 1$
 is equal to _____.

- i* > 0 *ii* > 1 *iii* > 2 *iv* > 3

(b) General soln of $2y_{n+2} - 5y_{n+1} + 2y_n = 0$ is

i > $y_n = c_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + c_2 2^n$

ii > $y_n = c_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + c_2 \cdot 2^n$

iii > $y_n = c_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + c_2 \cdot 2^n$

iv > $y_n = c_1 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + c_2 (-2)^n$

(c) A point b is said to be periodic
point of $f(x)$ if for some integer

k, we have

i) $f^k(b) = b$ ii) $f^{m+k}(b) = f^m(b)$

iii) $f(b) = b$ iv) None

$\left\langle d \right\rangle$ If $y(x) = 2^x$ and $k=1$ then $\Delta y(0) = -$

i) $-1/2$ ii) 2 iii) 1 iv) 0

$\left\langle e \right\rangle$ A point x^* in the domain of f is said to be an equilibrium point of eqn $x(n+1) = f(x(n))$ if

i) $f(x^*) = x^*$ ii) $f(x^*) = 2x^*$

iii) $f(x^*) = x^* - 1$ iv) $3x^*$

$\left\langle f \right\rangle$ If the difference of interval is k
Then $\Delta^1(k)$ equals _____

i) $1/x$ ii) 0 iii) x iv) 1

$\left\langle g \right\rangle$ The order of the difference equation

$$y_{x+2} - 7y_x = 5 \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

i) 2 ii) 1 iii) 3 iv) 4

$\left\langle h \right\rangle \Delta \log f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

i) $\log \left[1 + \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right]$ ii) $\log \left[\frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right]$

iii) $\log \left[1 - \frac{\Delta f(x)}{f(x)} \right]$ iv) None

$\left\langle i \right\rangle \Delta^n x^{(n)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, where h is an interval of differencing.

i) h^n ii) $h^n \underline{L^{n-1}}$ iii) $h^n L^{n+1}$ iv) None

Q3 The solution of

$$(x+1)y_{x+1} + xy_x = 2x-3 \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

i) $y_x = 1 - \frac{2}{x}$ ii) $y_x = 1 + \frac{2}{x}$

iii) $y_x = 1 - \frac{x}{2}$ iv) $1 + \frac{x}{2}$

SECTION-II

Answer any four questions : 4x15

Q1 a) Define operators Δ , I and E .

Also prove that $E = I + \Delta$

b) Prove that

$$y_x = y_{x-1} + \Delta y_{x-2} + \Delta^2 y_{x-3} + \dots + \Delta^{n-1} y_{x-n} + \Delta^n y_x$$

Q2 a) Discuss the cobweb phenomenon with diagrams.

b) Define the periodic point, eventually periodic point and periodic orbit.

Q3 Solve $y_{x+1} = Ay_x + B$, where A and B are constants. Using this write the solution of $y_{x+1} = 2y_x + 3$; $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ with $y_0 = 0$

Q4 a) Solve $y_{k+3} + 16y_{k-1} = 0$

b) Define antidiifference operator.

Q5 a) Define fundamental set of solutions for r th order homogeneous difference equation.

(6) Solve $y_{x+2} - 4y_x = 9x^2$

(7) Apply matrix method to solve

$$x_{t+1} - 3x_t + 2x_{t-1} = 0 \quad t=1, 2, 3 \dots$$

(8) Solve $y_{k+2} - 6y_{k+1} + 8y_k = 3k^2 + 2 - 5 \cdot 3^k$
by the method of undetermined coefficients.

or

Eliminate the arbitrary constants
A and B from $y_n = A \cdot 2^n + B \cdot 3^n$
and derive the corresponding difference equation.

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Paper : Difference Equation.

Answer key

SET: A

Q. No.

corresponding ans.

1. $\langle a \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle iii \rangle$

$\langle b \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$

$\langle c \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$

$\langle d \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle iii \rangle$

$\langle e \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$

$\langle f \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle iii \rangle$

$\langle g \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$

$\langle h \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$

$\langle i \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$

$\langle j \rangle$ \longrightarrow $\langle i \rangle$