

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2014

(CUCSS)

Mathematics**MT 2C 09—PDE AND INTEGRAL EQUATIONS**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 weightage.*

1. Determine a partial differential equation satisfied by all surfaces of revolution with z-axis as the axis of revolution.
2. Show that $2z = (ax + y)^2 + b$ is a complete integral of $px + qy - q^2 = 0$.
3. Find the integral of the equation $y dx + x dy + 2z dz = 0$.
4. Determine the region **D** in which the two equations $xp - yq - x = 0$ and $\hat{x} p + q - xz = 0$ are compatible.
5. Determine the **Monge** cone in the case of $p^2 + q^2 = 1$ with vertex (0, 0, 0).
6. Show that if $f(z) = u(x, y) + i V(x, y)$ is analytic in $z = x + iy$, then u and v satisfy Laplace's equation in two variables.
7. What is the domain of dependence in the case of a one-dimensional wave equation ?
8. State the Neumann problem.
9. Show that the solution to the Dirichlet problem is stable.
10. State **Harnack's** theorem.
11. Show that if $y''(x) = F(x)$ and **y** satisfies the end conditions **y(0) = 0** and **y(1) = 0**, then

$$y(x) = \int_0^1 K(x, \xi) F(\xi) d\xi, \text{ where :}$$

$$K(x, \xi) = \begin{cases} \xi(x-1) & \text{when } \xi < x \\ x(\xi-1) & \text{when } \xi > x \end{cases}$$

Turn over

12. Show that the characteristic numbers of a Fredholm equation with a real symmetric Kernel are all real.
13. Show that the Kernel $K(x, y) = 1 + 3xy$ has a double characteristic number associated with $(-1, 1)$, with two independent characteristic functions.
14. Determine the resolvent Kernel associated with $K(x, y) = \cos(x + y)$ in $(0, 2\pi)$, in the form of a power series in A .

(14 x 1 = 14 weightage)

Part B

*Answer any seven questions.
Each question carries 2 weightage.*

15. Find the general integral of the equation $(y + 1)p + (x + 1)q = z$.
16. Explain Charpit's method to find a complete integral of the equation $f(x, y, z, p, q) = 0$.
17. Find a complete integral of the equation $p^2 x + q^2 y = z$ by Jacobi's method.
18. Find the integral surface for the differential equation :

$$z(x_{xx} - y_{yy}) = y^2 - x^2 \text{ passing through } (2s, s, s).$$

19. Obtain D'Alembert's solution which describes the vibrations of an infinite string.
20. Reduce the equation $u_{xx} - 4x u_{yy} = x u_x$ into Canonical form.
21. Solve $u_t = u_{xx}, 0 < x < l, t > 0$

$$u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = x(l - x)$$

22. Transform the problem :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = 0, y(0) = 1, y(1) = 0$$

to a Fredholm integral equation.

23. Solve the **Fredholm** integral equation by iterative method :

$$y(x) = \lambda \int_a^b y(\xi) d\xi + 1.$$

24. Write a short note on Neumann series.

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

25. Show that a necessary and sufficient condition that the **Pfaffian** differential equation :

$$\vec{X} \cdot d\vec{r} = P(x, y, z) dx + Q(x, y, z) dy + R(x, y, z) dz = 0$$

be integrable is that $(\vec{X} \cdot \text{curl } \vec{X}) = 0$.

26. Find the solution of the equation :

$$z = \frac{1}{p^2 + q^2} + (p - x)(q - y)$$

which passes through the x-axis.

27. Show that the solution for the Dirichlet problem for a circle of radius a is given by the Poisson integral formula.
28. (a) Show that the characteristic values of λ for the equation :

$$y(x) = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x + \xi) y(\xi) d\xi$$

are $X_1 = \frac{1}{\pi}$ and $X_2 = -\frac{1}{\pi}$, with corresponding characteristic functions of the form

$$y_1(x) = \sin x + \cos x \text{ and } y_2(x) = \sin x - \cos x$$

- (b) Obtain the most general solution of the equation $y(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(x + \xi) y(\xi) d\xi + F(x)$ when

$F(x) = x$ and when $F(x) = 1$, under the assumption that $X \neq \pm \frac{1}{\pi}$

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)