(Pages: 2)

Name	•••	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••
Reg. No	•••		•••		••	•••

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020 (CBCSS-PG) **CC19P MTH3 C14 - PDE AND INTEGRAL EQUATIONS**

(Mathematics)

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. Find the solution of $u_x + u_y = 1$ subject to the initial condition u(x, 0) = f(x)
- 2. Define eikonal equation.
- 3. Find the canonical form of $u_{xx} + xu_{yy} = 0$, x > 0
- 4. Find a canonical transformation q = q(x, y), r = r(x, y) and the corresponding canonical form for the equation $u_{xx} + xu_{yy} = 0$, x > 0
- 5. The Cauchy problem for nonhomogeneous wave equation admits at most one solution. justify
- 6. Prove that, Let v be a function in C_H satisfying $v_t k\Delta v < 0$ in Q_T . Then v has no local maximum in Q_T . Moreover, v attains its maximum in $\partial p Q_T$
- 7. If y''(x) = F(x) and y satisfies the end condition y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0. Show that $y(x) = \int_0^x (x - \xi) F(\xi) d\xi - x \int_0^1 (1 - \xi) F(\xi) d\xi$
- 8. Define separable kernel with an example.

 $(8 \times 1 = 8$ Weightage)

Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

Unit I

- 9. Solve the equation $xu_x + (x + y)u_y = 1$ with the initial conditions u(1, y) = y
- 10. Write the eikonal equation in the form $F(x, y, u, p, q) = P^2 + q^2 n_0^2 = 0$ with initial conditions are x(0, s) = s, y(0, s) = 2s, u(0, s) = 1
- 11. Find a coordinate system (s, t) in which the equation $u_{xx} 6u_{xy} + 9u_{yy} = xy^2$ has the form $9v_{tt} = \frac{1}{3}(s-t)t^2$

Unit II

- 12. State and prove the mean value principle.
- 13. State and prove the strong maximum principle.

19P304

14. Solve the heat equation $u_t = 12u_{xx}$, $0 < x < \pi$, t > 0 subject to the boundary and initial conditions.

$$u_x(0,t) = u_x(\pi,t) = 0, \quad t \ge 0$$

 $u(x,0) = 1 + \sin^3 x, \quad 0 \le x \le \pi$

Unit III

- 15. Determine the characteristic value of λ for the equation $y(x) = F(x) + \lambda \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(x + \xi) d\xi$
- 16. Solve by iterative procedure $y(x) = \lambda \int_0^1 x \xi y(\xi) d\xi + 1$
- 17. Prove that characteristic numbers of Fredholm equation with real symmetric kernel are all real.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 18. (a) Show that there exists a unique solution for the system $u_x = 3x^2y + y$
 - $u_y = x^3 + x$ together with the initial condition u(0,0) = 0
 - (b) Solve the equation $-yu_x + xu_y = u$ subject to the initial condition $u(x, 0) = \psi(x)$
- 19. Find a compatibility condition for the Cauchy problem
 - $u_x^2 + u_y^2 = 1$, $u(\cos s, \sin s) = 0$, $0 \le s \le 2\pi$
- 20. (a) State and Prove Greens identity.
 - (b) Using the separation of variables method find a solution of a vibrating string with fixed ends.

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx}, \quad _{0 < x < \pi, \ t > 0}$$
$$u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0, \quad t \ge 0$$
$$u(x, 0) = \sin^3 x, \ 0 \le x \le \pi$$
$$u_t(x, 0) = \sin 2x, \ 0 \le x \le \pi$$

21. (a) Find the Greens function associated with the problem

$$x^{2}\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + x\frac{dy}{dx} + (\lambda x^{2} - 1)y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \qquad y(1) = 0$$

(b) Transform the problem y'' + y = x, y(0) = 1, y'(1) = 0 into a Fredholm Integral equation.

$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$